ANNEXURE

CENTRAL BUDGET, 1986-87

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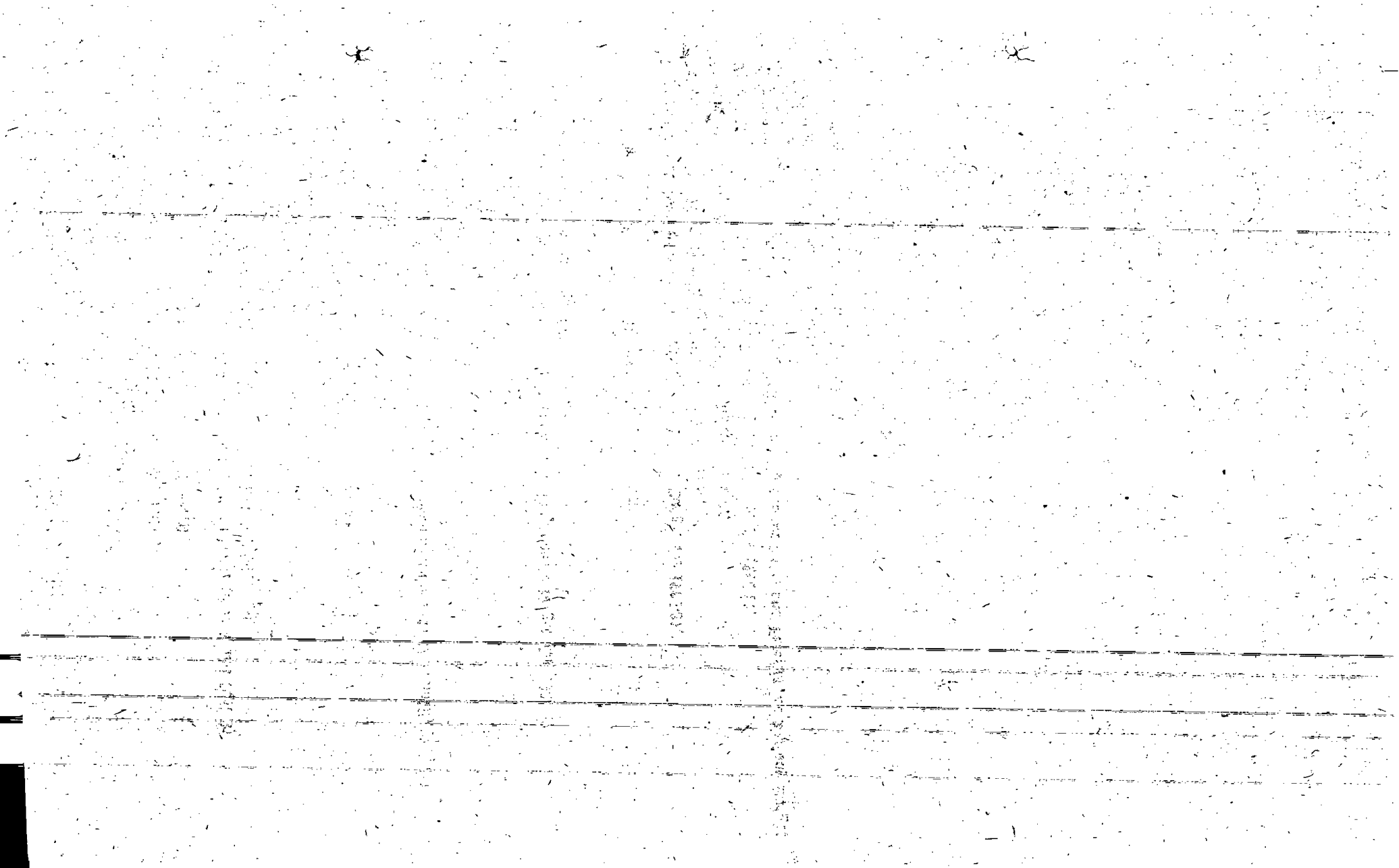


33. In the last Budget, I had introduced a Personal Accident Insurance Social Security Scheme for the poor families in 100 districts of the country. As the Scheme has been widely welcomed, I propose to extend it now to 200 districts. The Scheme will cover the risk of death by accident in respect of earning members of poor families in rural and urban areas comprising landless labourers, small and marginal farmers, traditional craftsmen, small traders and others. The entire cost of this scheme is borne by the Central Government.

34. The true asset of our country is its labour. It was in recognition of this that last year, I had announced a series of measures for the benefit of industrial and other workers. These included measures to give workers' dues the same priority as secured creditors in the event of closure of companies, the increase in the limit on the salary or wage on which bonus is payable to employees from Rs.750 per month to Rs.1,600 per month, the introduction of a stock option scheme and increase in the monetary ceiling on the exempt amount of retrenchment compensation from Rs.20,000 to Rs.50,000. These proposals were implemented during the year. In addition, the eligibility limit for bonus payments which was Rs.1,600 earlier was raised to Rs.2,500. We have also increased the industrial D.A. for public sector employees from Rs.1.30 to Rs.1.65 per point increase in the Consumer Price Index.

35. It is necessary to improve the return that workers and employees earn on their hard earned savings. I, therefore, propose to increase the interest rate on contributions to the Provident Fund. The rate of interest on General Provident Fund for Government employees is being raised from 10.5 per cent to 12 per cent. To benefit other workers covered by the Employees Provident Fund, Coal Mines Provident Fund Act and the like, interest on Provident Fund accretions invested in Special Deposits with Government is being raised from 11 per cent to 12 per cent. The pattern of investment is also being changed to permit the funds to invest upto 85 per cent of the accretions in Special Deposits with Government as against the existing limit of 30 per cent. I also propose to increase the interest rate from 10 per cent to 12 per cent on Public Provident Fund which is intended for the self-employed persons and those not covered by other provident fund schemes.

36. The expansion of housing is essential for the welfare of workers and their families. I, therefore, propose to considerably liberalise the depreciation provisions in respect of outlays on workers' housing. Government will encourage all industrial units,

large and small, to pay special attention to this area. The Housing and Urban Development Corporation has been playing an important role in building houses for economically weaker sections, and providing housing loans at low rates of interest. The Government will expand assistance to the weaker sections for housing.

37. In view of the role of construction activity in creating employment opportunities, while meeting an important and universal social need, Government will consider suggestions for giving a boost to this activity. We have to ensure that housing scarcity is reduced by increasing the supply and availability of houses. Tax concessions, which merely increase the demand for houses without increasing their supply, are unlikely to be helpful. There are several financial and non-financial factors inhibiting construction activity, and it is necessary to have a thorough debate on these. The Government would welcome suggestions from the Hon'ble Members and the public on this question.

38. Among developing countries, India has the distinction of having one of the highest rates of savings. This is a tribute to the habits of hard work and thrift of our people. An important objective of Government policy in the last few years has been to provide opportunities for investment of these savings in productive channels, particularly financial assets. These policies have proved remarkably successful, and today nearly 65 per cent of household savings are being invested in financial assets as against only 46 per cent in 1979-80. The household sector accounts for over 80 per cent of our national savings, and the substantial increase in the holding of financial assets augurs well for the future development of our financial and capital markets.

39. There is considerable interest among small investors in investing in shares quoted in the Stock Exchanges with a view to getting the benefit of capital appreciation. Most, however, lack the necessary expertise and are also subject to exploitation by unscrupulous elements. In order to provide a channel for such investors, it is proposed to set up a new Mutual Fund in the public sector as a subsidiary of the Unit Trust of India. Investment in units of the proposed Mutual Fund would qualify for exemption of capital gains under Section 54-E of the Income Tax Act, subject to certain conditions. This will be in addition to the already existing facility of investment in the Units of the Unit Trust of India.

40. An imporant innovation to tap people's savings, particularly rural savings, for public sector projects was announced by me last

year. Public sector companies in Telecommunications and Power sectors have been permitted to raise funds from the public through a new series of bonds. These bonds provide an attractive rate of interest, and are quoted in the Stock Exchange. As a further innovation, in the next year, the Government will introduce another series of Public Sector Bonds with a tax free return. In addition, other benefits, such as Wealth Tax exemption will also be available. I am sure that people will respond enthusiastically to this opportunity for contributing to the country's development.

41. At this point I would like to refer to a somewhat technical matter, which nevertheless has an important bearing on the impact of fiscal management on the rest of the economy. This relates to the measurement of budgetary deficit. The Chakravarty Committee, which was set up by the Reserve Bank of India to review the working of the monetary system, has observed that the budgetary deficit, as conventionally defined in the Budget documents, does not accurately measure the monetary impact of the Government's fiscal operations. The Committee has, therefore, recommended that the budgetary deficit should include changes in the entire RBI credit to the Government, including changes in RBI's holding of long dated securities. The Government proposes to accept, in principle, this recommendation of the Committee. The modalities for effecting the change in the definition of budgetary deficit will be worked out in consultation with the Reserve Bank.

42. The Government also proposes to accept the Committee's recommendation for setting overall monetary targets, which can be monitored, and which will help bring about better coordination between fiscal and monetary policies, and make their overall mangement more scientific. There are certain technical difficulties in devising operational rules because of short-run volatility of monetary variables. An exercise to develop operationally meaningful targets will be undertaken by Government on an experimental basis in the next year.

43. I shall now turn to the Revised Estimates for 1985-86 and the Budget Estimates for 1986-87.

Revised Estimates for 1985-86

44. There were several important developments in regard to Budget Estimates for Revenue and Expenditure presented by me last year. As I mentioned a little while ago, tax revenues have exceeded Budget Estimates by a large margin. The Revised Estimates show

an increase of Rs.2476 crores, which is 21 per cent higher than last years' tax realisation, and 10 per cent higher than the Budget Estimates for 1985-86. Direct Taxes will be 15 per cent higher than the Budget Estimates and Income-tax Collections are expected to be as much as 36 per cent higher. This order of increase in Direct Tax collections is unprecendented. The Centre's share of taxes will increase by 19 per cent over 1984-85 and that of States by 30 per cent. Another heartening feature of fiscal developments is the sharp increase in Small Savings collections. These will be 23 per cent higher than the Budget Estimates and 32 per cent more than the previous year.

45. As regards other receipts, Non-Tax Revenue will be 2 per cent higher and capital receipts including market borrowings, external assistance and small savings will show an overall increase of 8 per cent.

46. Taking advantage of buoyancy in tax revenues and satisfactory behaviour of other economic indicators, including the high level of food stocks, the Government decided to step up the Central Plan by Rs.1594 crores. The Revised Estimate for the Central Plan is Rs.20094 crores as against Budget Estimates of Rs.18500 crores. Budgetary support for the Central Plan has been stepped up by Rs.1484 crores or by 13 per cent. In the additional allocations, particular care has been taken to provide adequately for the infrastructure sectors like railways, steel and aluminium on the one hand and anti-poverty programmes on the other.

47. Several States continued to face problems of resources in the first half of the current year. A number of steps were taken to help them in overcoming these problems. I shall refer to them a little later.

48. Coming to non-Plan expenditure, additional provisions amounting to Rs.440 crores were made for interim relief, liberalised *ad hoc* bonus, pensionary benefits and additional dearness allowance sanctioned to Government employees in the current year.

49. Defence expenditure is placed at Rs.7862 crores as against Budget Estimate of Rs. 7686 crores. Interest payments are estimated at Rs.7400 crores, which is about 5 per cent higher than the Budged Estimate of Rs. 7075 crores.

50. There was, however, substantial increase during the year on account of food and fertiliser subsidies. The Revised Estimates

for these subsidies are Rs.1650 crores and Rs.2050 crores, representing an increase of 50 per cent and 14 per cent respecitvely, over the Budget Estimates. Altogether, subsidies will be 24 per cent higher than the Budget Estimates.

51. The Revised Estimates for total receipts are Rs.46017 crores as against the Revised Estimates of expenditure of Rs.50507 crores, leaving a deficit of Rs. 4490 crores. The Budget deficit is thus expected to be higher than the Budget Estimates. However, despite this, the rate of growth of money supply in the economy has been lower than in the previous year. The deficit has been absorbed by the economy without unduly aggravating the overall liquidity position.

Budget Estimates for 1986-87

52. In framing next year's Budget Estimates, my first priority has been to provide adequately for the Plan. As the House is aware, the Seventh Plan envisages a total public sector outlay of Rs.1,80,000 crores of which Rs.95,534 crores has been earmarked for the Central Plan at 1984-85 prices. To finance this order of Central Plan, as pointed out in the document on Long Term Fiscal Policy, an outlay of about Rs.18,000 crores at 1984-85 prices was required for 1986-87. At present prices, this is roughly equivalent to Rs.20,000 crores.

53. The annual Plan discussions conducted by the Planning Commission with the Ministries, however, revealed that a much higher order of Plan outlay is required for 1986-87, in order to maintain the momentum of investment in the core public sector, and accelerate the implementation of anti-poverty programmes. It has, therefore, been decided to allocate Rs.22,300 crores for next year's Plan. This constitutes a massive increase of Rs.3,800 crores or 20.5 per cent over the Budget Estimates for 1985-86. Although this is by no means sufficient to fulfil all our needs, I believe that this order of increase will enable us to meet our urgent requirements. Taking the first two years together, we would have provided over 40 per cent of the Seventh Plan outlay in real terms at 1984-85 prices. This is substantially better than in the first two years of the Sixth Plan.

54. I am also happy to inform the House that the total Plan outlay of States, for 1986-87 has been fixed at Rs.15,880 crores, representing an increase of 21 per cent over the current year. For the Union Territories, the Plan outlay has been fixed at Rs.872

crores compared with current year's level of Rs.640 crores. It is also a matter of satisfaction to me that the Centre provided substantial additional resources to States in the current year which has strengthened the financial position of States.

55. Compared with 1984-85, as I mentioned earlier, the States' share of Central taxes has gone up by 30 per cent. This reflects the sharp increase that has taken place in revenue collections as also the increase in the share of States as a result of the recommendations of the Finance Commission. I am glad that Centre's efforts to improve tax collections have also been of substantial benefit to States. There has been a steep increase in other forms of transfer of resources as well. The States' share in small savings has registered an increase of 50 per cent and the Centre's Plan assistance to States has increased by 38 per cent. In addition, the Centre has provided Rs.722 crores as assistance to States for drought and flood relief. A medium-term loan of Rs.1628 crores was also provided to the States in order to clear their overdrafts with the Reserve Bank of India. I had made it clear that the Overdraft Regulation Scheme would have to be strictly adhered to in all circumstances and I am glad that the States have conformed to it. A problem that has bedevilled the fiscal picture for more than a decade has thus been solved. I should make it clear that this problem will not be allowed to recur.

56. Taken together, there has been a massive increase of as much as Rs.7542 crores or 51 per cent in Centre's transfers to States and Union Territories inclusive of assistance for Central and Centrally sponsored schemes in the current year as compared with 1984-85. In 1986-87 the budget estimates for total transfers to States on various counts is estimated at Rs.20708 crores which is 15.4 per cent more than the budget estimates for 1985-86.

57. Let me now deal with some of the important sectors in which the Annual Plan for 1986-87 will provide a major thrust. First and foremost, we propose to provide a quantum jump in the allocations for poverty alleviation programmes. The outlay for Department of Rural Development for 1986-87 has been fixed at Rs.1851 crores compared to an approved outlay of Rs.1239 crores for 1985-86 - an increase of nearly 50 per cent. Hon'ble Members will recall that during the current year, Government had announced schemes for construction of low cost rural houses for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and bonded labour, distribution of foodgrains at a concessional price to the people in the Integrated Tribal Development Projects, extended coverage under nutrition

programme for young children, pregnant women and nursing mothers and expansion of the coverage of the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme and the National Rural Employment Programme by allocation of additional foodgrains. It is proposed to continue with these programmes during the next year also. An offtake of about 2 million tonnes of foodgrains is expected under these programmes in 1986-87. These programmes are designed to fulfil a commitment made by our Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi.

58. Consistent with this Government's commitment towards the alleviation of rural poverty, greater emphasis has been laid on programmes which are of direct benefit to the weaker sections of the society, especially the Scheduled Castes and Schedules Tribes. The allocations and targets for some of the anti-poverty programmes in 1986-87 are:–

(1) National Rural Employment Programme will generate employment of over 300 million man-days in 1986-87 as compared to 253 million man-days in the current year. The Centre's outlay for this programme has been stepped up from Rs.230 crores in 1985-86 to Rs.443 crores next year - an increase of 93 per cent.

(2) The Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme will generate employment of 264 million man-days next year as compared to 209 million man-days in the current year. The Central outlay for this Programme for 1986-87 is Rs.633 crores which is 58 per cent higher than the current year's budget estimate of Rs.400 crores.

(3) The Centre's allocation for Integrated Rural Development and related beneficiary oriented programmes is Rs.428 crores in 1986-87 as against Rs.283 crores in the budget estimates in the current year – an increase of 51 per cent. In the first nine months of the current year 15.3 lakh families were assisted under the Integrated Rural Development Programme of which 6.3 lakh families belonged to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. In the Seventh Plan, the Integrated Rural Development Programme is expected to assist nearly 20 million families.

(4) The outlay for housing schemes for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and bonded labour is being enhanced from Rs.100 crores to Rs.125 crores. In 1985-86 projects worth Rs.146 crores involving construction of 1.5 lakh houses

have been approved. This important programme will receive a further boost.

59. The rural water supply continues to be part of the Minimum Needs Programme as well as Revised 20-Point Programme. At the beginning of the Sixth Plan there were 2.31 lakh problem villages out of which 1.92 lakh were provided with at least one safe source of potable water during the Sixth Plan period. In the Seventh Plan, priority will be given to provide drinking water to the remaining 39,000 problem villages. It is expected that these villages will be covered by 1987-88. A provision of Rs.317 crores has been made for this purpose in 1986-87.

60. Agriculture and allied sectors enjoy a natural priority in all our development efforts. The total Central outlay for the concerned Departments has been stepped up from Rs.2207 crores in the current year to Rs.2838 crores in 1986-87 - an increase of 29 per cent. This includes the outlay on the programmes of rural development, details of which I have just mentioned. As the Hon'ble Members know, the Central outlay of Rs.2838 crores will be in addition to the allocations made by the States for these sectors in their own Plans.

61. The Fertilizer Plants at Hazira and Thal Vaishet have commenced production in the current year and will augment the production of nitrogenous fertilizers considerably. Production of fertilizers in 1986-87 is expected to go up to 6.9 million tonnes, which is an increase of 21 per cent over the current year. The provisions for Aonla Project of IIFCO and Vijaipur Project of National Fertilizers Limited - the other major Gas based fertiliser projects next year are Rs.205 crores and Rs.180 crores respectively.

62. A major thrust in the Seventh Plan is development of Human Resources. This includes education, sports, youth affairs, health, family welfare, women's welfare, environment, art, culture and broadcasting. I propose to enhance the outlays for programmes in this sector from the current year's level of Rs.1,236 crores to Rs.1,733 crores for 1986-87 - an increase of over 40 per cent.

63. Education, the Hon'ble Members will agree, is the main instrument of change. Accordingly, I propose to increase the outlay on Education from Rs.221 crores in the current year to Rs.352 crores for 1986-87. This implies an increase of over 59 per cent.

64. In the field of Education mention may be made of two schemes. It has been decided to set up Model Schools in every

district of the country to provide education of high quality and excellence. I propose to provide Rs.25 crores in 1986-87 for this scheme. For providing equal opportunities to the students in the remote and backward areas in the field of higher education, a National Open University has been set up for which I have provided Rs.7.5 crores for 1986-87.

65. Radio and television are powerful vehicles for spread of information and education. Successful implementation of new concepts and special schemes like dissemination of knowledge in remote areas through Open University are also dependent on the spread of broadcasting. With a view to enlarging the broadcasting infrastructure, I propose to step up the outlay for the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting in the current year from Rs.110 crores to Rs.242 crores – an increase of 120 per cent.

66. The 'New Education Policy' will be presented by the Minister of Human Resource Development during this Session of Parliament. I believe, the Policy will give the highest priority to universalisation of primary education and to spread of adult literacy in 15-35 age-group within the shortest possible time. Stress is also being laid in the new policy on consolidation of secondary education and on launching a large programme of employment-oriented vocational education. Besides, scientific research and training of technical manpower will receive high priority. The Government is committed to implement the education policy as approved by Parliament.

67. We have adopted the goal of "Health for All" by the year 2000 A.D. This is sought to be achieved mainly by expansion of primary health care programmes, which as Hon'ble Members know, form part of the State Plans. I propose to provide Rs.200 crores for programmes of the Department of Health during next year, of which Rs.123 crores will be on programmes for control of communicable diseases. For Family Welfare programmes I propose to provide Rs.530 crores for 1986-87.

68. Art forms and cultural heritage foster national integration as well as national development. I, therefore, propose to increase the outlay of the Department of Arts and Culture from Rs.19 crores for this year to Rs.59 crores for 1986-87 - an increase of more than 200 per cent. A new scheme is being launched for setting up zonal cultural centres to highlight the cultural kinships that exist among the States and people, as part of the composite Indian culture.

69. The Government is deeply concerned about the problems of pollution. A major scheme - the Ganga Action Plan - has been launched during the current year for prevention of pollution of river Ganga. This is an inter-disciplinary programme being implemented by the Central Ganga Authority. The proposed outlay for this scheme for 1986-87 is Rs.52 crores as compared to the current year's level of Rs.10 crores. The higher provision will cover a large number of action plan schemes covering sewage treatment to be implemented during 1986-87.

70. The Government has set up the National Wastelands Development Board with the objective of bringing wastelands under fuel wood and fodder cultivation. I propose an outlay of Rs.15 crores for this programme for 1986-87. This will be in addition to the provision of Rs.20 crores made for social forestry including rural fuel wood plantation.

71. A necessary feature of development process is the creation of needed infrastructure facilities in sectors like Coal, Power, Railways, Petroleum and Surface Transport which constitute the core of the public sector. In the Seventh Plan, the outlay on infrastructure accounts for Rs.45,649 crores out of the total Central sector outlay of Rs.95,534 crores, i.e. nearly 48 per cent. I am proposing an outlay of Rs.10,805 crores for 1986-87 as against Rs.8,751 crores in the current year - an increase of 23 per cent - for Departments of Coal, Power, Petroleum & Natural Gas, Railways and Surface Transport taken together. This accounts for 48 per cent of the total Central sector Plan outlay for 1986-87.

72. The outlay of the Department of Power is being stepped up from Rs.2,090 crores in the current year to Rs.2,575 crores in 1986-87. During the current year, the capacity for power generation in the country is expected to be augmented by more than 4,000 MW against the Seventh Plan target of 22,245 MW. Of the additional capacity likely to be created in the current year, 865 MW will be from the Central Sector projects. In 1986-87, the installed capacity is expected to further increase by about 4,000 MW. Thus, the first two years would account for 36 per cent of the Plan target.

73. The performance of power stations owned by National Thermal Power Corporation, a Central public sector undertaking, is a matter of satisfaction. In the first ten months of the current year, these power stations attained a Plant Load Factor of 67.9 per cent against the national average of 51.3 per cent.

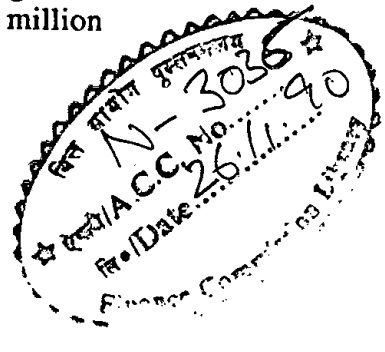
74. A notable achievement in the current year is the attainment of criticality by Stage II of Kalpakkam Atomic Power Station of 235 MW on August 12, 1985. The commissioning of this plant marks the complete indigenisation of the technology for Natural Uranium Heavy Water Reactor. The year also witnessed the commissioning of one of the largest research reactors in the world - the 100 MW Dhruva - at the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre. It is also a matter of great pride for us that with the Fast Breeder Test Reactor at Kalpakkam attaining criticality, we have joined the select group of countries which have made a major breakthrough in the Fast Breeder Technology.

75. An important project approved during the year in the power sector is the Mejia Thermal Power Station of DVC. The project - located in Bankura District of West Bengal - envisages creation of 630 MW capacity at an estimated cost of Rs.566 crores. It is proposed to set up three power plants, one each at Kawas (Gujarat), Anta (Rajasthan) and Auraiya (Uttar Pradesh) based on Natural Gas, which together would create additional capacity of 1,500 MW. An outlay of Rs.100 crores is proposed for these three projects during 1986-87.

76. Government have decided to set up a Power Finance Corporation. The Corporation will augment resources for financing of the power projects, including renovation and modernisation schemes. A provision of Rs.100 crores has been made for renovation and modernisation in the Annual Plan for 1986-87, out of which Rs.70 crores will be provided for the proposed Corporation.

77. An allocation of Rs.3,300 crores has been made for the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas for 1986-87. The production target for crude oil for the next year has been set at 30.21 million tonnes. A sizeable increase in despatches of natural gas is also anticipated. In 1986-87, the despatches are expected to be Rs.4,677 million cubic metres which will be 28 per cent more than in the current year.

78. In the Indian context, Coal continues to be the most important primary source of energy. Keeping in view the increasing demand for Coal and the long lead time associated with development of coal mines, I am increasing the outlay for the Department of Coal from Rs.1,102 crores in the current year to Rs.1,350 crores in 1986-87 - an increase of nearly 22.5 per cent. The target for production of Coal for 1986-87 has been fixed at 166.80 million



tonnes which is 12.30 million tonnes higher than the anticipated production during the current year.

79. Despite impressive growth in the Transport sector, the capacity of the entire transportation system continues to fall short of demand. There is also an immediate need for replacement of the overaged and obsolete assets. Keeping this in view, a total provision of Rs.3,875 crores has been made for the Ministry of Transport for 1986-87, inclusive of Rs.2,650 crores for the Railways, separately provided in the Railway Budget. Railways' freight traffic target for the next year has been fixed at 294 million tonnes - an increase of 17 million tonnes over the target for the current year. The year also witnessed a remarkable improvement in the utilisation of assets and financial performance by Railways.

80. For 1986-87, I am proposing an outlay of Rs.1,350 crores for the Department of Steel which includes Rs.700 crores for the Visakhapatnam Steel Plant. Hon'ble Members will be glad to know that SAIL which had incurred a loss of Rs.214.61 crores in 1983-84 has turned the corner. In 1984-85 the Company earned a nominal profit of Rs.4.24 crores. In the current year, the profits are expected to be over Rs.100 crores.

81. The outlay for Department of Atomic Energy has been raised from Rs.495 crores to Rs.550 crores and for Department of Space from Rs.165 crores to Rs.217 crores.

82. The proposed outlay for the Department of Telecommunications for 1986-87 is Rs.915 crores. With a view to improving the operational efficiency of the Telecommunication network, the Government have decided to set up a public sector corporation to manage and operate the telephone services of the metropolitan cities of Bombay and Delhi. This Corporation will also raise funds through the issue of bonds.

83. A scheme for providing self-employment to educated unemployed was announced by the late Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi, on August 15, 1983. For 1986-87 a provision of Rs.103 crores has been made for this scheme compared to Rs.65 crores in the current year - a step up of 58 per cent. For the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, I am providing Rs.100 crores for 1986-87. In the Seventh Plan, employment coverage in the Khadi and Village Industries sector is expected to increase from 37 lakh persons to 50 lakh persons.

84. Tourism promotes understanding and national integration. Tourism is also an important source of earning foreign exchange for the country. The Seventh Plan outlay on tourism at Rs.139 crores is 93 per cent higher than the outlay for the Sixth Plan. For 1986-87 an outlay of Rs.26 crores is proposed. With a view to encouraging tourism, further steps are being taken for improving the tourist infrastructure.

85. The Hon'ble Members will be glad to know that with the priorities assigned in the annual Plan 1986-87, implementation of the 20-Point Programme will gain further momentum. Compared to Rs.4,900 crores in the current year, the outlay for this programme in the Central Plan for 1986-87 will be Rs.5,998 crores - an increase of more than thousand crores.

86. Coming to non-Plan expenditure, I have provided Rs.8728 crores for Defence compared to Rs.7,862 crores in the current year. The House will agree with me that in view of the pressure on our borders, there cannot be any compromise with our security.

87. Reflecting the increase in market borrowings and small savings mobilisation for development, interest payments will also increase to Rs.8,750 crores against Rs.7,400 crores in the current year. I am also making a provision of Rs.1,750 crores for food subsidy and Rs.1,950 crores for fertilizer subsidy and the total of the two is the same as in the Revised Estimates for the current year. Other non-Plan expenditure has been kept to the minimum. This includes a lump sum provision of Rs.300 crores for additional dearness allowance to Government employees.

88. On the receipts side, I have assumed a 17 per cent growth in tax revenues over current year's Budget Estimates. In the estimates for non-tax receipts, I have taken note of the repayment next year of the instalments of Compulsory Deposit deferred during the current year as well as those falling due next year.

89. Under capital receipts, only a modest increase of 4 per cent has been assumed under market borrowings over the current year. Small savings collections, however, are expected to yield 10 per cent more than current year's Revised Estimates and 36 per cent higher than the current year's Budget Estimates.

90. The total receipts next year are estimated at Rs.48,767 crores and the total expenditure at Rs.52,862 crores leaving a gap of Rs4,095 crores at the existing levels of taxation.

91. I shall now turn to my taxation proposals.

Budget 1986-87

Speech of

Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh

Union Finance Minister

28th February, 1986

PART B

92. In the last year's Budget I had announced the Government's intention to formulate a Long Term Fiscal Policy co-terminus with the Plan. I am glad that the Government has been able to keep this commitment. The statement of the Government's long term fiscal intentions has, I am aware, greatly reduced the speculation and drama that has traditionally surrounded Budgets. I hope Hon'ble Members will agree that the loss in dramatic content has been more than compensated by the gain in imparting a stable frame-work, and much greater opportunity for open debate, in relation to Government's fiscal policies.

93. A primary thrust of this Budget is to implement the various elements of the Long Term Fiscal Policy. In particular, I shall be proposing a major overhaul of our system of excise taxation, which will reduce the cascading effect of multi-point excise levies and help in reducing costs and prices to consumers. The Budget will strengthen the development of handlooms, improve the supply of cheaper cloth, and lower duties on drugs and medicines and certain other articles of interest to consumers.

94. I also propose to liberalise the excise exemptions scheme for small scale industry, which will encourage growth of this sector and create more employment opportunities. In order to promote self-reliance and encourage domestic production, I propose to provide substantial help to domestic production of edible oils and to the indigenous capital goods industry. Naturally, I shall also be making certain proposals for raising revenue, the burden of which will fall on the affluent sections of society.

95. I would be brief in setting out my proposals for direct taxes as these have been discussed in the Long Term Fiscal Policy. We are introducing legislation to give effect to the following proposals:-

(1) A Funding Scheme is being introduced which will replace the scheme for Investment Allowance. Assessees will be allowed deduction to the extent of 20 per cent of the profits if these are deposited with the Industrial Development Bank of India or utilised for purchase of plant and machinery. Surcharge on companies which was largely being deposited with Industrial Development Bank of India, is being abolished from assessment year 1987-88, along with the introduction of the New Funding Scheme.

(2) Investment Allowance will not be available in respect of plant and machinery installed after 31.3.1987. The benefit of both investment allowance and the funding scheme will not be available in the same assessment year.

(3) I had earlier proposed in the Long Term Fiscal Policy that, as part of the reform package, surtax on corporate incomes will not be charged from assessment year 1987-88. In the interest of revenue, I am postponing giving effect to this measure by one more year.

(4) In regard to Capital Gains taxation, the date of determining the cost of assets is being advanced from 1.1.64 to 1.4.74,and a uniform rate of deduction at the rate of 50 per cent is being prescribed for long term capital gains from buildings and lands and 60 per cent from other assets. Bonds issued by Industrial Development Bank of India and Bonds issued by other notified public sector agencies are also being added to the list of investments qualifying for exemptions from Capital gains. The limit for initial deduction is being increased from Rs. 5,000/- to Rs. 10,000/-. The present period of one year for purchase of a residential house in a case where the capital gains arise on sale of an old house is being increased to 2 years.

96. As promised in the Long Term Fiscal Policy Statement, I propose to introduce a system of allowing depreciation in respect of blocks of assets instead of the present system of depreciation on individual assets. Simultaneously, I propose to rationalise the rate structure by reducing the number of rates as also by providing for depreciation at higher rates so as to ensure that more than 80 per cent of the cost of the plant and machinery is written off in a period of 4 years or less. This will render replacement easier and help modernisation. Apart from those items which are eligible for 100 per cent depreciation in the initial year itself, there are at present different rates for plant and machinery. I propose to have only two rates of depreciation at 33 1/3 per cent and 50 per cent. Plant and machinery used as anti-pollution devices and those using indigenous know-how, are proposed to be placed in a block carrying the higher rate of depreciation of 50 per cent. Buildings meant for low-paid employees of industrial undertakings will be entitled to depreciation at 20 per cent as against the general rate of 5 per cent for residential buildings and 10 per cent for non-residential buildings.

97. It has been brought home to me that of late I am not very popular with housewives. Their support and sympathy, I cannot afford to lose. Therefore, I propose to raise the standard deduction from 25 per cent to 30 per cent of salary income. The ceiling will be increased from Rs.6,000 to Rs.10,000. The measure will benefit 3.5 lakh tax payers in the fixed income group. I am giving this benefit on the condition that it will be duly passed on to the housewives.

98. While the medical needs of some groups of salary earners are taken care of by the employers, there is no such provision in the case of other salary earners and of self-employed persons. In order to provide some relief in respect of medical expenses by such persons, I propose to allow a deduction out of the total income of such persons, subject to limits, of the amount spent by them on medical treatment or paid as premium on medical insurance policies taken by them with the General Insurance Corporation of India.

99. In line with the Long Term Fiscal Policy another major step being taken is to empower the Government with a pre-emptive right to purchase properties which are offered for sale in the market at the price agreed to by the transferer. To begin with, this provision will apply to properties valued at over Rs. 10 lakhs located in

metropolitan cities. An honest seller, wherever he may be, will not be hurt by this measure. For the rest, it is between them and the Income-Tax Department – and God!

100. One of the vexatious problems in Wealth Tax has been the determination of the market value of assets. In order to eliminate the endless controversy and litigation arising out of this, we have decided to frame simpler rules for the valuation of assets such as shares, residential properties, commercial properties, jewellery, etc. and these will be notified by the end of March, 1986.

101. In the Long Term Fiscal Policy I had announced the intention of the Government to retain Gift Tax, and review its provisions with a view to rationalising them. The following amendments are being made in the Gift Tax Act:

(a) The basic exemption limit will be raised from Rs. 5,000/- to Rs. 20,000/-.

(b) Gift tax will be levied at a flat rate of 30 per cent of the value of the taxable gifts.

(c) The provision relating to aggregation of gifts will be deleted.

(d) Certain exemptions like those relating to National Defence Gold Bonds, 1980, gifts to the spouse, gifts of policies of insurance, gifts in the course of carrying on a business, etc. and gifts to any other person upto a maximum of Rs. 500/- are being withdrawn.

102. There is at present tax deduction at source from out of winnings derived from races and lotteries. I propose to tax these windfall profits at a flat rate of 40 per cent of the gross receipts. The exemption from income of a casual and non-recurring nature will simultaneously be raised from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 5,000. Income from any winnings from crossword puzzles, card games, other games of any sort or from gambling or betting of any form or nature whatsoever, races including horse races (other than income earned by owners of race horses by way of stake money) and winnings from lotteries will not be aggregated with other incomes. That is to say, losses, if any, from other business will not be allowed to be set off against winnings from races or lotteries.

It has been said that "whoever plays deep must necessarily lose his money or his character". In depriving the lucky winner of his money, I hope I would have contributed to the building of his character.

103. The above measure along with the withdrawal of certain other tax concessions in respect of inter-corporate dividends, will net additional revenue of Rs.54 crores.

104. It is proposed that part of the benefit of tax deduction on export profits should be allowed to be transferred to the supporting manufacturers. This will help increase our exports.

105. The Long Term Fiscal Policy recognises the need to widen the tax base and to bring all persons who have income above taxable limit, into the tax net. For this purpose, it is necessary to carry out surveys. An amendment is being made to authorise the Income-tax authorities to collect certain information. We are also taking separate steps to strengthen survey, investigation and prosecution machinery of the Income-tax Department.

106. In the Long Term Fiscal Policy, I had indicated the outline of a National Deposit Scheme (New Series) for public discussion. I am grateful for the comments and suggestions received from the general public, experts and also many Hon'ble Members of Parliament. Suggestions have been received for liberalising its provisions as well as for making these more restrictive. In view of the importance of this measure, I have decided to refer this proposal to the Committee on Expenditure Tax for more intensive examination. I am asking them to submit their report on this aspect by May, 1986.

107. The Long Term Fiscal Policy has also proposed the creation of a Venture Fund to promote indigenous technology, to be administered by the Industrial Development Bank of India. It was proposed that as a source of funding this scheme, a small 5 per cent Research and Development levy will be imposed on all payments made for purchase of technology from abroad, including royalty payments, lump sum payments and payments for designs and drawings. A separate Bill to give effect to this levy will be introduced in Parliament.

108. We also propose to carry out the following amendments:-

(a) Investment allowance and depreciation is claimed on the basis of actual cost. In the past few years a number of companies have been using an accounting practice of capitalising the entire amount of interest on the monies borrowed for acquiring of plant and machinery. This artificially inflates the cost of the assets and the net worth of the company. We are clarifying that the capitalisation of interest paid or payable will not be allowed after the asset is first put to use.

(b) The ceiling of investment in plant and machinery for the small scale sector is being raised from Rs. 20 lakhs to Rs. 35 lakhs, as mentioned last year and would be applicable to all cases where the previous year ends after 17th March, 1985. This enhancement will be relevant also for the grant of investment allowance and for reduction in respect of profits and gains from newly established small scale industrial undertakings in rural areas.

(c) There is, at present, a great disparity between persons in receipt of house rent allowance and those provided with rent free accommodation, the former being worse off in the matter of payment of taxes. Amendments are being introduced to do away with this discrimination.

(d) At present notional income from self-occupied house is being taken into account for taxes. It is proposed to exempt such notional income.

(e) I propose to rationalise the tax deductible from the gross amount of incomes earned by way of royalties and fees for technical services by foreign collaborators at a uniform rate of 30 per cent.

109. We had initiated a simplification exercise in the last Budget which has been continued this year. It is proposed to bring out a comprehensive new Direct Taxes Code by June, 1986.

110. The total effect of these proposals will be a revenue loss of Rs. 33 crores and a revenue gain of Rs. 54 crores. The net increase in revenue will, therefore, be Rs. 21 crores.

111. I now come to my proposals relating to Indirect Taxes.

112. An important item in our agenda for 1986-87 is to initiate reform in the system of indirect taxes. The first step was taken in the Winter Session of the Parliament when new Tariff Bills for Customs and Excise were introduced based on the harmonized system of classification. The new structure is scientific and international. In the second stage, the tariff structure with such amendments of duties, as will be carried out in this Budget, will replace the old *ad hoc* structure.

113. In excise taxation a vexatious question which has been often encountered is the taxation of inputs and the cascading effect of this on the value of the final product. The Long Term Fiscal Policy had stated that the best solution would be to extend the present system of proforma credit to all exciseable commodities with the exception of a few sectors with special problems like petroleum, tobacco and textiles. This scheme, which has been referred as Modified Value Added Tax (MODVAT) scheme – I shall stress MODVAT, not MADVAT – allows the manufacturer to obtain *instant* and complete reimbursement of the excise duty paid on the components and raw materials.

114. The MODVAT scheme provides a transparency which discloses the full taxation on the product and its introduction is an important measure of cost reduction. Amount of excise duty payable depends upon the value of the final product and the rate of duty. Introduction of MODVAT will decrease the cost of the final product considerably through the availability of instant credit of the duties paid on the inputs and consequential reduction of interest costs.

115. It would be noticed that the MODVAT scheme avoids the payment of duties on earlier duties paid. The payment of duty drawback will be swifter as the element of excise duty will be transparent. It will, therefore, benefit both the consumers and exporters.

116. However, in view of the novelty of the scheme, we have to hasten slowly and implement the MODVAT scheme in stages. As a first measure, I propose to introduce MODVAT scheme for all goods covered by 37 specified chapters of the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985. The Scheme as a result would cover products of chemical and allied industries, paints and packaging materials, plastics, glass and glassware, rubber products, base metals and articles of base metals, machinery and mechanical appliances including electrical equipments, motor vehicles and certain miscellaneous manufactured products. This would imply that as long as the input and the final product are covered by the specified 37 chapters and the final product bears some duty of excise, credit of duty on the inputs covered by these chapters will be available.

117. The proforma credit given will cover both excise duty and additional duty of customs also known as countervailing duty. Set off will also be available for packaging materials, consumables, paints though these are not strictly raw materials. Items outside these chapters availing proforma credit and benefits of set off under any erstwhile schemes would be allowed to continue to get the relief to the extent the revised tariff headings permit. However, the MODVAT scheme and the erstwhile schemes to the extent they are continued, will be mutually exclusive.

118. The MODVAT scheme will be in force from 1st March, 1986. Manufacturers who fulfil the requirement will be able to avail of proforma credit in respect of the permissible goods which have suffered duty of excise from 1st February, 1986 and are either in the stocks or are received by the manufacturer on or after 1st March, 1986.

119. As stated earlier, the introduction of MODVAT scheme will result in considerable reduction in the cost of final product and, therefore, to retain the collection of excise duties at the earlier level, the rates of duties on the final product have been suitably adjusted. After accounting for the set off, the duty rates have been rounded to the nearest step in the new duty structure. While all care has been taken to work out the incidence of set off benefits, the scheme being a new one, Central Board of Excise and Customs would take corrective steps wherever anomalies are noted.

120. In respect of Small Scale Industry, the objective of reform is to ensure that the scheme of concessions is a ladder and not a lid. That is to say, such concessions should facilitate and encourage healthy growth of the small scale units and prevent unnecessary fragmentation and bifurcation of units. With this end in view, I propose to introduce a New Scheme of Excise Concessions for small scale units. The proposed scheme will considerably enhance the scope of concessions available to the small scale sector. Under the New Scheme, the full exemption will continue to be available upto clearances of Rs. 7.5 lakhs in a year which account for nearly 85 per cent of the small scale units in the country.

121. Under the chief existing scheme, excise duty is chargeable in slabs of 25 per cent, 50 per cent or 75 per cent of the duty rate upto a turnover limit of Rs. 40 lakhs. After that, full duty is chargeable until turnover reaches Rs. 75 lakhs. If a unit crosses this level it loses the entire exemption. It has been noticed that the present slab rate system has provided strong temptation for small scale units to stay below a particular limit or to under-state their actual production. Under the New Scheme, in respect of clearances in excess of Rs. 7.5 lakhs, the excise concession will be available at a flat rate of 10 percentage points below normal duty, subject to a minimum excise duty of 5 per cent. This concession will apply upto a turnover limit of Rs. 75 lakhs. Thereafter the unit will pay normal duty but continue to enjoy the concessional rate on the first 75 lakhs of turnover. However, this concession will be lost when the Unit has crossed a turnover of Rs.1.5 crores.

122. As a transitional measure and to overcome possible handicap in certain marginal cases, I am proposing that units in the turnover range of Rs. 7.5 lakhs to Rs. 15 lakhs may be allowed to pay concessional excise duty either at a rate of 10 percentage points below the excise duty rate or 25 per cent of the excise duty but not less than 2.5 per cent. The relief corresponding to this turnover range will also continue to be available to units with higher turnover for the prescribed period of one year.

123. An important feature of the new scheme is its universal applicability to all types of exciseable goods with a few exceptions like cosmetics, TV sets, refrigerating and air-conditioning appliances, etc.

124. A new and major concession which is being allowed to the small scale sector relates to grant of proforma credit under the MODVAT scheme. We are providing that proforma credit would be equal to the notional normal duty even when the small scale unit would have paid only concessional duty.

125. The introduction of this new SSI scheme from 1st March, 1986 will mean a revenue loss of Rs. 75 crores.

126. In the last year's Budget *Special Excise Duty* had been removed from as many as 100 items from the Excise Tariff. I now propose to remove the Special Excise Duty on the remaining 32 items of the old Tariff.

127. My next set of proposals relate to incentives for greater production of edible oils. It is well known that the potential of production of oils from rice bran, oil cakes, cotton seeds, tree oil seeds is not fully exploited. A big thrust to maximise extraction of such oils, especially edible oils from these sources' is proposed to be accomplished by the following measures:-

(1) If minor oils like rice bran oil, mahuwa oil, water melon seed oil, sal seed oil and mango kernel oil are used by the Vanaspati units in excess of 3 per cent in the total oil mix, an excise duty relief of Rs. 100 per metric tonne on Vanaspati will be given for each additional percentage point of use of such minor oils.

(2) In case cotton seed oil is used in excess of 15 per cent in the total oil mix for Vanaspati production, a relief of excise duty to the extent of Rs. 30/- per metric tonne of Vanaspati for each additional percentage point of use will be given.

The maximum relief for the use of minor oils and cotton seed oil together will not exceed Rs. 1000 per metric tonne.

(3) The extent of relief in case of use in soap is being increased to Rs. 25/- per metric tonne for each additional percentage point of minor oils in excess of 3 per cent of such oils in the total oil mix. The relief now will be

available for 10 additional minor oils apart from the 4 minor oils which enjoy the concession today at a lower rate.

(4) The excise duty on solvents is being brought to Nil from the existing Rs. 1050/- per kilo litre.

(5) Hardened inedible technical oils, fatty acids, soap-stocks and acid oils are being exempted from excise duty. This measure is expected to reduce imports and encourage the greater use of minor technical oils.

(6) Plant and machinery as may be identified by the Department of Civil Supplies for improving the quality and increasing the production of solvent extracted oils or oilmeals will be exempted from customs duty or excise duty, as the case may be.

(7) It is proposed to provide a cash compensatory support of 10 per cent of the f.o.b. value of oil meal exports.

128. The poorer sections of our society consume unrefined vegetable oils made from crushing of domestic oilseeds and it is proper that such oils continue excise duty free. We do not allow the use of crushed groundnut oil or mustard oil in vanaspati so that it remains available for direct consumption by the weaker consumers. There is, however, a production of less than 5 lakh tonnes. In general, the prices of these refined oils are even higher than those of vanaspati and the commercial margins are high. I propose to levy an excise duty of Rs.1500 per tonne on costly refined edible oils in line with the excise duty on vanaspati. However, to encourage the production of new refined minor oils, we propose to exempt from this levy refined oils from soyabean, rice bran, cotton seed and sunflower.

129. The total revenue gain on account of the excise duty on a few refined vegetable oils will be Rs.80 crores in a year; while the total revenue loss as a result of the above described measures would be Rs.82.20 crores. These proposals would, therefore, be revenue negative to the extent of Rs.2.20 crores.

130. I have to announce the following measures which will help exports and export production:–

(1) Export duty on unmanufactured tobacco has lost its rationale. In order to provide a competitive edge to the unmanufactured tobacco in the international market and to ensure that the tobacco farmers are able to get a fair price, I propose to provide total exemption from export duty on this item.

(2) Garment industry is poised for rapid development and exports and we have recently conceded to them a drawback rate of 7.5 per cent. In view of the potential of this industry for exports and employment, it is proposed to further improve the general drawback rate to 10 per cent.

(3) It has been a long standing demand of the footwear industry that the scheme of excise concession to small scale units of footwear production presently granted to units with 2 HP and 49 workers should be reviewed. The small units in case of footwear are the backbone of the production structure. It is now proposed to extend the general scheme of exemption to small scale industries to the footwear sector also.

In view of the shortage in the availability of wattle bark to our industry, the import duty has been reduced from 70 per cent to 40 per cent *ad valorem*.

The import duty on leather-shaving blades is being reduced from an average rate of 72.5 per cent to 40 per cent.

(4) Improvement in marine products export earnings will come about by modernisation of the plants to improve the quality of product and also by moving over to added value product. It is, therefore, proposed to reduce import duty on specified machines used in processing and packaging of marine products from existing rate of 100 per cent to 40 per cent (Basic and Auxiliary).

(5) We have a potential for development of exports of cigar, cheroots and cigarilloes. This would require development of production of branded products which will sell both in the domestic and in the export market. It is proposed to do away with the excise duty presently levied on branded cigars, cheroots and cigarilloes. Excise duty on branded Hukka tobacco is also being abolished. I may confess that total excise collections on these items were insignificant. Those who cannot afford to smoke cigarettes can now turn to cigars and cheroots.

(6) Gem and Jewellery – A reduction of import duty in respect of 74 items of machines, equipment and tools is being made from the existing level of 40 per cent to 228 per cent *ad valorem* to 25 per cent. Arrangements are also being made to allow export of gem and jewellery through air mail and parcel post from Bombay and Jaipur.

131. The concessions given in the interest of exports will cost the exchequer Rs. 12.94 crores on the customs side and Rs.9 lakhs on the excise side.

132. In the textile sector, considerable relief has already been provided in August, 1985 as part of the implementation of the first stage of Textile Policy. From a review made by the Department of Textiles, it is observed that the market prices of fibre, blended yarn and fabrics showed a declining trend upto November, 1985, though some increase was noticed in December, 1985 and January, 1986. On the production side, there has been an increase in production of blended yarn from 129.72 million kilogrammes during July-December, 1984 to 146.72 million kilogrammes during July-December,1985. It may, however, take some time to realise the full benefits of the duty reliefs. Under the 'Sulabh' cloth scheme, National Textiles Corporation has been provided with duty free polyester fibre and production of such cheap blended fabrics would go up to 50 million metres in 1986-87.

133. The Textile Policy also aims at encouraging production of blended fabrics on handlooms. Government is considering a scheme whereby specified handloom organisations can be provided blended yarn made from duty free polyester fibre. For the present, I propose

to fully exempt blended polyester cotton and polyester viscose yarn with certain polyester content supplied to specified handloom organisations. Duty is also being fully waived on processing of specified blended fabrics by specified handloom development organisations.

134. Handloom cess, which is now being collected at the rate of 1.9 paise per square metre is utilised for development of handlooms. I propose to raise the cess to 2.5 paise per square metre. The revenue gain of Rs. 3.23 crores from this measure will be utilised for setting up an Enforcement Machinery to ensure that the items reserved for the handloom sector are not encroached upon by other sectors of the textile industry.

135. I propose to extend exemption from excise duty to cover all shoddy woollen products. These will include blankets, melton cloth, shoddy shawls and other fabrics.

136. As a measure of relief to the woollen industry, I propose to reduce the import duty on raw wool from 40 per cent to 20 per cent *ad valorem*. To make up this loss and also to avoid assessment disputes, I propose to increase the import duty on wool waste and woollen rags from 10 per cent to 20 per cent.

137. As Hon'ble Members are aware, a reduced rate of customs duty of 25 per cent *ad valorem* was provided in respect of a few sophisticated textile machines in the year 1983. I propose to continue those reliefs for one more year. Moreover, in order to encourage domestic production of certain sophisticated textile machines, I propose to provide a reduced rate of customs duty of 25 per cent *ad valorem* in respect of components of such machines. This will involve a loss of Rs. 2.74 crores in a year.

138. To protect jute bag industry, I propose to levy duty on synthetic tapes at the rate of Rs.10 per kilogramme where input duty relief will be available; on other tapes the duty will be Rs.4 per kilogramme.This will also result in a revenue gain of Rs 15 crores in a full year.

139. Our review of the earlier reliefs given during 1985 have shown that while reliefs were passed on by the fibre manufacturers, the blended yarn producers did not do so after an initial period of

decline in prices. The prices of blended yarn produced by many of the important companies has gone up to or near the level prior to the grant of excise relief. I think it is necessary to establish the principle that if the spirit of reliefs given in the interest of consumers is not respected, the Government will withdraw the reliefs. I am reducing the reliefs given to the yarn producers roughly by about 50 per cent. On their future conduct will depend our further response.

140. The Government is also committed to increasing the share of additional duty (in lieu of sales tax). I propose to raise the additional duty of excise on cotton and man-made fabrics of value exceeding Rs. 50 per square metre by Rs. 2.50 per square metre. This will yield a revenue of Rs. 18 crores for the States.

141. The above proposals will lead to a gain of Rs. 55.83 crores in excise duty and a loss of Rs. 2.74 crores in the customs duties.

142. We have received a number of representations from associations of industries and from the concerned Ministries pointing out the need of certain rationalisation which are unimportant from the revenue angle but would remove difficulties for the industry or will bring down the leakage of revenue.

143. Paper industry has been representing that the scheme of relief to the paper units using at least 50 per cent unconventional raw materials does not encourage the mills to increase production. In the new scheme which I am proposing all paper mills whose clearances did not exceed 24,000 tonnes in the previous financial year and which do not have a bamboo or wood pulp plant will pay duty at the rate of Rs. 300, Rs. 650, Rs. 1200 and Rs. 1500 per metric tonne for the successive slabs respectively. For paper mills with clearances exceeding 24,000 metric tonnes or larger paper mills having bamboo or wood pulp plant, the rate of duty will be 10 per cent *ad valorem plus* Rs. 850/- per metric tonne. Finer varieties of paper are being excluded from these reduced rates. These schemes will be in force from 1st April, 1986 and will cost the exchequer Rs. 6 crores in a year.

144. It is proposed to have a single uniform rate of excise duty of 30 per cent *ad valorem* in respect of 3 major thermo plastics,

namely, Low Density Poly-ethylene, High Density Poly-ethylene and Poly-propylene. The loss in excise duty would be Rs. 7.24 crores. We are, however, revising the customs duty suitably to make the step revenue neutral. There will be a revenue gain of Rs. 7.52 crores in customs duties. Engineering plastics are raw materials which will have an increasing use in India. It is proposed to have a concessional rate of 60 per cent *ad valorem* of customs duty (Basic *plus* Auxiliary) in respect of 4 such specified engineering plastics. The additional duty of customs as appropriate will, however, continue to be levied. It is also proposed to provide for uniform rate of excise duty of 35 per cent *ad valorem* in respect of plates, sheets, films and foils of plastic materials and these items are being brought under the general scheme of small scale exemptions.

145. In consonance with the Drug Policy, I propose to exempt 23 specified Drug intermediates from the levy of additional duty of customs, thereby reducing the total customs duty on these to 110 per cent *ad valorem*. Revenue sacrifice will be Rs. 1 crore.

146. I also propose to exempt additional 41 life saving formulations from excise duty. This will cost the exchequer Rs. 15 crores.

147. The total customs duty on additional five medical equipments of consumable nature is being abolished. In the last Budget exemptions from customs duty in excess of 45 per cent was provided in respect of 10 specified items of sophisticated medical equipments. I propose to enlarge this list substantially by adding 101 items of medical equipments and exempt them from duty in excess of 40 per cent *ad valorem*.

148. In order to encourage domestic production of medical equipments, I also propose to allow a concessional rate of customs duty of 40 per cent *ad valorem* in respect of components for manufacture of 15 identified medical equipments.

149. In the 1985 Budget, we had given a total exemption from customs duty in respect of consumable goods imported for scientific research by public funded research institutions upto the value of Rs. 50,000/-. As a measure to encourage indigenous research and development effort, I propose to remove the ceiling. The revenue sacrifice would be Rs.5 crores.

150. These measures will involve a loss of Rs. 28.24 crores in excise duties and Rs. 0.48 crore in customs duties.

151. Some of the **Other Rationalisations** proposed are the following:–

(a) I wish to give relief to some items of daily use of the common man. We are abolishing excise duty on stoves using kerosene and wood. The value limit of complete excise exemption in case of footwear is being raised from Rs.30 per pair to Rs.45 per pair. Excise duty is also being abolished on brushes, combs, umbrellas, chalks and similar other materials.

(b) The Long Term Fiscal Policy recognises that cesses levied as excise duties contribute to the multiplicity of taxes. As an endeavour to reduce the number of these cesses, it has been decided to dispense with the cess on cotton, copra and vegetable oils. The Ministry of Agriculture will take appropriate action in the matter. The loss to the exchequer on this account will be Rs. 5.90 crores.

(c) Ship breaking industry is an important source of scrap for our steel industry. It is proposed to fix an effective rate of customs duty on ships imported for breaking up at Rs. 1,400/- per LDT and to exempt them from the auxiliary and additional duties of customs. The effective rate of excise duty of Rs. 365 per metric tonne would be available for materials obtained by breaking up of ships which have suffered the customs duty of Rs. 1,400/- per LDT.

(d) In recognition of the vital role of newspapers, I am reducing import duty on 4 items of printing equipment. It is my hope that they will not accuse me of influencing the Press.

152. Some of the other amendments which are being made are the following:–

(i) The effective rate of basic customs duty on caustic soda is being fixed at Rs. 3,500/- per metric tonne, and we are exempting it from auxiliary and additional duties of customs.

(ii) Import duty in respect of Synthetic Organic Dye stuffs and certain other Dyes is being increased as a measure of protection, from 100 per cent to 150 per cent *ad valorem*.

(iii) The effective rate of basic customs duty on PVC resin in being fixed at Rs.10,500/- per metric tonne.

(iv) We wish to encourage the production of iodised salt in the interest of implementation of the National Goitre Control Programme and, therefore, iodine imported for the production of iodised salt would receive the concessional rate of import duty of 25 per cent *ad valorem*.

(v) Specific rates of excise duty are being introduced for manual typewriters and leather cloth.

(vi) The excise duty on marine plywood and aircraft plywood as an anti-avoidance measure is being increased from 10 per cent to 20 per cent *ad valorem*. Effective rates of excise duty for match boxes containing 300 sticks per box are being provided.

(vii) Exemption from excise duty is also being provided in respect of ores, slag and ash, wood pulp, inorganic chemicals used in manufacture of fertilizers, clinkers used in the manufacture of cement.

153. These measures will involve a revenue gain of Rs.26.97 crores on the customs side and a loss of Rs.3.44 crores on the excise side.

154. I will now come to important measures of resource mobilisation. My first proposal is to rationalise the structure of auxiliary duties of customs. At present, there are 11 slabs of auxiliary customs duties. While the specific duty on crude petroleum will remain as at present, it is proposed to reduce the existing 11

slabs into three slabs, namely, Nil, 25 per cent and 40 per cent. This will give us a revenue gain of Rs. 190 crores. However, removal of auxiliary duty from certain GATT bound items would mean a loss of Rs. 9 crores.

155. Earlier in my speech, I had referred to the importance of providing adequate support to our capital goods industry which is pivotal for self reliance. With this end in view, it is proposed to increase the general machinery rate of basic customs duty by 10 per cent. A similar increase is also being made in the general project rate from 45 per cent to 55 per cent *ad valorem.*

156. As a complement to this, it is proposed to reduce the import duty on components of capital goods by 5 per cent. This will ensure that the import duty on components will now stand at 15 per cent below the import duty on the complete machines. This differential, as recommended in the Long Term Fiscal Policy, would go towards greater production of capital machines including computerised numerically controlled machine tools in India instead of their total imports. While the reduction in rate on components will lead to a revenue loss of Rs. 50 crores, the increase in machinery rate will give Rs. 124 crores and the revision of general project rate Rs. 120 crores.

157. In respect of 32 machine tools where domestic production has been established, the customs duty is being raised to 110 per cent. Again, 91 machine tools and instruments have been identified where there is negligible domestic production and it is proposed to reduce import duty on these machines to 55 per cent *ad valorem* (basic *plus* auxiliary). There will be a revenue sacrifice of Rs. 9 crores in customs duties.

158. At present there is a concessional rate of duty on the fuel efficient cars which comes to about 15 per cent *ad valorem* or less. As I have mentioned earlier, full MODVAT will be extended to the automobile industry and the new MODVAT rates for fuel efficient cars would be 20 per cent *ad valorem* . I feel that such cars and their purchasers can bear an increase in the rate of duty by 5 per cent.

159. The current rate of duty for non-fuel efficient cars is around 25 per cent. The MODVAT rate of such cars would be 30 per cent. It is proposed to increase the excise duty on non-fuel

efficient cars also by 5 per cent so that the final duty would be 35 per cent. A concession of excise duty was given for non-fuel efficient cars used as taxis. It is proposed to fix this rate at 30 per cent.

160. Under the new Excise Tariff, both the chassis of the vehicles and the body building of the motor vehicles are chargeable to excise duty. Full MODVAT is available for the chassis to the body builders in the final vehicle. Body building imparts an added value to the chassis and it is proposed to levy excise duty of 20 per cent on the final vehicle also.

161.The net gain of the revenue of the above proposals would be Rs. 40 crores.

162. The duty incidence on T.V. set has been rather low. Substantial concessions in customs and excise duties have been given in the past in respect of raw materials and components for the electronics industry in general. Duty is proposed to be enhanced from Rs. 900 to Rs. 1,500 per set in respect of colour TV sets of screen size exceeding 36 cms. This proposal will lead to a revenue gain of Rs. 48 crores in a year.

163. I also propose to provide for levy of additional duty of customs on TV sets imported as baggage. This increase would restrict the import of TV sets in baggage to some extent. The gain in revenue in the customs duties will be Rs. 30 crores in a year.

164. I propose to increase the duty on air-conditioners and replace the existing duty by a specific duty to stop evasion. It is proposed to levy a specific rate of duty of Rs.8000 per air-conditioner upto 1.5 tonne capacity. The rate would be Rs.10,000 per air-conditioner above 1.5 tonnes and upto 3 tonnes capacity and Rs.15,000 per air-conditioner thereafter upto a capacity of 7.5 tonnes. A uniform duty of 60% *ad valorem* will now be levied on all parts and accessories of refrigerating and airconditioning machinery. The duty on compressors for airconditioners would be specific at Rs.4000 per compressor. As we are extending full MODVAT relief to the industry, I propose to dispense with all end-use exemptions except for Government hospitals. The special scheme of relief to small scale units in this sector will continue. This measure will yield revenue of Rs.25 crores.

165. Copies of notifications giving effect to the changes in customs and excise duties effective from the 1st March, 1986, will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

166. Apart from the above proposals, I have proposed some amendments in the Finance Bill seeking to effect some changes in the new Customs and Excise Tariffs. These changes are based on the feedback we have had from the trade and industry as well as the field formations since the enactment of these two tariffs and generally seek to preserve the position that existed under the old tariffs.

167. My proposals in respect of Customs and Excise duties outlined above are likely to yield additional revenue of Rs. 499.92 crores from customs duties and Rs.253.78 crores from excise duties. The concessions and reliefs aggregate Rs. 93.11 crores on the customs side and Rs. 193.37 crores on the excise duty. The net additional revenue from customs duties thus would be Rs. 406.81 crores and that from excise duties Rs.60.41 crores. In the excise duties, the Centre's share would be Rs.24.19 crores and that of States Rs. 36.22 crores. In the total net additional yield of Rs.467.22 crores Centre's share would be Rs. 431.00 crores and that of the States Rs.36.22 crores.

168. I had earlier mentioned that the Budget deficit at the existing rates of taxes would be Rs.4095 crores. The proposed tax measures, taken together with reliefs, are estimated to yield net additional revenue of Rs.445 crores to the Centre. This will leave an uncovered deficit of Rs.3650 crores. In relation to the size of our economy and the stock of money, the deficit is reasonable and non-inflationary. It is also significantly lower than last year.

169. With this, Mr. Speaker I have come to the end of my task. My principal priorities in this Budget were to strengthen the public sector, to provide a further thrust to the anti-poverty programmes, to promote self-reliance, and to provide relief to the common man. I have provided an increase in the Plan by 20.5 per cent despite resource constraints. We will be financing over 40 per cent of the Seventh Plan in the first two years in real terms, which is an achievement in itself. I have increased outlays for major anti-poverty programmes by nearly 65 per cent in keeping with our

socialist goals. New schemes are being introduced for the benefit of rickshaw pullers, cobblers, sweepers, porters and others among the urban disadvantaged groups. Interest rates on Provident Fund contributions is being increased for the benefit of workers and the self-employed. I have provided tax relief to the fixed income groups. And I have given incentives for import substitution and export promotion, besides introducing several measures for rationalisation.

170. This Budget is just one step forward. Finally, in the immortal words of Mahatma Gandhi:

> *"In times to come the people will not judge us by the creed we profess, or the label we wear, or the slogans we shout but by our work, industry, sacrifice....."*

I commend this Budget to the House.

Budget of the Central Government for 1986-87
(as laid before Parliament)

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भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

केन्द्रीय सरकार
का
1986-87
का
बजट

BUDGET
OF THE
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
FOR
1986-87

(जैसा संसद में प्रस्तुत किया गया)
(As laid before Parliament)

नई दिल्ली, 28 फरवरी, 1986
New Delhi, the 28th February, 1986

विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह
वित्त मंत्री
VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH
Minister of Finance

विषय सूची
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STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - REVENUE ACCOUNT - RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
क. कर-राजस्व	A. TAX REVENUE				
(क) आय और व्यय पर कर	(a) Taxes on Income and Expenditure:				
020. निगम-कर	020. Corporation Tax.	2555,89,50	3052,00,00	3118,00,00	3133,00,00
021. आय पर निगम-कर से भिन्न कर	021. Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax.	696,28,30	426,13,93	551,02,00	565,05,00
024. ब्याज कर	024. Interest Tax.	170,88,30	50,00,00	60,00,00	10,00,00
जोड़ - आय और व्यय पर कर	Total - Taxes on Income and Expenditure.	3423,06,10	3528,13,93	3729,02,00	3708,05,00
(ख) सम्पत्ति और पूंजी लेन-देनों पर कर	(b) Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions:				
029. भू-राजस्व	029. Land Revenue.	30,53	32,11	14,27	11,50
030. स्टाम्प और पंजीकरण शुल्क	030. Stamps and Registration Fees.	16,15,72	16,48,43	21,21,74	21,36,45
031. सम्पदा शुल्क	031. Estate Duty.	4,17,13	3,99,52	4,69,42	3,39,02
032. धन पर कर	032. Taxes on Wealth.	107,58,25	104,00,00	110,00,00	100,00,00
033. दान-कर	033. Gift Tax.	10,86,66	10,00,00	10,50,00	11,00,00
जोड़ - सम्पत्ति और पूंजी लेन-देनों पर कर	Total-Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions.	139,08,29	134,80,06	146,55,43	135,86,97
(ग) वस्तुओं और सेवाओं पर कर	(c) Taxes on Commodities and Services:				
037. सीमा शुल्क	037. Customs.	7040,51,86	8165,95,00	9296,00,00	10406,81,00
038. संघ उत्पाद शुल्क	038. Union Excise Duties.*	11150,83,55	12170,84,00	12920,02,00	14106,19,00
039. राज्य उत्पाद शुल्क	039. State Excise.	93,46,98	109,86,60	111,48,18	116,98,60

* 1985-86 के बजट अनुमानों में 136.60 करोड़ रुपए और 1986-87 के बजट अनुमानों में 36.22 करोड़ रुपए की वह राशि शामिल नहीं है, जो बजट प्रस्तावों में राज्यों का हिस्सा है।

* Excludes Rs. 136.60 crores in Budget Estimate 1985-86 and Rs. 36.22 crores in Budget Estimate 1986-87 being the share of States out of the Budget proposals.

टिप्पणी 1984-85 के वास्तविक अनुमानों के कालम में दिखाए गए आंकड़े अनन्तिम हैं।

Note: The figures shown under the column 'Accounts 1984-85' are provisional.

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - राजस्व खाता - प्राप्तियां
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - REVENUE ACCOUNT - RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
040. बिक्री कर	040. Sales Tax.	297,08,17	309,61,06	323,17,64	369,61,75
041. वाहनों पर कर	041. Taxes on Vehicles.	11,38,14	12,61,96	14,19,96	15,40,85
042. माल और यात्रियों पर कर	042. Taxes on Goods and Passengers.	23,28,22	23,53,60	24,03,60	24,77,00
043. बिजली पर कर और शुल्क	043. Taxes and Duties on Electricity.	1,34,61	1,86,00	1,40,00	75,00
045. वस्तुओं और सेवाओं पर अन्य कर और शुल्क	045. Other Taxes and Duties on Commodities and Services.	38,84,55	41,56,30	38,93,55	40,35,25
जोड़— वस्तुओं और सेवाओं पर कर	Total-Taxes on Commodities and Services.	18656,76,08	20835,84,52	22729,24,93	25080,88,45
जोड़— कर-राजस्व	TOTAL-TAX REVENUE.	22218,90,47	24498,78,51	26604,82,36	28924,80,42
ख. कर-भिन्न राजस्व	B. NON-TAX REVENUE.				
(क) राजकोषीय सेवाएं	(a) Fiscal Services:				
046. करेंसी, सिक्का-निर्माण और टकसाल	046. Currency, Coinage and Mint.	109,41,45	195,79,04	207,26,05	262,06,11
047. अन्य राजकोषीय सेवाएं	047. Other Fiscal Services.	376,87,93	164,95,00	165,00,59	141,59,00
जोड़—राजकोषीय सेवाएं	Total-Fiscal Services.	486,29,38	360,74,04	372,26,64	403,65,11
(ख) ब्याज प्राप्तियां, लाभांश और लाभ	(b) Interest Receipts, Dividends and Profits :				
049. ब्याज प्राप्तियां	049. Interest Receipts:				
राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की सरकारों से ब्याज	Interest from State and Union Territory Governments.	1615,55,58	2056,93,00	2062,08,00	2666,50,00
रेलवे से ब्याज	Interest from Railways.	244,22,34	512,00,00	520,00,00	590,00,00
डाक-तार से ब्याज	Interest from Posts and Telegraphs.	134,97,18	155,09,23*	166,18,00*	191,70,00*
अन्य ब्याज प्राप्तियां	Other Interest Receipts.	1968,08,47	1933,40,00	2054,00,00	2073,00,00
जोड़— ब्याज प्राप्तियां	Total-Interest Receipts.	3962,83,57	4657,42,23	4802,26,00	5521,20,00
050. लाभांश और लाभ	050. Dividends and Profits.	406,78,32	448,53,39	477,02,75	455,63,69
जोड़— ब्याज प्राप्तियां, लाभांश और लाभ	Total-Interest Receipts, Dividends and Profits.	4369,61,89	5105,95,62	5279,28,75	5976,83,69

* केवल दूरसंचार से संबंधित है ।
*Relate to Telecommunications only.

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - राजस्व खाता - प्राप्तियां
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - REVENUE ACCOUNT - RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
(ग) अन्य कर-भिन्न राजस्व	(c) Other Non-Tax Revenue:				
) सामान्य सेवाएं	(i) General Services:				
051. लोक सेवा आयोग	051. Public Service Commission.	1,77,87	1,60,00	2,31,00	2,50,00
055. पुलिस	055. Police.	67,23,53	60,04,51	71,71,96	69,28,18
056. जेलें	056. Jails.	10,78	22,54	22,24	16,54
057. पूर्ति और निपटान	057. Supplies and Disposals.	26,11,16	27,13,50	28,69,50	28,39,50
058. लेखन सामग्री और मुद्रण	058. Stationery and Printing.	19,00,75	24,99,04	25,02,43	22,64,35
059. लोक निर्माण	059. Public Works.	12,38,88	10,29,25	14,34,93	14,26,09
065. अन्य प्रशासनिक सेवाएं	065. Other Administrative Services.	35,93,81	36,75,43	37,83,03	37,39,77
066. पेंशनों और अन्य सेवा निवृत्ति लाभों के संबंध में अंशदान और वसूलियां	066. Contributions and Recoveries towards Pension & other Retirement benefits.	15,80,53*	16,19,75	12,03,28	12,26,87
067. सहायता सामग्री और उपस्कर	067. Aid Materials and Equipments.	81,16,06	82,94,43	86,65,26	68,75,51
068. विविध सामान्य सेवाएं	068. Miscellaneous General Services.	417,54,28	496,24,36	592,79,32	650,01,53
रक्षा सेवाएं	Defence Services:				
069. थल-सेना	069. Army.	194,42,35	214,30,00	217,70,00	219,24,00
070. नौ-सेना	070. Navy.	10,16,88	15,00,00	13,00,00	14,70,00
071. वायु-सेना	071. Air Force.	37,86,24	50,00,00	50,00,00	50,96,00
जोड़- रक्षा सेवाएं	Total-Defence Services.	242,45,47	279,30,00	280,70,00	284,90,00
जोड़- सामान्य सेवाएं	Total - General Services.	919,53,12	1035,72,81	1152,32,95	1190,58,34
(ii) सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	(ii) Social and Community Services:				
077. शिक्षा	077. Education.	5,68,42	4,49,09	6,97,29	6,34,15
078. कला और संस्कृति	078. Art and Culture.	60,56	61,76	61,30	60,95
080. चिकित्सा	080. Medical.	5,54,48	5,65,55	5,77,22	5,40,82
081. परिवार कल्याण	081. Family Welfare.	1,19,57	5,78,57	4,95,07	5,78,57
082. लोक स्वास्थ्य, सफाई और जल पूर्ति	082. Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply.	2,75,26	3,14,38	2,74,45	2,94,22
083. आवास	083. Housing.	12,41,30	11,80,51	16,58,40	14,56,14

* इसमें रक्षा सेवाओं के अन्तर्गत '072-पेंशनें आदि' के नीचे वर्गीकृत 438.60 लाख रुपए की राशि शामिल है ।

* Includes Rs. 438.60 lakhs classified in Accounts under '072-Pensions etc.'

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - राजस्व खाता - प्राप्तियां
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - REVENUE ACCOUNT - RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

			वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान - Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
084.	नगर विकास	084. Urban Development.	9,46	6,99	9,48	6,30
085.	सूचना और प्रचार	085. Information and Publicity.	9,83,88	11,45,99	11,39,37	10,91,9[illegible]
086.	प्रसारण	086. Broadcasting.	83,21,96	97,79,64	69,38,87	80,26,69
087.	श्रम और रोजगार	087. Labour and Employment.	1,41,68	88,64	73,62	76,42
088.	समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण	088. Social Security and Welfare.	15,24,98	213,26,33	9,62,51	11,54,16
095.	अन्य सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	095. Other Social and Community Services.	16,40,78	17,26,74	19,60,57	19,66,31
जोड़-	सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	Total - Social and Community Services.	154,42,33	372,24,19	148,48,15	158,86,65
(iii)	आर्थिक सेवाएं	(iii) Economic Services:				
097.	विदेश व्यापार और निर्यात संवर्धन	097. Foreign Trade and Export Promotion.	10,25,32	10,09,00	30,00,00	15,01,00
098.	सहकारिता	098. Co-operation.	9,66	8,48	7,47	7,35
099.	विशेष और पिछड़े क्षेत्र	099. Special and Backward Areas	16	..	..	..
104.	अन्य सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	104. Other General Economic Services.	21,72,47	18,55,51	17,94,70	18,29,35
105.	कृषि	105. Agriculture.	3,70,47	3,90,62	4,06,00	4,29,98
106.	लघु सिंचाई, भू-संरक्षण और क्षेत्र विकास	106. Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation and Area Development.	52,84	45,50	47,00	49,00
109.	खाद्य	109. Food.	1,89,09	1,11,45	2,68,55	1,51,55
110.	पशुपालन	110. Animal Husbandry.	2,26,25	2,22,72	2,25,67	2,22,82
111.	डेरी विकास	111. Dairy Development.	35,89,12	40,01,80	41,01,80	50,01,80
112.	मीन उद्योग	112. Fisheries.	1,33,63	1,13,35	1,06,88	1,32,60
113.	वन	113. Forest.	8,39,49	7,37,05	7,41,50	7,38,00
114.	सामुदायिक विकास	114. Community Development.	5,40	3,61	3,72	2,72
120.	उद्योग	120. Industries.	203,67,83	233,40,51	269,27,96	289,77,49
121.	ग्रामोद्योग और लघु-उद्योग	121. Village and Small Industries.	3,60,67	2,70,83	3,84,65	2,50,53
128.	खान और खनिज	128. Mines and Minerals.	1,14,27	96,46	1,23,31	1,31,46
131.	जल और विद्युत विकास सेवाएं	131. Water and Power Development Services.	3,18,45	3,50,00	3,62,70	3,83,14
133.	सिंचाई, नौपरिवहन, जल निकासी और बाढ़ नियंत्रण परियोजनाएं	133. Irrigation, Navigation, Drainage and Flood Control Projects.	11,97	5,65	9,14	6,57

विवरण I— भारत की समेकित निधि — राजस्व खाता - प्राप्तियां
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - REVENUE ACCOUNT - RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
134. विद्युत परियोजनाएं	134. Power Projects.	128,65,95	367,36,97	338,60,44	407,28,68
135. पत्तन, दीपस्तम्भ और नौवहन	135. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping.	9,66,31	9,80,76	12,53,15	24,28,31
136. नागर विमानन	136. Civil Aviation.	57,73,37	52,35,00	55,98,00	41,70
137. सड़कें और पुल	137. Roads and Bridges.	17,49,83	16,19,00	19,19,00	19,19,00
138. सड़क और जल परिवहन सेवाएं	138. Road and Water Transport Services.	6,44,60	7,57,66	8,71,87	5,07,75
139. पर्यटन	139. Tourism.	34,88	10,65	7,44	11,27
144. अन्य परिवहन और संचार सेवाएं	144. Other Transport and Communication Services.	95,27,48	100,76,55	131,51,78	60,52
रेलवे	Railways:				
रेलवे बजट के अनुसार रेलवे का राजस्व	Railway Revenue as per Railway Budget.	5469,09,32	6287,41,25	6486,62,05	6996,69,09
155. डाक प्राप्तियां	155. Postal Receipts.	444,41,46	520,00,00	500,00,00	550,00,00
156. दूर-संचार प्राप्तियां	156. Telecommunication Receipts.	1191,32,14	1360,00,00	1360,00,00	1370,00,00
जोड़— आर्थिक सेवाएं	Total-Economic Services.	7718,32,43	9047,20,38	9298,34,78	9771,81,68
ग. सहायता अनुदान और अंशदान	C. GRANTS-IN-AID AND CONTRIBUTIONS.				
164. विदेशी अनुदान सहायता	164. External Grant Assistance.	393,49,74	376,08,81	418,64,75	364,98,54
जोड़— कर-भिन्न राजस्व	TOTAL - NON-TAX REVENUE	14041,68,89	16297,95,85	16669,36,02	17866,74,01
जोड़— राजस्व प्राप्तियां अग्रनीत (देखिए पृष्ठ 13)	TOTAL-REVENUE RECEIPTS Carried over (see page 13)	36260,59,36	40796,74,36	43274,18,38	46791,54,43
प्राप्तियों से अधिक भुगतान (घाटा)	Excess of Disbursements over Receipts (Deficit)	3497,57,74	5601,05,84	5939,95,50	6873,59,00
जोड़	TOTAL :	39758,17,10	46397,80,20	49214,13,88	53665,13,43

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - राजस्व खाता - भुगतान

STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - REVENUE ACCOUNT - DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

				वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
क.	सामान्य सेवाएं	A.	GENERAL SERVICES				
(क)	राज्य के अंग	(a)	Organs of State:				
211.	संसद	211.	Parliament.	10,39,72	15,08,44	15,00,61	17,24,73
212.	राष्ट्रपति/उप-राष्ट्रपति/ संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के प्रशासक	212.	President/Vice-President/ Administrators of Union Territories.	1,61,53	1,70,20	1,96,41	1,77,84
213.	मंत्रिपरिषद	213.	Council of Ministers.	3,34,59	5,34,42	8,49,49	8,17,06
214.	न्याय प्रशासन	214.	Administration of Justice	9,06,05	9,20,85	10,55,41	9,70,29
215.	निर्वाचन	215.	Elections.	64,83,52	26,61,50	26,50,35	24,99,02
216.	लेखापरीक्षा	216.	Audit	112,18,19	124,37,91	131,15,63	137,28,37
जोड़—राज्य के अंग		Total - Organs of State.		201,43,60	182,33,32	193,67,90	199,17,31
(ख)	राजकोषीय सेवाएं	(b)	Fiscal Services:				
220.	आय और व्यय पर करों का संग्रह	220.	Collection of Taxes on Income and Expenditure	92,36,40	99,59,52	106,26,96	106,66,59
229.	भू-राजस्व	229.	Land Revenue.	51,99	58,83	62,83	66,80
230.	स्टाम्प और पंजीकरण	230.	Stamps and Registration	45,75	35,82	32,94	37,38
231.	सम्पदा-शुल्क, धन पर कर और दान-कर का संग्रह	231.	Collection of Estate Duty, Taxes on Wealth and Gift Tax.	10,25,13	10,82,52	11,56,25	11,86,53
235.	सम्पत्ति और पूंजी लेन-देनों पर अन्य करों का संग्रह	235.	Collection of Other Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions.	..	1	1	1
237.	सीमा-शुल्क	237.	Customs	64,88,74	79,19,50	93,90,32	93,71,19
238.	संघ उत्पाद-शुल्क	238.	Union Excise Duties	66,41,33	74,38,93	80,84,92	78,35,46
239.	राज्य उत्पाद-शुल्क	239.	State Excise	9,66,18	9,60,35	10,09,53	10,65,42
240.	बिक्री-कर	240.	Sales Tax.	2,39,67	2,74,45	2,77,08	2,87,92
241.	वाहनों पर कर	241.	Taxes on Vehicles.	84,88	1,57,23	88,95	1,24,49
245.	वस्तुओं और सेवाओं पर अन्य कर और शुल्क	245.	Other Taxes and Duties on Commodities and Services	2,36,11	2,36,14	2,61,80	2,85,76
246.	करेंसी, सिक्का-निर्माण और टकसाल	246.	Currency, Coinage and Mint.	109,49,37	160,60,98	218,76,50	227,77,08
247.	अन्य राजकोषीय सेवाएं	247.	Other Fiscal Services	538,27,12	521,64,33	482,55,59	613,49,96
जोड़—राजकोषीय सेवाएं		Total - Fiscal Services.		897,92,67	963,48,61	1011,24,18	1150,54,59

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - राजस्व खाता - भुगतान
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - REVENUE ACCOUNT - DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
(ग) ब्याज संदाय और ऋण की वापसी	(c) Interest payment and Servicing of Debt:				
249 ब्याज संदाय	249. Interest Payments.	5974,50,39	7075,00,00	7400,00,00	8750,00,00
(घ) प्रशासनिक सेवाएं	(d) Administrative services:				
251. लोक सेवा आयोग	251. Public Service Commission.	6,70,49	7,37,37	8,10,51	7,85,81
252. सचिवालय-सामान्य सेवाएं	252. Secretariat-General Services.	100,98,81	110,85,91	112,36,77	114,65,98
253. जिला प्रशासन	253. District Administration.	2,27,99	2,27,91	2,37,17	2,37,88
254. राजकोष और लेखा प्रशासन	254. Treasury and Accounts Administration.	1,90,97	1,88,91	2,06,27	2,07,11
255. पुलिस	255. Police.	581,83,07	642,58,69	711,58,04	733,54,50
256. जेलें	256. Jails.	1,87,70	1,76,96	1,91,53	1,75,61
257. पूर्ति और निपटान	257. Supplies and Disposals.	16,05,68	17,52,68	17,44,10	17,26,44
258. लेखन सामग्री और मुद्रण	258. Stationery and Printing.	48,86,01	43,23,35	52,12,05	40,58,34
259. लोक निर्माण-कार्य	259. Public Works.	45,04,63	57,61,46	58,84,27	60,09,56
260. आग से बचाव और नियंत्रण	260. Fire Protection and Control.	72,76	69,72	82,17	69,30
261. विदेश कार्य	261. External Affairs.	109,59,68	115,35,17	123,64,13	124,17,76
265. अन्य प्रशासनिक सेवाएं	265. Other Administrative Services.	56,34,38	370,05,40	86,73,21	389,46,05
जोड़— प्रशासनिक सेवाएं	Total-Administrative Services.	972,22,17	1371,23,53	1178,00,22	1494,54,34
(ङ) पेंशनें और विविध सामान्य सेवाएं	(e) Pensions and Miscellaneous General Services:				
266. पेंशनें और अन्य सेवा-निवृत्ति लाभ	266. Pensions and Other Retirement benefits.	628,59,57*	683,56,83	715,12,72	768,61,57
267. सहायता सामग्री और उपस्कर	267. Aid Materials and Equipments.	(-) 74,22	2,50,00	3,10,00	3,10,00
268. विविध सामान्य सेवाएं	268. Miscellaneous General Services.	364,29,51	617,95,61	612,66,84	580,75,10
जोड़— पेंशनें और विविध सामान्य सेवाएं	Total-Pensions and Miscellaneous General Services.	992,14,86	1304,02,44	1330,89,56	1352,46,67
(च) रक्षा सेवाएं	(f) Defence Services:				
269. थल सेना	269. Army.	4170,78,81	4702,30,00	4846,19,90	5367,28,00
270. नौसेना	270. Navy.	520,43,92	601,00,00	582,09,20	680,12,00
271. वायुसेना	271. Air Force.	1474,98,28	1730,00,00	1768,69,90	1867,50,00
जोड़— रक्षा सेवाएं	Total-Defence Services.	6166,21,01	7033,30,00	7196,99,00	7914,90,00
जोड़— सामान्य सेवाएं	TOTAL-GENERAL SERVICES.	15204,44,70	17929,37,90	18310,80,86	20861,62,91

* इसमें रक्षा सेवाओं के अन्तर्गत "272-पेंशनें आदि" के नीचे वर्गीकृत 479,87,63 हजार रुपए की राशि शामिल है ।

*Includes T. Rs. 479,87,63 classified in the Accounts under "272-Pensions etc." under Defence Services.

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - राजस्व खाता - भुगतान
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - REVENUE ACCOUNT - DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
ख. सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	B. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES				
276. सचिवालय-सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	276. Secretariat-Social and Community Services.	17,13,60	21,07,08	21,60,35	23,23,8[illegible]
277. शिक्षा	277. Education.	531,21,98	620,65,33	680,79,71	744,62,92
278. कला और संस्कृति	278. Art and Culture.	31,84,51	45,35,16	47,70,63	71,16,38
279. वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान	279. Scientific Services and Research.	510,45,05	718,88,09	696,25,10	729,88,75
280. चिकित्सा	280. Medical.	133,09,63	148,03,57	150,13,54	178,71,99
281. परिवार कल्याण	281. Family Welfare.	22,95,05	35,98,75	34,08,57	50,14,39
282. लोक स्वास्थ्य, सफाई और जल-पूर्ति	282. Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply.	44,13,44	78,60,00	70,09,66	129,36,19
283. आवास	283. Housing.	46,41,89	45,49,01	48,33,28	53,19,23
284. नगर विकास	284. Urban Development.	11,07,15	12,72,22	10,90,84	16,1[illegible]
285. सूचना और प्रचार	285. Information and Publicity	40,58,63	44,94,08	46,53,71	48,07,77
286. प्रसारण	286. Broadcasting.	119,59,49	126,15,66	152,34,48	175,35,61
287. श्रम और रोजगार	287. Labour and Employment.	165,34,22	189,10,99	182,37,48	181,77,33
288. समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण	288. Social Security and Welfare.	114,50,94	331,80,15	327,02,93	278,46,41
289. दैवी विपत्तियों के कारण सहायता	289. Relief on account of Natural Calamities.	31,07	7,39	7,53	7,21
295. अन्य सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	295. Other Social and Community Services.	1,28,68	1,64,03	1,52,71	1,64,02
जोड़-सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	TOTAL-SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	1788,95,33	2420,51,51	2469,80,52	2681,90,55
ग. आर्थिक सेवाएं	C. ECONOMIC SERVICES				
(क) सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	(a) General Economic Service				
296. सचिवालय-आर्थिक सेवाएं	296. Secretariat-Economic Services.	35,16,69	40,50,46	41,19,91	44,98,79
297. विदेश व्यापार और और निर्यात संवर्धन	297. Foreign Trade and Export Promotion.	601,28,45	622,81,35	646,36,77	644,13,13
298. सहकारिता	298. Co-operation.	58,96,21	9,18,07	8,09,73	13,06,03
299. विशेष और पिछड़े क्षेत्र	299. Special and Backward Areas.	7,72,93	11,20,96	12,51,78	14,63,95

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि-राजस्व खाता - भुगतान
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - REVENUE ACCOUNT - DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
304. अन्य सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	304. Other General Economic Services	46,81,17	65,39,49	62,53,41	59,53,26
जोड़-सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	Total-General Economic Services.	749,95,45	749,10,33	770,71,60	776,35,16
(ख) कृषि और संबद्ध सेवाएं	(b) Agriculture and Allied Services:				
305. कृषि	305. Agriculture.	352,34,16	366,98,89	372,87,19	466,32,83
306. लघु सिंचाई	306. Minor Irrigation.	14,02,24	15,70,98	14,32,58	24,43,05
307. भूमि और जल संरक्षण	307. Soil and Water Conservation.	5,40,72	6,52,26	6,28,39	7,01,76
308. क्षेत्र विकास	308. Area Development.	8,09	1,00,00	62,24	1,00,00
309. खाद्य	309. Food.	1261,70,20	1224,58,09	1791,94,98	1844,58,18
310. पशु पालन	310. Animal Husbandry.	22,53,36	26,54,94	24,98,43	29,40,88
311. डेरी विकास	311. Dairy Development	88,73,26	90,74,83	94,27,61	99,66,28
312. मीन उद्योग	312. Fisheries	21,81,75	26,05,69	22,88,95	26,87,34
313. वन	313. Forest.	21,11,64	30,16,64	29,79,03	42,91,65
314. सामुदायिक विकास	314. Community Development.	6,94,17	12,79,32	10,24,57	19,94,66
जोड़-कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं	Total-Agriculture and Allied Services.	1794,69,59	1801,11,64	2368,23,97	2562,16,63
(ग) उद्योग और खनिज	(c) Industry and Minerals:				
320. उद्योग	320. Industries.	1968,27,25	1626,56,19	2200,89,28	2171,78,59
321. ग्रामोद्योग और लघु उद्योग	321. Village and Small Industries.	255,91,62	270,13,31	279,43,86	319,19,17
328. खान और खनिज	328. Mines and Minerals.	182,46,84	240,44,66	221,87,81	220,18,99
जोड़-उद्योग और खनिज	Total-Industry and Minerals.	2406,65,71	2137,14,16	2702,20,95	2711,16,75
(घ) जल और विद्युत विकास	(d) Water and Power Development:				
जल और विद्युत विकास सेवाएं	331. Water and Power Development Services.	60,03,11	84,45,73	64,61,22	85,08,30
333. सिंचाई, नौपरिवहन, जल निकासी और बाढ़ नियंत्रण परियोजनाएं	333. Irrigation, Navigation Drainage and Flood Control Projects.	3,86,56	8,27,56	7,89,55	11,94,99
334. विद्युत परियोजनाएं	334. Power Projects.	324,68,59	410,94,71	409,54,14	423,45,26
जोड़-जल और विद्युत विकास	Total-Water and Power Development.	388,58,26	503,68,00	482,04,91	520,48,55
(ङ) परिवहन और संचार	(e) Transport and Communications:				
335. पत्तन, दीपस्तम्भ और नौवहन	335. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping.	88,46,74	95,25,49	148,54,71	129,68,77

विवरण I - भारत की समेकित निधि - राजस्व खाता - भुगतान

STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - REVENUE ACCOUNT - DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
336. नागर विमानन	336. Civil Aviation.	43,71,77	57,94,69	59,77,58	25,00,85
337. सड़कें और पुल	337. Roads and Bridges.	142,45,84	145,69,57	158,29,75	187,13,18
338. सड़क और जल परिवहन सेवाएं	338. Road and Water Transport Services.	13,11,28	27,23,67	23,72,22	22,57,94
339. पर्यटन	339. Tourism.	8,25,33	13,47,71	12,16,70	12,68,19
344. अन्य परिवहन और संचार सेवाएं	344. Other Transport and Communication Services.	146,32,40	170,89,94	175,17,36	163,65,94
जोड़— परिवहन और संचार	Total-Transport and Communications.	442,33,36	510,51,07	577,68,32	540,74,87
(च) रेलवे	(f) Railways:				
रेलवे बजट के अनुसार रेल व्यय	Railway Expenditure as per Railway Budget.	5469,09,32	6287,41,25	6486,62,05	6996,69,09
(छ) डाक-तार	(g) Posts and Telegraphs:				
355. डाक सेवाएं	355. Postal Services.	568,66,11	706,78,41	689,25,56	773,59,96
दूर-संचार सेवाएं	Telecommunication Services:				
356. दूर-संचार सेवाएं	356. Telecommunication Services.	810,89,31	897,00,00	925,00,00	904,50,00
357. सामान्य राजस्व को लाभांश	357. Dividends to General Revenues.	134,97,18	155,09,23	166,18,00	191,70,00
358. डाक तार के अधिशेष से विनियोजन	358. Appropriations from Posts and Telegraphs Surplus.	121,20,99	307,90,77	268,82,00	273,80,00
जोड़ - दूरसंचार सेवाएं	Total - Telecommunication Services	1067,07,48	1360,00,00	1360,00,00	1370,00,00
जोड़— आर्थिक सेवाएं	TOTAL-ECONOMIC SERVICES	12887,05,28	14055,74,86	15436,80,36	16251,21,01
घ. सहायता अनुदान और अंशदान	D. GRANTS-IN-AID AND CONTRIBUTIONS				
360. राज्य सरकारों को सहायता अनुदान	360. Grants-in-aid to State Governments.	4935,75,67	6301,16,45	6863,38,56	7137,29,62
361. संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की सरकारों को सहायता अनुदान	361. Grants-in-aid to Union Territory Governments.	284,53,28	331,13,83	369,62,98	392,37,97
362. संघ उत्पाद शुल्कों में से राज्यों के हिस्से की अदायगी	362. Payment of States' Share of Union Excise Duties.	4525,24,80	5233,43,00	5625,47,00	6189,48,00
363. स्थानीय निकायों और पंचायती राज संस्थाओं को मुआवजा और समनुदिष्ट राशि	363. Compensation and Assignments to Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions.	43,13,48	37,38,33	39,27,33	38,81,05
364. अन्य देशों के साथ तकनीकी और आर्थिक सहयोग	364. Technical and Economic Co-operation with other Countries.	89,04,56	89,04,32	98,96,27	112,42,32
जोड़— सहायता अनुदान और अंशदान	TOTAL-GRANTS-IN-AID AND CONTRIBUTIONS	9877,71,79	11992,15,93	12996,72,14	13870,38,96
जोड़— भुगतान राजस्व खाता	TOTAL-DISBURSEMENTS REVENUE ACCOUNT	39758,17,10	46397,80,20	49214,13,88	53665,13,43
भुगतान से अधिक राजस्व (अधिशेष)	Excess of Revenue over Disbursements (Surplus)	...	...	...	...
जोड़	TOTAL :	39758,17,10	46397,80,20	49214,13,88	53665,13,43

विवरण I - भारत की समेकित निधि - राजस्व खाता - प्राप्तियां
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - CAPITAL ACCOUNT - RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
क. लोक ऋण	A. PUBLIC DEBT				
601. केन्द्रीय सरकार का आंतरिक ऋण	601. Internal Debt of the Central Government:				
बाजार उधार	Market Loans.	4583,70,47	5754,00,00	5763,00,00	6350,00,00
राजकोष हुण्डियां	Treasury Bills.	131174,45,00	153315,21,57	155681,00,00	153649,60,00
अन्य मदे	Other Items.	637,18,34	1002,10,00	1155,16,00	1226,47,00
जोड़ - केन्द्रीय सरकार का आन्तरिक ऋण	Total — Internal Debt of the Central Government.	136395,33,81	160071,31,57	162599,16,00	161226,07,00
602. विदेशी ऋण	602. External Debt.	2002,76,53	2675,77,00	2323,56,00	3377,90,00
जोड़ - लोक ऋण	TOTAL — PUBLIC DEBT	138398,10,34	162747,08,57	164922,72,00	164603,97,00
ख. उधारों और अग्रिमों की वसूलियां	B. RECOVERIES OF LOANS AND ADVANCES				
राज्य सरकारें	State Governments.	2423,85,73	2640,44,00	3037,39,00	3325,99,00
संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की सरकारें	Union Territory Governments.	29,95,92	36,71,00	37,28,00	45,06,00
विदेशी सरकारें	Foreign Governments.	47,69,83	94,23,00	68,00,00	81,00,00
अन्य उधार और अग्रिम	Other Loans and Advances.	1227,74,81	1231,39,00	1289,00,00	1329,00,00
जोड़ - उधारों और अग्रिमों की वसूलियां	TOTAL — RECOVERIES OF LOANS AND ADVANCES	3729,26,29	4002,77,00	4431,67,00	4781,05,00
ग. अन्य प्राप्तियां	C. OTHER RECEIPTS	..	..	..	..
जोड़ - राजस्व प्राप्तियां	TOTAL — REVENUE RECEIPTS	36260,59,36	40796,74,36	43274,18,38	46791,54,43
(पृष्ठ 7 से अग्रनीत)	(brought forward from page 7)				
जोड़- भारत की समेकित निधि प्राप्तियां	TOTAL — CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA RECEIPTS	178337,95,99	207546,59,93	212628,57,38	216176,56,43

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - पूंजी खाता - भुगतान
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - CAPITAL ACCOUNT - DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
क. सामान्य सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	A. CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF GENERAL SERVICES				
446. करेंसी, सिक्का-निर्माण और टकसाल	446. Currency, Coinage and Mint.	28,18,33	38,41,74	113,90,29	67,10,80
447. अन्य राजकोषीय सेवाएं	447. Other Fiscal Services.	408,70,07	548,26,50	566,69,16	818,53,60
459. लोक निर्माण	459. Public Works.	75,53,23	90,66,49	84,75,80	93,86,35
468. विविध सामान्य सेवाएं	468. Miscellaneous General Services.	(-) 1,83,40	1,50,00	1,20,00	1,65,00
469. रक्षा सेवाएं	469. Defence Services.	736,75,69	932,00,00	945,71,00	1098,00,00
जोड़- सामान्य सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	TOTAL — CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF GENERAL SERVICES.	1247,33,92	1610,84,73	1712,26,25	2079,15,75
ख. सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	B. CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES				
477. शिक्षा, कला और संस्कृति	477. Education, Art and Culture.	18,39,78	26,59,88	22,85,89	43,90,98
479. वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान	479. Scientific Services and Research.	183,52,55	148,12,03	144,37,84	166,84,09
480. चिकित्सा	480. Medical.	11,63,76	15,54,28	11,96,77	20,38,95
481. परिवार कल्याण	481. Family Welfare.	2,81,18	4,74,20	5,13,27	3,17,00
482. लोक स्वास्थ्य, सफाई और जल-पूर्ति	482. Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply.	(-) 2,79,31	6,87,68	9,25,23	6,05,12
483. आवास	483. Housing.	84,20,95	100,06,96	125,76,43	106,39,87
484. नगर विकास	484. Urban Development.	(-) 3,07,47	(-) 8,56,40	20,49,79	57,66,69
485. सूचना और प्रचार	485. Information and Publicity.	52,62	1,83,00	1,62,70	2,34,20
486. प्रसारण	486. Broadcasting.	52,24,43	69,38,40	65,62,82	197,55,36
488. समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण	488. Social Security and Welfare.	8,14,15	5,00,90	3,94,79	4,84,69
495. अन्य सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	495. Other Social and Community Services.	1,56,90	2,92,40	1,44,93	1,73,91
जोड़- सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	TOTAL — CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.	357,19,54	372,53,33	412,50,46	611,50,86

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - पूंजी खाता - भुगतान
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - CAPITAL ACCOUNT - DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
ग. आर्थिक सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	C. CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF ECONOMIC SERVICES				
(क) सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	(a) Capital Account of General Economic Services:				
497.विदेश व्यापार	497. Foreign Trade.	16,28,19	18,54,46	21,30,14	22,50,23
498.सहकारिता	498. Co-operation.	85,79	31,35,59	51,30,39	138,90,68
499.विशेष और पिछड़े क्षेत्र	499. Special and Backward Areas.	50,04,61	62,35,64	56,20,70	57,46,00
500.सामान्य वित्तीय और व्यापारिक संस्थाओं में निवेश	500. Investments in General Financial and Trading Institutions.	83,62,50	41,36,01	441,28,73	448,86,86
501.अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वित्तीय संस्थाओं में निवेश	501. Investments in International Financial Institutions.	8,12,46	21,39,11	25,22,02	15,03,67
504.सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	504. General Economic Services.	1,06	42,55	1,50	13,50
जोड़- सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	Total-Capital Account of General Economic Services.	158,94,61	175,43,36	595,33,48	682,90,94
(ख) कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	(b) Capital Account of Agriculture and Allied Services:				
505.कृषि	505. Agriculture.	734,50,07	610,20,09	456,47,65	256,02,55
506.लघु सिंचाई, भूमि संरक्षण और क्षेत्र विकास	506. Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation and Area Development.	1,56,97	1,35,00	1,22,00	1,73,00
509.खाद्य	509. Food.	31,80,73	35,24,43	90,60,74	68,64,80
510.पशुपालन	510. Animal Husbandry.	2,31,39	3,03,72	2,06,89	2,69,02
511.डेरी विकास	511. Dairy Development.	94,46	86,91	50,48	2,41,89
512.मीन उद्योग	512. Fisheries.	3,33,58	3,68,65	1,84,06	2,63,70
513.वन	513. Forest.	83,70	4,26,05	1,97,82	4,33,20
514.सामुदायिक विकास	514. Community Development.	21,99	12,00	29,00	37,60
जोड़- कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	515 Investment in Ag. Financial Institutions Total-Capital Account of Agriculture and Allied Services.	775,52,89	658,76,85	554,98,64	338,85,76
(ग) उद्योग और खनिजों का पूंजी खाता	(c) Capital Account of Industry and Minerals:				
520.औद्योगिक अनुसंधान तथा विकास	520. Industrial Research and Development.	1,09,76	2,70,00	1,89,86	1,80,00

विवरण I – भारत की समेकित निधि–पूंजी खाता–भुगतान

STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - CAPITAL ACCOUNT - DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
521. ग्रामोद्योग और लघु उद्योग	521. Village and Small Industries.	12,13,73	13,73,77	10,99,35	14,32,24
522. मशीनरी तथा इंजीनियरिंग उद्योग	522. Machinery and Engineering Industries.	71,46,29	71,08,00	56,65,50	62,28,00
523. पेट्रौलियम रसायन तथा उर्वरक उद्योग	523. Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers Industries.	328,95,07	268,31,89	393,58,25	409,76,00
524. हवाई जहाज तथा समुद्री जहाज निर्माण उद्योग	524. Aircraft and Shipbuilding Industries.	15,45,64	35,13,00	24,06,00	28,22,00
525. दूरसंचार तथा इलेक्ट्रानिकी उद्योग	525. Telecommunication and Electronics Industries.	79,96,63	59,07,00	47,71,28	26,51,00
526. उपभोक्ता उद्योग	526. Consumer Industries.	83,35,00	95,30,60	118,65,12	105,25,25
527. परमाणु ऊर्जा विकास	527. Atomic Energy Development.	296,65,18	346,36,93	389,91,96	338,52,35
528. खनन तथा धातुकर्म उद्योग	528. Mining and Metallurgical Industries.	1873,83,75	1173,20,01	1981,22,75	1831,43,01
529. अन्य उद्योग	529. Other Industries.	63,56	3,32,63	2,58,50	2,15,02
530. औद्योगिक वित्तीय संस्थाओं में निवेश	530. Investments in Industrial Financial Institutions.	30,33,25	30,28,00	30,33,00	30,41,50
जोड़ – उद्योग और खनिजों का पूंजी खाता	Total-Capital Account of Industry and Minerals.	2793,87,86	2097,01,83	3062,61,57	2850,66,37
(घ) जल और विद्युत विकास का पूंजी खाता	(d) Capital Account of Water and Power Development:				
531. जल और विद्युत विकास सेवाएं	531. Water and Power Development Services.	4,11,39	9,79,05	5,89,33	76,21,00
533. सिंचाई नौपरिवहन, जल-निकासी और बाढ़ नियंत्रण परियोजनाएं	533. Irrigation, Navigation, Drainage and Flood Control Projects.	24,65,44	25,59,00	25,93,02	21,61,36
534. विद्युत परियोजनाएं	534. Power Projects.	821,93,14	1643,17,55	1159,29,75	1212,13,02
जोड़ – जल और विद्युत विकास का पूंजी खाता	Total-Capital Account of Water and Power Development.	850,69,97	1678,55,60	1191,12,10	1309,95,38
(ङ) परिवहन और संचार का पूंजी खाता	(e) Capital Account of Transport and Communications:				
535. पत्तन, दीपस्तम्भ और नौवहन	535. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping.	17,63,23	25,79,10	19,79,93	52,03,45
536. नागर विमानन	536. Civil Aviation.	45,40,46	62,50,00	57,26,00	3,04,01
537. सड़कें और पुल	537. Roads and Bridges.	229,31,77	293,97,59	282,19,94	353,72,01

विवरण I —भारत की समेकित निधि—पूंजी खाता—भुगतान

STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - CAPITAL ACCOUNT - DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
538. सड़क और जल परिवहन सेवाएं	538. Road and Water Transport Services.	1,07,42	17,25,84	8,62,54	11,00,34
544. अन्य परिवहन और संचार सेवाएं	544. Other Transport and Communication Services.	46,66,94	45,90,15	67,63,35	64,34,22
जोड़—परिवहन और संचार का पूंजी खाता	Total-Capital Account of Transport and Communications.	340,09,82	445,42,68	435,51,76	484,14,03
(च) रेलवे का पूंजी खाता (जैसा रेलवे बजट में दिखाया गया है)	(f) Capital Account of Railways (as shown in the Railway Budget)	794,14,72	700,00,00	989,14,99	1280,00,00
555. डाक सेवाएं	555. Postal Services.	32,04,81	32,01,93	34,06,71	32,66,73
556. दूर-संचार सेवाएं (बेतार सहित)	556. Telecommunication Services (including Wireless).	492,84,63	265,00,00	317,00,00	12,00,00
जोड़—आर्थिक सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	TOTAL-CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF ECONOMIC SERVICES.	6238,19,31	6052,22,25	7179,79,25	6991,19,21
जोड़—राजस्व खाते से बाहर का पूंजी व्यय	TOTAL-CAPITAL EXPENDITURE OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT	7842,72,77	8035,60,31	9304,55,96	9681,85,82
लोक ऋण	PUBLIC DEBT				
601. केन्द्रीय सरकार का आन्तरिक ऋण	501. Internal Debt of the Central Government.				
बाजार उधार	Market Loans.	488,16,09	654,10,21	663,03,39	1050,46,79
राजकोष हुण्डियां	Treasury Bills.	127478,60,75	150000,00,00	150000,00,00	150000,00,00
अन्य मदें	Other Items.	132,43,62	194,07,90	45,46,63	406,89,61
जोड़—केन्द्रीय सरकार का आन्तरिक ऋण	Total-Internal Debt of the Central Government.	128099,20,46	150848,18,11	150708,50,02	151457,36,40
602. विदेशी ऋण	602. External Debt.	486,51,86	531,59,62	617,82,31	770,76,10
जोड़—लोक ऋण	TOTAL-PUBLIC DEBT.	128585,72,32	151379,77,73	151326,32,33	152228,12,50

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि — पूंजी खाता - भुगतान

STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - CAPITAL ACCOUNT - DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

			वास्तविक Actuals 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
उधार और अग्रिम	LOANS AND ADVANCES					
क. सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाओं के लिए उधार	A.	LOANS FOR SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.				
677. शिक्षा, कला और संस्कृति	677.	Education, Art and Culture.	35,75	51,83	51,61	26,62
679. वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान	679.	Scientific Services and Research.	48,72	5,60,00	7,05,00	1,25,00
680. चिकित्सा के लिए उधार	680.	Loans for medical	8,00	..	..	..
681. परिवार कल्याण	681.	Family Welfare.	..	6,53,00	6,53,00	2,50,00
682. लोक-स्वास्थ्य, सफाई और जल-पूर्ति	682.	Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply.	39,44,00	39,69,00	39,38,50	43,61,00
683. आवास	683.	Housing.	34,91,78	34,76,70	45,13,40	40,89,35
684. नगर विकास	684.	Urban Development.	2,91,00	2,80,00	2,50,00	6,00,00
685. सूचना और प्रचार	685.	Information and Publicity	..	..	61,23	..
688. समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण	688.	Social Security and Welfare.	5,76,32	4,18,80	6,36,32	7,42,80
695. अन्य सामाजिक तथा सामुदायिक सेवाएं	695.	Other Social and Community Services.	20,02	20,31	1,45,06	50,06
जोड़ - सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाओं के लिए उधार	TOTAL-	LOANS FOR SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.	84,15,59	94,29,64	109,54,12	102,44,83
ख. आर्थिक सेवाओं के लिए उधार	B.	LOANS FOR ECONOMIC SERVICES.				
(क) सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	(a)	General Economic Services:				
698. सहकारिता	698.	Co-operation.	214,72,96	215,44,09	153,09,15	107,88,08
699. विशेष तथा पिछड़े क्षेत्र	699.	Special and Backward Areas.	5,00	3,00,75	2,99,75	2,15,00
700. सामान्य वित्तीय और व्यापारिक संस्थाएं	700.	General Financial and Trading Institutions.	14,50,00	10,40,00	10,40,00	5,00,00
704. अन्य सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	704.	Other General Economic Services.	2,00,00	..	..	..
जोड़ - सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	Total-	General Economic Services.	231,27,96	228,84,84	166,48,90	115,03,08
(ख) कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं	(b)	Agriculture and Allied Services:				
705. कृषि	705.	Agriculture.	3,00,81	2,83,35	9,97,76	24,40
706. लघु सिंचाई, भूमि संरक्षण और क्षेत्र विकास	706.	Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation and Area Development.	11,46	12,20	11,10	10,50
709. खाद्य	709.	Food.	30,58,43	38,49,25	5,39,25	3,86,25

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - पूंजी खाता - भुगतान
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - CAPITAL ACCOUNT - DISBURSEMENT

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
710. पशु-पालन	710. Animal Husbandry.	5,71	3,85	3,85	3,91
711. डेरी विकास	711. Dairy Development.	45,35,10	46,27,47	46,27,47	42,67,11
712. मीन उद्योग	712. Fisheries.	6,00,48	6,42,00	6,51,00	6,51,00
714. सामुदायिक विकास	714. Community Development	90	50	50	50
715. कृषि वित्तीय संस्थाएं	715. Agricultural Financial Institutions.	288,99,28	154,00,00	129,00,00	134,00,00
जोड़— कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं	Total-Agriculture and Allied Services.	374,12,17	248,18,62	197,30,93	187,43,67
(ग) उद्योग और खनिज	(c) Industry and Minerals:				
720. औद्योगिक अनुसंधान तथा विकास	720. Industrial Research and Development.	22,50	22,50	21,00	20,00
721. ग्रामोद्योग और लघु उद्योग	721. Village and Small Industries.	168,01,82	149,06,52	148,81,60	136,90,56
722. मशीनरी तथा इंजीनियरिंग उद्योग	722. Machinery and Engineering Industries.	145,69,71	147,23,00	145,61,95	156,28,00
723. पेट्रोलियम, रसायन तथा उर्वरक उद्योग	723. Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizer Industries.	440,15,51	294,95,00	360,98,60	435,07,73
724. हवाई जहाज तथा समुद्री जहाज निर्माण उद्योग	724. Aircrafts and Shipbuilding Industries.	66,93,67	68,65,00	53,20,00	61,78,00
725. दूरसंचार तथा इलेक्ट्रानिकी उद्योग	725. Telecommunication and Electronics Industries.	39,45,00	44,48,00	37,18,72	33,85,00
726. उपभोक्ता उद्योग	726. Consumer Industries.	481,37,02	265,77,56	339,06,51	244,41,51
728. खनन तथा धातुकर्म उद्योग	728. Mining and Metallurgical Industries.	713,59,24	787,06,00	711,26,70	785,09,50
729. अन्य उद्योग	729. Other Industries.	56,00	66,50	64,50	70,00
730. औद्योगिक वित्तीय संस्थाएं	730. Industrial Financial Institutions.	34,26,22	52,16,34	65,44,00	40,84,00
जोड़— उद्योग और खनिज	Total-Industry and Minerals.	2090,26,69	1810,26,42	1862,43,58	1895,14,30
(घ) जल और विद्युत विकास	(d) Water and Power Development:				
731. जल और विद्युत विकास सेवाएं	731. Water and Power Development Services.	..	2,50,00	1,70,00	1,50,00
734. विद्युत परियोजनाएं	734. Power Projects	683,95,25	415,54,01	855,18,38	658,98,01
जोड़— जल और विद्युत विकास	Total-Water and Power Development.	683,95,25	418,04,01	856,88,38	660,48,01

विवरण 1—भारत की समेकित निधि—पूंजी खाता-भुगतान

STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - CAPITAL ACCOUNT - DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
(ङ) परिवहन और संचार	(e) Transport and Communications:				
735. पत्तन, दीप-स्तम्भ और नौवहन	735. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping.	134,32,62	87,01,00	190,00,00	261,44,55
736. नागर विमानन	736. Civil Aviation.	8,28,50	10,35,00	10,35,00	35,00,00
737. सड़कें और पुल	737. Roads and Bridges	1,50,00	1,00,00	1,00,00	1,00,00
738. सड़क और जल परिवहन सेवाएं	738. Road and Water Transport Services.	136,78,71	114,74,16	165,24,16	87,10,33
744. अन्य परिवहन तथा संचार सेवाएं	744. Other Transport and Communication Services.	2,45,30	4,22,50	4,22,50	17,67,01
जोड़—परिवहन और संचार	Total - Transport and Communications.	283,35,13	217,32,66	370,81,66	402,21,89
746. रेलवे को उधार	746. Loans to Railways.	62,61,08	..	..	15,06,00
756. दूरसंचार सेवाएं	756. Telecommunication Services:	..	..	..	1
जोड़—आर्थिक सेवाओं के लिए उधार	TOTAL - LOANS FOR ECONOMIC SERVICES	3725,58,30	2922,66,55	3453,93,45	3275,36,96
ग. अन्य उधार	C. OTHER LOANS				
760. राज्य सरकारों को उधार और अग्रिम	760. Loans and Advances to State Governments.	6026,14,91	7103,45,06	10418,57,78	8077,64,21
761. संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की सरकारों को उधार और अग्रिम	761. Loans and Advances to Union Territory Governments.	151,02,89	165,81,67	195,35,20	210,63,18
765. विदेशी सरकारों को अग्रिम	765. Advances to Foreign Governments.	64,99,69	130,80,02	132,39,33	148,34,05
766. सरकारी सेवकों को उधार	766. Loans to Government Servants.	105,14,47	124,00,00	172,36,00	175,22,00
767. विविध उधार	767. Miscellaneous Loans.	16,08,92	1,00,23	2,05,23	1,32,27
जोड़—अन्य उधार	TOTAL - OTHER LOANS	6363,40,88	7525,06,98	10920,73,54	8613,15,71
जोड़—केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा दिए गए उधार और अग्रिम	TOTAL - LOANS AND ADVANCES BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT	10173,14,75	10542,03,17	14484,21,11	11990,97,50
768. अन्तर्राज्यीय निपटारा	768. Inter State Settlement	4	20	..	..
जोड़—भुगतान पूंजी खाता	TOTAL - DISBURSEMENTS CAPITAL ACCOUNT	146601,59,88	169957,41,41	175115,09,40	173900,95,82
जोड़—भारत की समेकित निधि से भुगतान	TOTAL - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA DISBURSEMENTS	186359,76,98	216355,21,61	224329,23,28	227566,09,25

विवरण 1 क—भारत की समेकित निधि पर "भारित" भुगतान

STATEMENT 1 A - DISBURSEMENTS "CHARGED" ON THE CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
राजस्व से भुगतान	DISBURSEMENTS MET FROM REVENUE			
211. संसद	211. Parliament	6,15	6,57	7,40
212. राष्ट्रपति/उप-राष्ट्रपति/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के प्रशासक	212. President/Vice-President/Administrators of Union Territories	1,39,18	1,48,82	1,44,84
214. न्याय प्रशासन	214. Administration of Justice	5,13,70	6,04,52	5,18,68
216. लेखापरीक्षा	216. Audit	2,21,39	2,56,69	2,48,69
220. आय और व्यय पर करों का संग्रह	220. Collection of Taxes on Income and Expenditure	1,32	1,32	1,37
237. सीमा शुल्क	237. Customs	45	45	65
238. संघ उत्पाद शुल्क	238. Union Excise Duties	3,03	1,42,81	3,03
246. करेंसी, सिक्का-निर्माण और टकसाल	246. Currency, Coinage and Mint.	50	16,95	..
247. अन्य राजकोषीय सेवाएं	247. Other Fiscal Services			
249. ब्याज संदाय	249. Interest Payments	7075,00,00	7400,00,00	8750,00,00
251. लोक सेवा आयोग	251. Public Service Commission	5,57,85	6,20,03	5,96,73
252. सचिवालय - सामान्य सेवाएं	252. Secretariat-General Services	57	70	62
255. पुलिस	255. Police	1,81	60,09	1,95
257. पूर्ति और निपटान	257. Supplies and Disposals	25,00	25,00	25,00
258. लेखन-सामग्री और मुद्रण	258. Stationery and Printing	5	5	5
259. लोक निर्माण	259. Public Works	..	2,68	..
261. विदेश कार्य	261. External Affairs	..	..	56
265. अन्य प्रशासनिक सेवाएं	265. Other Administrative Services	3,55	13,60	10
266. पेंशनें और अन्य सेवानिवृत्ति लाभ	266. Pensions and other Retirement Benefits.	19,96,55	20,21,61	12,69,24
268. विविध सामान्य सेवाएं	268. Miscellaneous General Services	12	1	2
269. रक्षा सेवाएं - थल सेना	269. Defence Services-Army	61,75	61,75	60,78
270. रक्षा सेवाएं - नौ-सेना	270. Defence Services-Navy	5,00	2,00	2,00
271. रक्षा सेवाएं - वायु-सेना	271. Defence Services-Air Force	6,60	42,00	11,50
277. शिक्षा	277. Education	5	1,90	10
279. वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान	279. Scientific Services and Research	..	3,63	..
280. चिकित्सा	280. Medical	9	9	10
282. लोक स्वास्थ्य, सफाई और जल पूर्ति	282. Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply.	80	1,00	80

विवरण I क — भारत की समेकित निधि पर "भारित" भुगतान

STATEMENT I A - DISBURSEMENTS "CHARGED" ON THE CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
283. आवास	283. Housing.	1,83,42	1,83,97	1,91,64
286. प्रसारण	286. Broadcasting.	1,00	1,00	1,00
287. श्रम और रोजगार	287. Labour and Employment.	25	85	25
288. समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण	288. Social Security and Welfare.	1,75	3,92	4,15
296. सचिवालय - आर्थिक सेवाएं	296. Secretariat-Economic Services.	15	13,27	13,27
304. अन्य सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	304. Other General Economic Services.	21,57	8,30	8,30
305. कृषि	305. Agriculture.	1	..	..
306. लघु सिंचाई	306. Minor Irrigation.	50	50	50
309. खाद्य	309. Food.	50	1,25	50
311. डेरी विकास	311. Dairy Development.	20	..	..
320. उद्योग	320. Industries.	1	2,31	1
321. ग्रामोद्योग और लघु उद्योग	321. Village and Small Industries.	30,00,00	15,00,00	30,00,00
328. खान और खनिज	328. Mines and Minerals.	5,00	5,00	5,00
331. जल और विद्युत विकास सेवाएं	331. Water and Power Development Services.	30	15	15
335. पत्तन, दीपस्तम्भ और नौवहन	335. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping.	3	..	..
336. नागर विमानन	336. Civil Aviation.	20	20	20
338. सड़कें और जल परिवहन सेवाएं	338. Road and Water Transport Services.	15,50	15,50	7,75
355. डाक सेवाएं	355. Postal Services.	45,00	45,00	30,00
356. दूर-संचार सेवाएं	356. Telecommunication Services	60,00	60,00	50,00
360. राज्य सरकारों को सहायता अनुदान	360. Grants-in-aid to State Governments.	1283,36,55	1147,44,00	1255,45,83
361. संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की सरकारों को सहायता अनुदान	361. Grants-in-aid to Union Territory Governments.	50	..	..
362. संघ उत्पाद शुल्कों में से राज्यों के हिस्से की अदायगी	362. Payment of States' share of Union Excise Duties.	5233,43,00	5625,47,00	6189,48,00
जोड़ — राजस्व से भुगतान	TOTAL-DISBURSEMENTS MET FROM REVENUE.	13660,60,96	14231,67,49	16257,00,76
राजस्व खाते से बाहर के पूंजी	CAPITAL DISBURSEMENTS OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT			
446. करेंसी और सिक्का-निर्माण पर पूंजी परिव्यय	446. Capital Outlay on currency and coinage:	..	1,00	..
459. लोक निर्माण पर पूंजी परिव्यय	459. Capital Outlay on Public Works.	13,00	30,06	15,00
469. रक्षा सेवाओं पर पूंजी परिव्यय	469. Capital Outlay on Defence Services	6,48,00	6,27,00	5,52,00

विवरण I क — भारत की समेकित निधि पर "भारित" भुगतान

STATEMENT 1A - DISBURSEMENTS "CHARGED" ON THE CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
477. शिक्षा, कला और संस्कृति पर पूंजी परिव्यय	477. Capital Outlay on Education, Art and Culture.	..	68	..
479. वैज्ञानिक सेवाओं तथा अनुसंधान पर पूंजी परिव्यय	479. Capital Outlay on Scientific Services and Research.	2,25	2,16	2,00
480. चिकित्सा पर पूंजी परिव्यय	480. Capital Outlay on Medical.	..	39	..
483. आवास पर पूंजी परिव्यय	483. Capital Outlay on Housing.	1,33,26	1,60,09	1,54,00
484. नगर विकास पर पूंजी परिव्यय	484. Capital Outlay on Urban Development.	5,75,00	15,75,00	50,37,50
486. प्रसारण पर पूंजी परिव्यय	486. Capital Outlay on Broadcasting.	10,00	7,86	10,00
488. समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण पर पूंजी परिव्यय	488. Capital Outlay on Social Security and Welfare.	25	30	25
495. सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाओं पर पूंजी परिव्यय	495. Capital Outlay on Social and Community Services.			
505. कृषि पर पूंजी परिव्यय	505. Capital Outlay on Agriculture.	40	5,40	40
510. पशुपालन पर पूंजी परिव्यय	510. Capital Outlay on Animal Husbandary	..	10	..
528. खनन तथा धातुकर्म उद्योगों पर पूंजी परिव्यय	528. Capital Outlay on Mining and Metallurgical Industries.	3,00	50	1,50
533. सिंचाई, नौपरिवहन, जल-निकासी और बाढ़ नियंत्रण परियोजनाओं पर पूंजी परिव्यय	533. Capital Outlay on Irrigation, Navigation, Drainage and Flood Control Projects.	47,90	1,46,53	75,00
536. नागर विमानन पर पूंजी परिव्यय	536. Capital Outlay on Civil Aviation.	20,00	2,00	..
537. सड़कों और पुलों पर पूंजी परिव्यय	537. Capital Outlay on Roads and Bridges.	2,00	6,17	1,05
556. दूर-संचार सेवाओं पर पूंजी परिव्यय (वेतार सहित)	556. Capital Outlay on Telecommunication Services (including Wireless)	1,00	1,00	1,00
601. केन्द्रीय सरकार का आंतरिक ऋण	601. Internal Debt of the Central Government.	150848,18,11	150708,50,02	151457,36,40
2. विदेशी ऋण	602. External Debt.	531,59,62	617,82,31	770,76,10
760. राज्य सरकारों को उधार और अग्रिम	760. Loans and Advances to State Governments.	7103,45,06	10418,57,78	8077,64,21
768. अन्तर्राज्यीय निपटारा	768. Inter State Settlement.	20	..	..
जोड़ - राजस्व खाते से बाहर के पूंजी भुगतान	TOTAL-CAPITAL DISBURSEMENTS OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT	158497,79,05	161770,56,35	160364,26,41
जोड़ - भारत की समेकित निधि पर "भारित" भुगतान	TOTAL-DISBURSEMENTS "CHARGED" ON THE CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA	172158,40,01	176002,23,84	176821,27,17

विवरण II — भारत की आकस्मिकता निधि - निवल
STATEMENT II - CONTINGENCY FUND OF INDIA - NET

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
800. आकस्मिकता निधि	800. Contingency Fund.	..	..	..	..

विवरण III — भारत का लोक खाता - प्राप्तियां
STATEMENT III - PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF INDIA - RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
क. अल्प बचतें, भविष्य निधियां, आदि	A. SMALL SAVINGS, PROVIDENT FUNDS, ETC.				
(क) अल्प बचतें	(a) Small Savings.	7068,24,88	7445,25,00	8713,00,00	9624,00,00
(ख) भविष्य निधियां	(b) Provident Funds:				
(i) सरकारी भविष्य निधियां	(i) State Provident Funds.	977,30,04	842,05,25	1001,79,52	1051,54,19
(ii) लोक भविष्य निधियां	(ii) Public Provident Funds.	131,56,58	175,00,00	145,00,00	155,00,00
जोड़— भविष्य निधियां	Total - Provident Funds.	1108,86,62	1017,05,25	1146,79,52	1206,54,19
(ग) अन्य खाते	(c) Other Accounts:				
(i) डाक बीमा और जीवन वार्षिकी निधि	(i) Postal Insurance and Life Annuity Fund.	57,75,92	43,34,94	38,30,64	44,30,64
(ii) अन्य मदें	(ii) Other Items.	2317,89,79	2777,01,25	3230,93,52	3278,40,74
जोड़— अन्य खाते	Total - Other Accounts.	2375,65,71	2820,36,19	3269,24,16	3322,71,38
जोड़— अल्प बचतें, भविष्य निधियां, आदि	TOTAL - SMALL SAVINGS PROVIDENT FUNDS ETC.	10552,77,21	11282,66,44	13129,03,68	14153,25,57
ख. आरक्षित निधियां	B. RESERVE FUNDS				
(क) सब्याज आरक्षित निधियां	(a) Reserve Funds bearing Interest:				
(i) मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधियां — रेलवे	(i) Depreciation Reserve Funds - Railways.	864,26,55	939,27,79	937,14,10	1267,90,58
(ii) रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि	(ii) Railway Revenue Reserve Funds.	2,02	2,69	3,29	3,50
(iii) रेलवे विकास निधि	(iii) Railway Development Fund.	62,66,39	64,38,62	67,83,15	84,93,22
(iv) रेलवे पेंशन निधि	(iv) Railway Pension Fund.	264,88,99	297,25,83	301,99,08	316,18,38
(v) रेल दुर्घटना मुआवजा, सुरक्षा और यात्री सुख-सुविधा निधि	(v) Railway Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund.	10,39,32	27,38,62	28,16,74	30,24,95
(vi) रेलवे कर्मचारी हित निधि	(vi) Railway Staff Benefit Fund.	1,85,93	1,90,20	2,11,25	2,16,33
(vii) डाक-तार राजस्व आरक्षित निधि	(vii) Posts and Telegraphs Revenue Reserve Fund.	1,86,88	1,95,03	1,95,53	2,53,44
(viii) डाक-तार पूंजी आरक्षित निधि	(viii) Posts and Telegraphs Capital Reserve Fund.	129,28,56	316,64,84	277,77,87	283,07,20
(ix) अन्य आरक्षित निधियां	(ix) Other Reserve Funds.	35,78,53	40,50,26	40,27,21	58,16,69
जोड़— सब्याज आरक्षित निधियां	Total- Reserve Funds bearing interest.	1371,03,17	1689,33,88	1657,28,22	2045,24,29

विवरण III — भारत का लोक खाता - प्राप्तियां
STATEMENT III - PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF INDIA - RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
(ख) निर्व्याज आरक्षित निधियां	(b) Reserve Funds not bearing interest:				
(i) केन्द्रीय सड़क निधि	(i) Central Road Fund.	12,26,37	12,41,02	12,41,60	10,42,50
(ii) राष्ट्रीय राजपथ स्थायी पुल शुल्क निधि	(ii) National Highways Permanent Bridges Fee Fund.	10,96,00	11,68,00	11,68,00	11,68,00
(iii) खान कल्याण निधियां	(iii) Mines Welfare Funds.	16,79,64	17,27,00	15,09,94	14,58,71
(iv) चीनी विकास निधि	(iv) Sugar Development Fund.	95,00,00	80,00,00	110,00,00	80,00,00
(v) रेलवे सुरक्षा निर्माण कार्य निधि	(v) Railway Safety Works Fund.	3,22,47	3,22,47	2,77,10	2,77,10
(vi) अन्य आरक्षित निधियां	(vi) Other Reserve Funds.	48,32,06	44,86,18	68,46,61	71,85,86
जोड़- निर्व्याज आरक्षित निधियां	Total - Reserve Funds not bearing interest.	186,56,54	169,44,67	220,43,25	191,32,17
जोड़- आरक्षित निधियां	TOTAL - RESERVE FUNDS	1557,59,71	1858,78,55	1877,71,47	2236,56,46
ग. जमा रकमें और अग्रिम	C. DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES				
(क) सव्याज जमा रकमें	(a) Deposits bearing interest:				
(i) राष्ट्रीय रक्षा कोष	(i) National Defence Fund.	4,28,51	4,39,00	4,48,50	4,66,50
(ii) परिवार पेंशन व जीवन बीमा निधि, आदि	(ii) Family Pension-cum-Life Assurance Fund, etc.	350,51,28	417,47,08	456,22,81	521,69,00
(iii) नौवहन विकास निधि की जमा रकमें	(iii) Deposits of Shipping Development Fund.	124,12,36	231,60,00	273,13,00	248,60,00
(iv) अन्य जमा रकमें	(iv) Other Deposits.	1648,47,68	1923,55,29	2946,37,64	3484,93,56
जोड़- सव्याज जमा रकमें	Total - Deposits bearing Interest.	2127,39,83	2577,01,37	3685,21,95	4259,89,06
(ख) निर्व्याज जमा रकमें	(b) Deposits not bearing Interest:				
(i) सिविल जमा रकमें	(i) Civil Deposits.	3992,15,24	3844,01,74	4256,53,57	4330,14,09
(ii) स्थानीय निधियों की जमा रकमें	(ii) Deposits of Local Funds.	7,56,09	7,00,07	8,00,00	8,00,00
(iii) भारत-अमेरिका करार, 1974 के अन्तर्गत खाते	(iii) Accounts under Indo-US Agreement 1974.	16,67,86	4,36,00	4,37,00	3,40,00
(iv) अन्य जमा रकमें	(iv) Other Deposits.	1114,66,70	870,45,20	959,38,87	851,79,11
जोड़- निर्व्याज जमा रकमें	Total - Deposits not bearing Interest.	5131,05,89	4725,83,01	5228,34,44	5193,33,20
(ग) अग्रिम	(c) Advances.	2331,49,64	2317,36,84	2679,60,44	2761,91,95
जोड़- जमा रकमें और अग्रिम	TOTAL - DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES	9589,95,36	9610,21,22	11593,16,83	12215,14,21

विवरण III — भारत का लोक खाता - प्राप्तियां
STATEMENT III - PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF INDIA - RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट-अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
घ. उचंत और विविध	D. SUSPENSE AND MISCELLANEOUS:				
उचंत खाते (निवल)	Suspense Accounts (Net).	111,69,89	..	..	..
चैक और बिल (निवल)	Cheques and Bills (Net).	168,30,73	..	..	..
विभागीय शेष (निवल)	Departmental Balances (Net).	..	249,85,15	250,16,12	..
रोकड़ बाकी निवेश खाता (निवल)	Cash Balance Investment Accounts (Net).	69	..	..	..
रिजर्व बैंक के पास जमा रकमें	Deposits with Reserve Bank:				
सिविल	Civil.	..	..	..	..
रेलवे (निवल)	Railways (Net).	..	..	..	..
डाक-तार (निवल)	Posts & Telegraphs (Net).	..	..	..	..
रक्षा सेवाएं (निवल)	Defence Services (Net).	..	..	..	..
अन्य देशों की सरकारों के पास खाते	Accounts with Governments of other countries.	7,42	9,85	4,50	4,50
विविध सरकारी खाता	Miscellaneous Government Account.	5,43	12	..	..
अन्य उचंत और विविध खाते	Other Suspense and Miscellaneous Accounts.	2,81	72,15	1,29	1,39
जोड़— उचंत और विविध	TOTAL - SUSPENSE AND MISCELLANEOUS.	280,16,97	250,67,27	250,21,91	5,89
ङ. प्रेषित रकमें :	E. REMITTANCES:				
(i) मनी आर्डर	(i) Money Orders.	::	1909,50,00	1909,00,00	1909,50,00
(ii) अन्य प्रेषित रकमें	(ii) Other Remittances.	138,82,36	3842,64,70	4496,43,38	4970,02,30
जोड़— प्रेषित रकमें	TOTAL - REMITTANCES.	138,82,36	5752,14,70	6405,43,38	6879,52,30
जोड़— लोक खाता प्राप्तियां	TOTAL - PUBLIC ACCOUNT RECEIPTS.	22119,31,61	28754,48,18	33255,57,27	35484,54,43
कुल जोड़— (I+II+III)	GRAND TOTAL - (I + II + III)	200507,27,60	236301,08,11	245884,14,65	251661,10,86
रोकड़ बाकी	CASH BALANCE.	537,23,93	51,14,54	487,93,37	50,59,00
जोड़	TOTAL	201044,51,53	236352,22,65	246372,08,02	251711,69,86

विवरण III - भारत का लोक खाता - भुगतान
STATEMENT III - PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF INDIA - DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

			वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
क. अल्प बचतें, भविष्य निधियां, आदि	A.	SMALL SAVINGS, PROVIDENT FUNDS, ETC.				
(क) अल्प बचतें	(a)	Small Savings.	3417,91,65	3545,25,00	3913,00,00	4324,00,00
(ख) भविष्य निधियां	(b)	Provident Funds:				
(i) सरकारी भविष्य निधियां	(i)	State Provident Funds.	613,07,19	577,00,25	690,64,36	725,77,53
(ii) लोक भविष्य निधियां	(ii)	Public Provident Funds.	66,50,20	70,00,00	40,00,00	50,00,00
जोड़— भविष्य निधियां		Total-Provident Funds.	679,57,39	647,00,25	730,64,36	775,77,53
(ग) अन्य खाते :	(c)	Other Accounts:				
(i) डाक बीमा और जीवन वार्षिकी निधि	(i)	Postal Insurance and Life Annuity Fund.	18,29,16	20,48,97	21,44,99	25,24,48
(ii) अन्य मदें	(ii)	Other items.	589,22,60	666,77,40	824,66,74	902,82,38
जोड़— अन्य खाते		Total-Other Accounts	607,51,76	687,26,37	846,11,73	928,06,86
जोड़— अल्प बचतें, भविष्य निधियां, आदि		TOTAL-SMALL SAVINGS, PROVIDENT FUNDS, ETC.	4705,00,80	4879,51,62	5489,76,09	6027,84,39
ख. आरक्षित निधियां	B.	RESERVE FUNDS				
(क) सब्याज आरक्षित निधियां	(a)	Reserve Funds bearing interest:				
(i) मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधियां - रेलवे	(i)	Depreciation Reserve Funds-Railways .	797,53,44	870,00,00	971,39,11	1250,00,00
(ii) रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि	(ii)	Railway Revenue Reserve Fund.	..	..	..	..
(iii) रेलवे विकास निधि	(iii)	Railway Development Fund.	58,99,48	64,38,62	72,20,80	84,93,22
(iv) रेलवे पेंशन निधि	(iv)	Railway Pension Fund.	278,15,03	277,00,00	344,00,00	344,00,00
(v) रेलवे दुर्घटना मुआवजा, सुरक्षा और यात्री सुख-सुविधा निधि	(v)	Railway Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund.	25,03,48	28,68,50	33,58,50	38,11,00
(vi) रेलवे कर्मचारी हित निधि	(vi)	Railway Staff Benefit Fund.	1,72,69	1,79,76	1,79,08	2,06,22
(vii) डाक-तार राजस्व आरक्षित निधि	(vii)	Posts and Telegraphs Revenue Reserve Fund.	..	..	..	..
(viii) डाक-तार पूंजी आरक्षित निधि	(viii)	Posts and Telegraphs-Capital Reserve Fund.	128,84,00	316,00,00	277,00,00	282,00,00
(ix) अन्य आरक्षित निधियां	(ix)	Other Reserve Funds.	1,16,45	4,52,30	4,37,80	3,66,30
जोड़— सब्याज आरक्षित		Total-Reserve Funds				

विवरण III-भारत का लोक खाता-भुगतान
STATEMENT III—PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF INDIA—DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

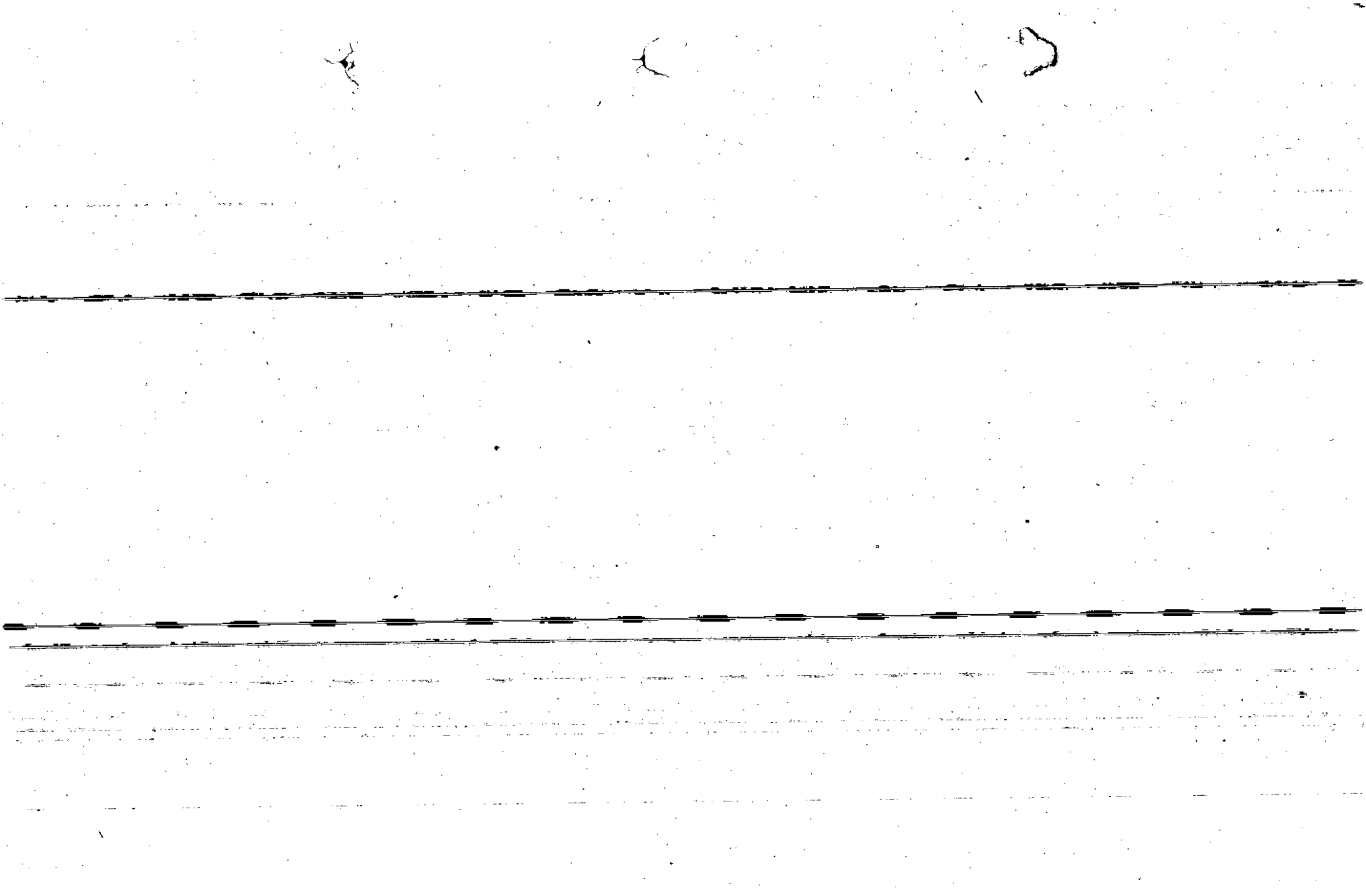
		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
(ख) निर्व्याज आरक्षित निधियां	(b) Reserve Funds not bearing interest:				
(i) केन्द्रीय सड़क निधि	(i) Central Road Fund.	12,30,87	12,41,02	12,41,60	10,42,50
(ii) राष्ट्रीय राजपथ स्थायी पुल शुल्क निधि	(ii) National Highways Permanent Bridges Fee Fund.	10,96,00	1,40,16	1,40,16	1,40,16
(iii) खान कल्याण निधियां	(iii) Mines Welfare Funds.	16,02,22	23,38,90	20,07,75	18,41,02
(iv) चीनी विकास निधि	(iv) Sugar Development Fund.	36,55,15	66,03,89	30,05,97	52,54,25
(v) रेलवे सुरक्षा निर्माण कार्य निधि	(v) Railway Safety works Fund.	9,50	3,60,44	3,99,95	4,79,02
(vi) अन्य आरक्षित निधियां	(vi) Other Reserve Funds.	44,51,19	46,71,76	49,28,69	47,37,96
जोड़—निर्व्याज आरक्षित निधियां	Total—Reserve Funds not bearing interest.	120,44,93	153,56,17	117,24,12	134,94,91
जोड़—आरक्षित निधियां	TOTAL—RESERVE FUNDS.	1411,89,50	1715,95,35	1821,59,41	2139,71,66
ग. जमा रकमें और अग्रिम	C. DEPOSITS AND ADAVNCES.				
(क) सव्याज जमा रकमें	(a) Deposits bearing interest:				
(i) राष्ट्रीय रक्षा कोष	(i) National Defence Fund.	78,73	2,00,00	75,00	1,00,00
(ii) परिवार पेंशन-व-जीवन बीमा निधि, आदि	(ii) Family Pension-cum-Life Assurance Fund, etc.	..	53,00,00	33,50,00	41,00,00
(iii) नौवहन विकास निधि की जमा रकमें	(iii) Deposits of Shipping Development Fund.	113,42,19	235,59,00	298,05,00	291,75,00
(iv) अन्य जमा रकमें	(iv) Other Deposits.	184,62,66	149,00,21	172,13,26	494,30,96
जोड़—सव्याज जमा रकमें	Total—Deposits bearing interest:	298,83,58	439,59,21	504,43,26	828,05,96
(ख) निर्व्याज जमा रकमें	(b) Deposits not bearing interest:				
(i) सिविल जमा रकमें	(i) Civil Deposits.	3641,09,33	3784,20,35	4219,80,43	4293,72,54
(ii) स्थानीय निधियों की जमा रकमें	(ii) Deposits of Local Funds.	9,08,47	7,00,02	7,00,00	10,00,00
(iii) भारत-अमेरिका करार, 1974 के अंतर्गत खाते	(iii) Accounts under Indo-US Agreement, 1974.	82,16,40	88,00,00	84,30,00	84,60,00
(iv) अन्य जमा रकमें	(iv) Other Deposits.	831,39,45	820,20,15	550,50,46	799,56,00
जोड़—निर्व्याज जमा रकमें	Total—Deposits not bearing interest.	4563,73,65	4699,40,52	4861,60,89	5187,88,54
(ग) अग्रिम	(c) Advances.	2321,39,18	2349,51,89	2743,13,76	2823,96,55
जोड़—जमा रकमें और अग्रिम	TOTAL—DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES.	7183,96,41	7488,51,62	8109,17,91	8839,91,05

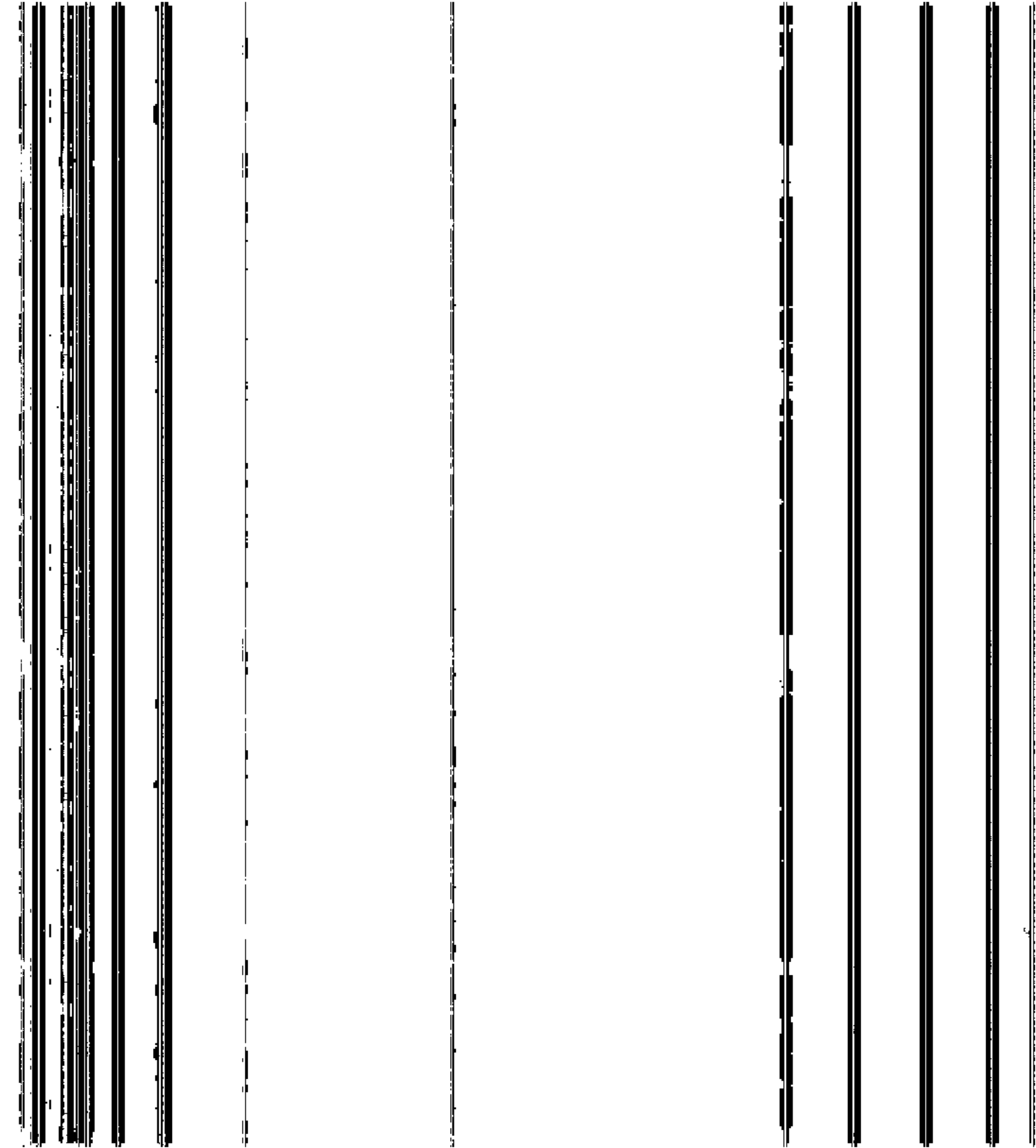
विवरण III — भारत का लोक खाता - भुगतान

STATEMENT III - PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF INDIA - DISBURSEMENTS

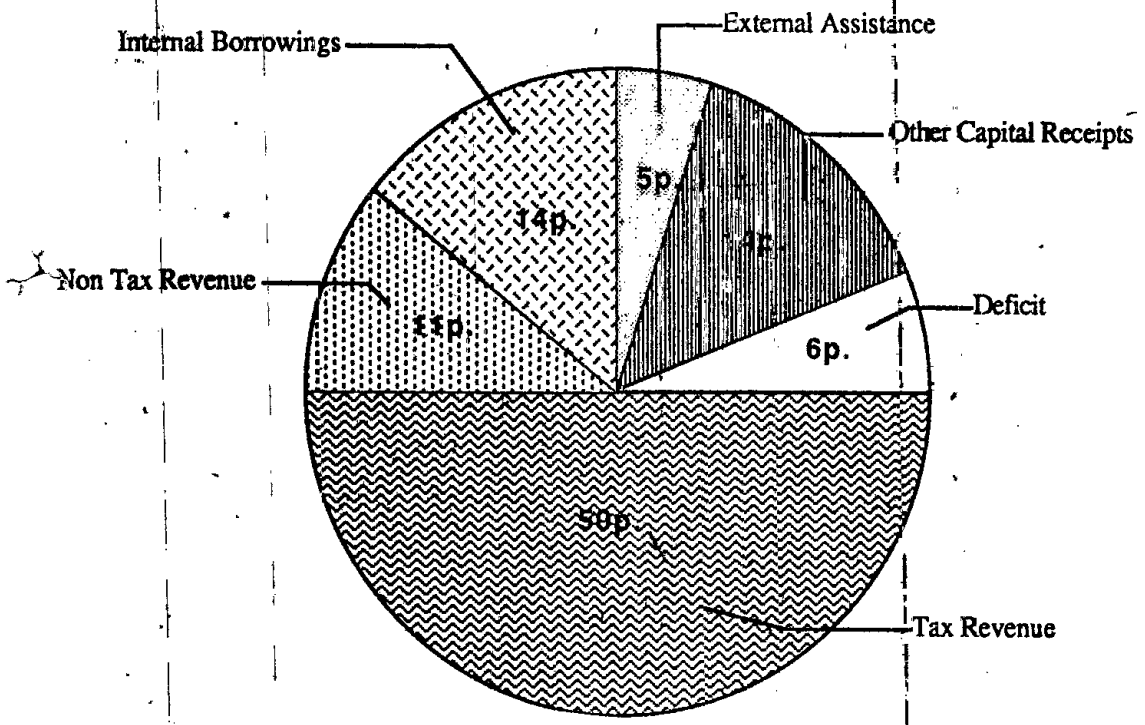
(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
घ. उचंत और विविध	D. SUSPENSE AND MISCELLANEOUS.				
उचंत खाता (निवल)	Suspense Account(Net.)	..	..	..	..
चैक और बिल (निवल)	Cheques and Bills(Net.)	..	..	..	..
विभागीय शेष (निवल)	Departmental Balances(Net.)	237,44,99	..	..	..
रोकड़ बाकी निवेश खाता (निवल)	Cash Balance Investment Account(Net.)	..	..	..	..
रिजर्व बैंक के पास जमा रकमें	Deposits with Reserve Bank:				
सिविल	Civil	..	..	..	..
रेलवे (निवल)	Railways (Net.)	..	..	..	..
डाक-तार (निवल)	Posts and Telegraphs (Net.)	..	..	..	..
रक्षा सेवाएं (निवल)	Defence Services(Net.)	..	..	..	..
अन्य देशों की सरकारों के पास खाते	Accounts with Governments of other countries.	41,92	11,25	75	1,52
विविध सरकारी खाता	Miscellaneous Government Account.	84	5	..	..
अन्य उचंत और विविध खाते	Other Suspense and Miscellaneous Accounts.	10,66,06	7,84,60	82,00	84,55
जोड़ — उचंत और विविध	TOTAL -SUSPENSE AND MISCELLANEOUS.	248,53,81	7,95,90	82,75	86,07
ङ. प्रेषित रकमें	E. REMITTANCES				
(i) मनी आर्डर	(i) Money Orders.	10,58,19	1909,50,00	1909,00,00	1909,50,00
(ii) अन्य प्रेषित रकमें	(ii) Other Remittances.	636,82,47	3945,30,13	4661,89,58	5177,31,90
जोड़ — प्रेषित रकमें	TOTAL- REMITTANCES.	647,40,66	5854,80,13	6570,89,58	7086,81,90
जोड़ — लोक खाता-भुगतान	TOTAL- PUBLIC ACCOUNT DISBURSEMENTS.	14196,81,18	19946,74,62	21992,25,74	24095,15,07
कुल जोड़ — (I + II + III)	GRAND TOTAL(I+II+III)	200556,58,16	236301,96,23	246321,49,02	251661,24,32
रोकड़ बाकी	CASH BALANCE.	487,93,37	50,26,42	50,59,00	50,45,54
जोड़	TOTAL	201044,51,53	236352,22,65	246372,08,02	251711,69,86



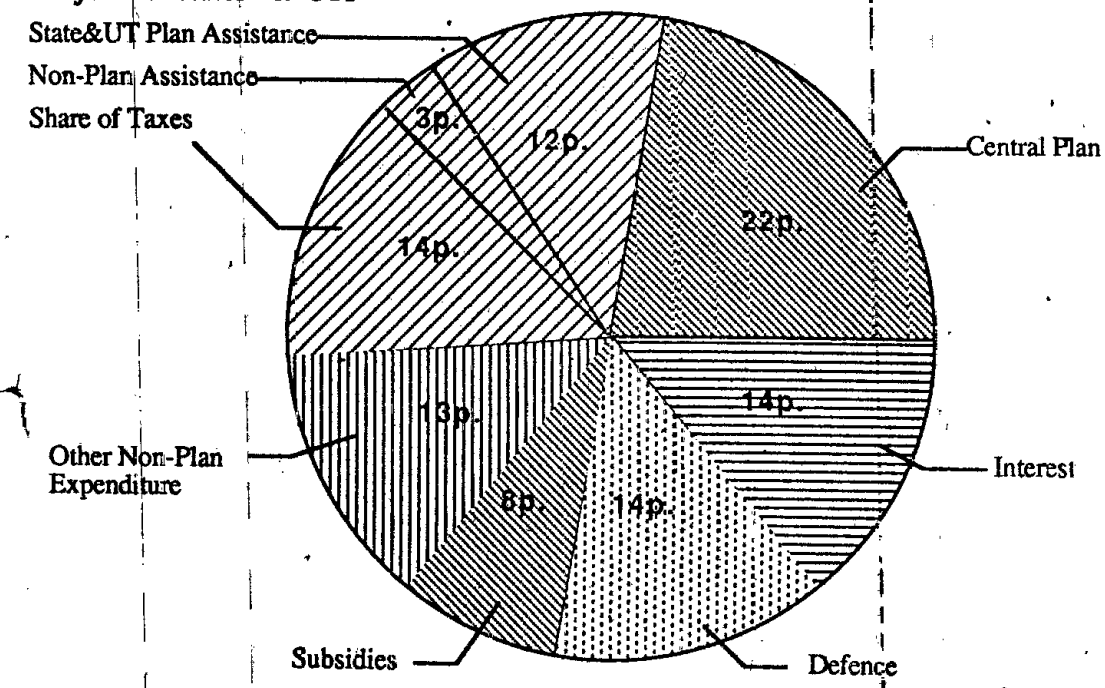


Rupee Comes



Rupee Goes

Transfers to States' & UTs



N.B:-*Exclusive of Resources of Public Enterprises and Plan outlays met from them. Tax Revenue is inclusive of States' share of taxes and duties.*

Budget at a Glance

(In crores of Rupees)

	1985-86 Budget	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
Total Receipts	**42741**	**46017**	**49212**
Tax Revenue	19228	20940	22696
Non-Tax Revenue	6091	6231	6846
Capital Receipts	17422	18846	19670
Total Expenditure	**46057**	**50507**	**52862**
Non-Plan Expenditure	27548	30011 *	31867
Plan Expenditure	18509	20496	20995
Overall Deficit	**-3316**	**-4490 ***	**-3650**
Surplus/Deficit on revenue account	*-5601*	*-5940*	*-6874*

** Excludes Rs.1628 crores of medium term loans given to States to clear their overdrafts.*

Plan Outlay

Plan Expenditure in the Budget	18509	20496	20995
Less Assistance for State & U.T. Plans	*6762*	*7265*	*7378*
Budget Support for Central Plan	11747	13231	13617
Add Resources of Public Enterprises	*6753*	*6863*	*8683*
Total Central Plan	***18500***	***20094***	***22300***

Tax Revenue

(In crores of Rupees)

	1985-86 Budget	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Current levels	1986-87 Budget Proposals	1986-87 Total
Gross Tax Revenue	***25954***	***28430***	***30468***	***488***	***30956***
Corporation Tax	3052	3118	3120	13	3133
Income Tax	1764	2397	2580	8	2588
Estate Duty	22	23	15	...	15
Wealth Tax	104	110	100	...	
Gift Tax	10	11	11	...	11
Customs	8166	9296	10000	407	10407
Union Excise Duties	12307	12920	14082	60	14142
Taxes of Union Territories*	450	468	523	...	523
Other Taxes	79	87	37	...	37
Less **States' Share**	**6726**	**7490**	**8217**	**43**	**8260**
Income Tax	1338	1846	2016	7	2023
Estate Duty	18	19	12	...	12
Union Excise Duties	5370	5625	6189	36	6225
Net Tax Revenue	**19228**	**20940**	**22251**	**445**	**226**

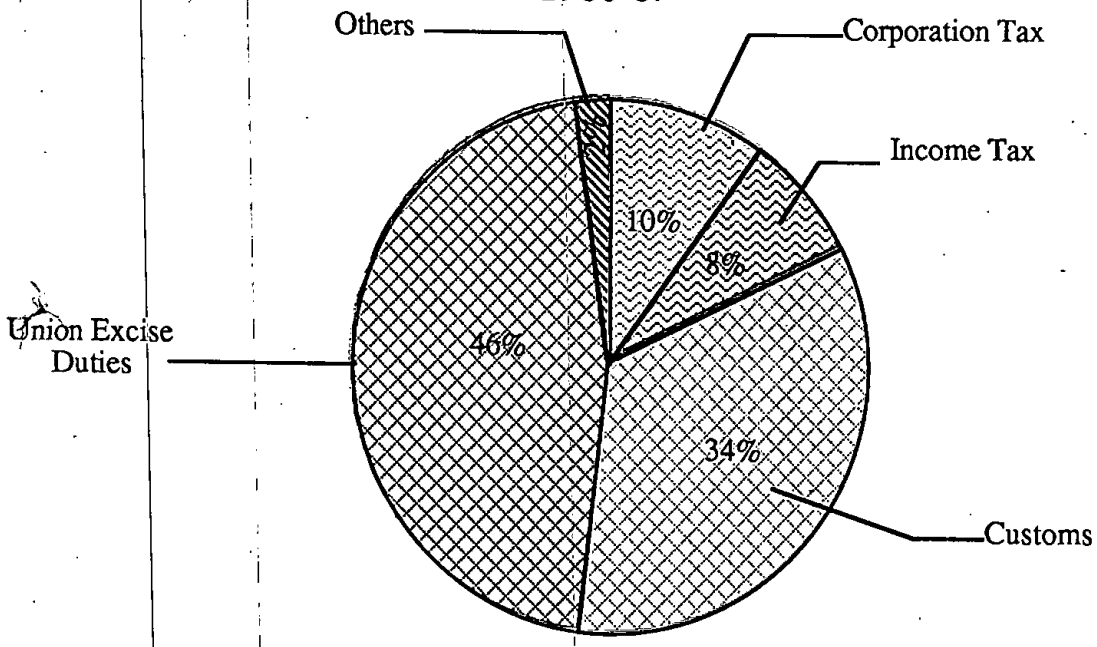
* *Net of assignments to local bodies.*

Growth in 1985-86 over 1984-85

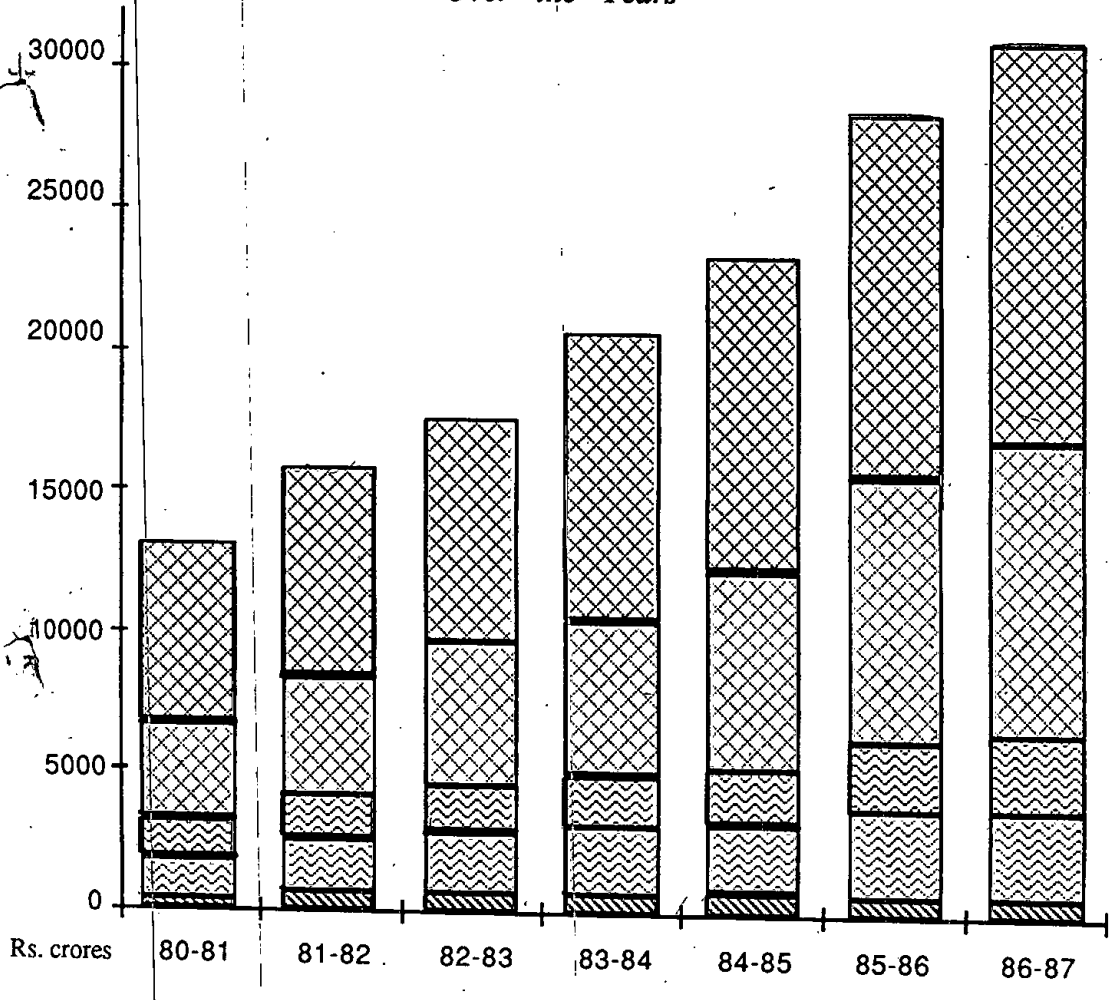
	1984-85	1985-86	Growth(%)
Corporation Tax	2556	3118	22.0
Income Tax	1928	2397	24.3
Customs	7041	9296	32.0
Union Excise Duties	11151	12920	1
Total	**22676**	**27731**	**22.3**

Gross Tax Revenue

1986-87



Over the Years



Non-Tax Receipts

(In crores of Rupees)

	1985-86 Budget	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
Non-Tax Revenue	**6091**	**6231**	**6846**
Interest Receipts	4657	4802	5521
Dividends & Profits	449	477	456
Other Non-Tax Revenue*	985	952	869
Capital Receipts	**17422**	**18846**	**19670**
Market Borrowings	5100	5100	5300
External Assistance	2510	2500	2950
Recoveries of Loans**	2978	2982	3726
Small Savings***	1525	1900	2100
Provident Funds	370	416	431
Special Deposits	1670	1770	1820
National Deposits Scheme	300	200	200
RBI Securities	410	412	383
Others****	2559	3566	2760
Total	**23513**	**25077**	**26516**
**Excluding receipts relating to commercial departments*	*1301*	*1306*	*1385*
and external grants	*459*	*505*	*434*
***Excluding recoveries of short-term loans and advances from State & U.T. Governments*	*1025*	*1450*	*1055*
****Net of loans to State & U.T. Governments against small savings collections*	*2375*	*2900*	*3200*
*****Excluding receipts corresponding to the issue of securities to IMF*	*500*	*520*	*756*
investments in nationalised banks	*...*	*400*	*400*
bonds for investment in Railways	*...*	*...*	*250*

Revenue and Capital Disbursements

(In crores of Rupees)

	1985-86 Budget			1985-86 Revised			1986-87 Budget		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Revenue Disbursements	**6662**	**24717**	**31379**	**7175**	**26442**	**33617**	**7947**	**28903**	**36850**
General Services*	14	17034	17048	12	17391	17403	15	19830	19845
Social & Community Services*	801	1522	2323	828	1573	2401	1069	1533	2602
Economic Services*	992	4295	5287	1013	5468	6481	1123	5638	6761
Grants in aid to State & U.T. Governments	4854	1778	6632	5322	1911	7233	5740	1790	7530
Other Grants	1	88	89	...	99	99	...	112	112
Capital Disbursements	**5573**	**1963**	**7536**	**6413**	**1971**	**8384**	**6409**	**1867**	**8276**
General Services**	62	1049	1111	65	1127	1192	59	1265	1324
Social & Community Services	353	20	373	351	61	412	516	95	611
Economic Services	5158	894	6052	5997@	783	6780	5834@	507	6341
Loans & Advances	**6274**	**868**	**7142**	**6908**	**1598**	**8506**	**6639**	**1097**	**7736**
Loans & Advances to State & U.T. Governments***	3806	63	3869	4064	572	4636	3932	102	4034
Other Loans	2468	805	3273	2844	1026	3870	2707	995	3702
Total Disbursements	***18509***	***27548***	***46057***	***20496***	***30011***	***50507***	***20995***	***31867***	***52862***

* *Net of receipts relating to commercial departments*
** *Excludes securities issued to IMF.*
*** *Net of repayment of short term loans and advances and excluding loans against small savings collectons.*
@ *Excludes Rs.400 crores each in 1985-86 Revised and 1986-87 Budget towards investments in nationalised banks matched by receipts and Rs.250 crores in 1986-87 Budget of Railway capital to be financed through bonds.*

Non-Plan Expenditure

(In crores of Rupees)

	1985-86 Budget	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
Interest	**7075**	**7400**	**8750**
Defence	**7686**	**7862**	**8728**
Major Subsidies	**3959**	**4921**	**4741**
Food	1100	1650	1750
Indigenous fertilisers	1200	1600	1700
Imported fertilisers	601	450	250
Export promotion	530	605	555
Sugar import	150	108	...
Controlled cloth	53	52	52
Subsidy to Railways	109	120	147
Interest subsidies	216	336	287
Non-Plan Development Expenditure	**2863**	**3171**	**3180**
Net expenditure on commercial departments	187	286	306
Social & Community services	1297	1339	1[illegible]
Economic services	949	971	[illegible]
Non-Plan Capital Outlay	430	575	518
Grants & Loans to States and U.T.s	**1841**	**2483**	**1892**
Other Non-Plan Expenditure	**4124**	**4174**	**4576**
Organs of State	182	194	199
Tax Collection	280	309	308
Police	641	710	731
Pensions	684	715	769
Charges Payable to IMF	384	415	383
Interest on Compulsory Deposit	86	15	171
Write off of Loans	211	191	111
Grants & Loans to Foreign Governments	219	231	[illegible]
Other Non-Plan Loans	674	894	847
Lump Provison for DA	300	...	300
Other Expenditure	463	500	497
Total	***27548***	***30011***	***31867***

See footnotes at Pages 4 and 5.

Plan Expenditure

(In crores of Rupees)

	1985-86 Budget	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
A. Budget Support for Central Plan	**11747**	**13231**	**13617**
B. Central Assistance for State Plans	**6184**	**6620**	**6548**
Normal Central Assistance	*5575*	*5650*	*5809*
Special Central Assistance	*424*	*413*	*509*
Hill Areas	169	169	189
Tribal Sub Plan	140	140	155
Border Areas	...	...	40
North Eastern Council	115	104	125
Rural Electrification	*135*	*155*	*180*
Advance Plan assistance for drought	*50*	*402*	*50*
C. Union Territory Plans	**578**	**645**	**830** *
Union Territories with Legislature	*200*	*220*	*255*
Arunachal Pradesh	71	73	90
Goa, Daman & Diu	56	65	69
Mizoram	47	48	58
Pondicherry	26	34	38
Union Territories without legislature	*378*	*425*	*575*
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	34	29	69
Chandigarh	30	39	19
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	8	8	9
Delhi	298	342	470
Lakshadweep	8	7	8
Total State & U.T. Plans(B+C)	**6762**	**7265**	**7378**
Grand Total (A+B+C)	*18509*	*20496*	*20995*

* *The approved outlay for Union Territory Plans is Rs.872 crores. Of the balance of Rs.42 crores ,the estimated requirements of Chandigarh for the second half of the year are Rs.22 crores and Rs. 20 crores are to be met from additional resource mobilisation during the course of the year by the Union Territories.*

(in crores of Rupees)

S.No.	Sector/Head of Development	Seventh Plan (at 84-85 prices)	1985-86 Budget	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
I.	**Agriculture**	**4057**	**918**	**859**	**917**
	Agricultural research & education	425	75	69	81
	Crop husbandry	1305	203	205	205
	Soil & water conservation	110	37	37	44
	Animal husbandry	95	13	12	12
	Dairy development	315	86	84	80
	Fisheries	170	31	29	31
	Forestry & wild life	447	54	50	75
	Food,storage & warehousing,food processing	275	95	115	90
	Investment in agricultural financial institutions	195	181	156	178
	Co-operation	500	88	60	69
	Others	220	55	42	52
II.	**Rural Development**	**4902**	**918**	**1234**	**1509**
	Integrated rural development & related programmes	1864	283	287	428
	National rural employment programme	1251	230	337	443
	Rural landless employment guarantee programme	1744	400	606	633
	(includes housing for scheduled castes & scheduled tribes)		*(100)*	*(100)*	*(125)*
	Land reforms	37	5	4	4
	Integrated rural energy programme	6	...	...	1
III.	**Irrigation & Flood Control**	**835**	**169**	**138**	**158**
	Major & medium irrigation	50	12	11	10
	Minor irrigation	135	15	13	25
	Command area development	500	107	82	93
	Flood control including anti-sea erosion	150	35	32	30
IV.	**Energy**	**31492**	**6569**	**6405**	**7481**
	Power	11051	2395	2187	2984
	New & renewable sources of energy	412	92	120	101
	Petroleum	12628	3085	3101	3216
	Coal	7401	997	997	1180
V.	**Industry and Minerals**	**18553**	**4023**	**4914**	**4680**
	Village & small scale industry	1285	313	298	328
	(includes Self employment scheme for educated unemployed youth)		*(65)*	*(95)*	*(103)*
	Large & medium industry	17018	3670	4576	4243
	(includes Steel		*(925)*	*(1502)*	*(1350)*
	Mines		*(635)*	*(901)*	*(630)*
	Fertilizers		*(783)*	*(690)*	*(875)*
	Chemicals & petro-chemicals)		*(206)*	*(234)*	*(282)*
	Export-Import Bank of India	250	40	40	35

986-87 by Sectors

(In crores of Rupees)

S.No.	Sector/Head of Development	Seventh Plan (at 84-85 prices)	1985-86 Budget	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
VI.	**Transport**	**16459**	**2728**	**3240**	**3882**
	Railways	12334	1650	2050	2650
	Roads	1020	250	259	300
	Road transport	204	70	78	71
	Ports & lighthouses	1135	251	249	328
	Shipping	693	110	210	173
	Inland water transport	155	38	26	31
	Civil aviation	730	322	335	295
	Tourism	139	27	24	26
	Farakka barrage	49	10	9	8
VII.	**Communication, Information & Broadcasting**	**6366**	**1072**	**1171**	**1225**
	Posts	295	40	40	40
	Telecommunications	4530	910	996	915
	Broadcasting	700	45	43	107
	Doordarshan	700	54	58	124
	Information & publicity	72	11	10	11
	(includes films)	*(42)*	*(7)*	*(7)*	*(7)*
	INSAT-space segment	69	12	24	28
VIII.	**Science & Technology.**	**2303**	**417**	**406**	**495**
	Atomic energy.	315	55	56	58
	Scientific research incl.INSAT-space segment	458	94	92	110
	Scientific & industrial research	355	69	70	67
	Environment & ecology/prevention & control of air & water pollution	350	36	31	75
	(includes Ganga action plan)		*(10)*	*(9)*	*(52)*
	Ocean development	100	20	13	20
	Space	700	140	141	161
	Forensic science laboratories & police wireless	25	3	3	4
IX.	**Social Services**	**10351**	**1646**	**1693**	**1988**
	Education, culture & sports	2389	251	325	461
	Health (including medical)	897	200	191	200
	Family welfare	3256	500	500	530
	Housing & urban development	458	69	61	66
	Water supply & sanitation	1237	300	300	330
	(includes rural water supply)		*(299)*	*(299)*	*(317)*
	Welfare of scheduled castes/scheduled tribes & other backward classes	281	42	38	42
	Special Central additive for scheduled castes component plans	930	165	165	175
	Social & women's welfare	800	100	99	165
	Nutrition.	7	1	*	1
	Labour & labour welfare	96	18	14	18
X.	**Others**	**216**	**40**	**34**	**39**
	Grand Total	***95534***	***18500***	***20094***	***22300***

** Less than Rs. 50 lakhs*

Central Plan Outlay by Ministries/Departments

(In crores of Rupees)

Ministry/ Department	1985-86 Budget			1985-86 Revised			1986-87 Budget			
	Bud	IEBR	Total	Bud	IEBR	Total	Bud	IEBR		Total
Agriculture & Cooperation	627	88	715	570	87	657	637	104		741
Agricultural Research & Education	75	...	75	69	...	69	81	...		81
Art & Culture	19	...	19	21	...	21	59	...		59
Atomic Energy	494	1	495	522	1	523	548	2		550
Chemicals & Petro-Chemicals	40	99	139	37	129	166	63	154	(50)	217
Civil Aviation	81	241	322	77	258	335	15	280		295
Civil Supplies	15	...	15	13	...	13	15	..		15
Coal	1017	85	1102	1026	76	1102	1223	127	(50)	1350
Commerce	60	5	65	46	9	55	58	12		70
Economic Affairs	340	...	340	330	...	330	300	...		300
Education	221	...	221	293	...	293	352	...		352
Electronics	105	3	108	105	...	105	100	8		108
Environment,Forests & Wild Life	90	...	90	81	...	81	150	...		150
Family Welfare	500	...	500	500	...	500	530	...		530
Fertilizers	255	289	544	295	184	479	399	211		610
Food	77	19	96	95	21	116	72	19		91
Health	200	...	200	191	...	191	200	...		200
Industrial Development	322	1	323	354	1	355	340	...		340
Information & Broadcasting	107	3	110	109	3	112	240	2		242
Labour	18	...	18	14	...	14	18	...		18
Mines	249	386	635	526	375	901	603	27		630
Non-Conventional Energy Sources	90	...	90	119	...	119	100	...		100
Ocean Development	21	...	21	13	...	13	21	...		21
Petroleum & Natural Gas	254	2919	3173	366	2817	3183	337	2963		3300
Posts		...	40	4	...	40	4	...		40
Power	1669	421	2090	1536	355	1891	1347	1228	(450)	2575
Public Enterprises	256	176	432	304	172	476				

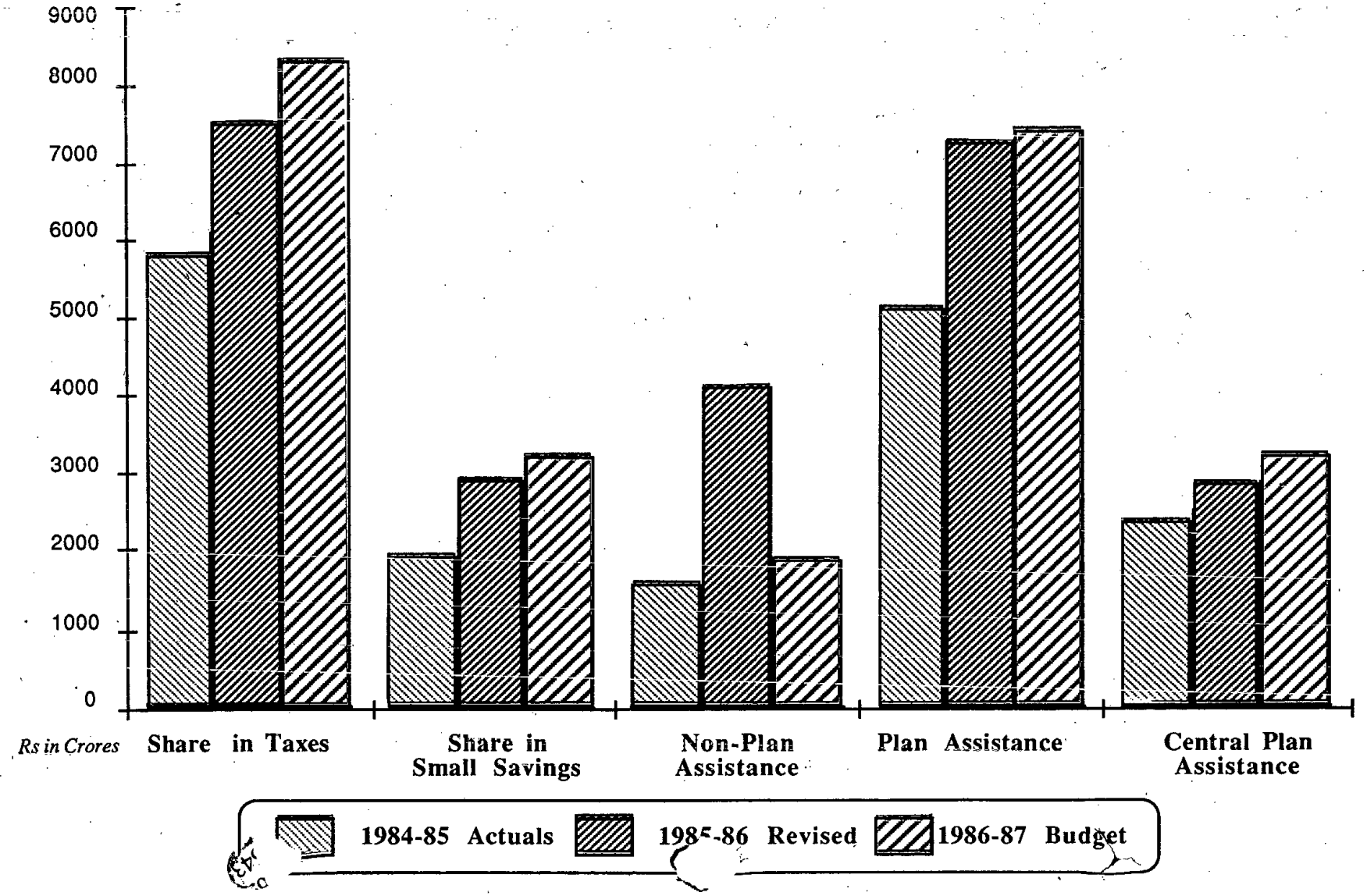
Scientific & Industrial Research	72	...	72	74	...	74	70	2		72
Space	165	...	165	188	...	188	217	...		217
Steel		282	925	1024	478	1502	729	621		1350
Surface Transport	538	198	736	650	195	845	708	222		930
Telecommunications	335	575	910	360	636	996	23	892	(330)	915
Textiles	91	11	102	85	4	89	91	9		100
Tourism	26	1	27	23	1	24	23	3		26
Urban Development	71	...	71	62	...	62	69	...		69
Water Resources	178	...	178	147	...	147	165	...		165
Welfare	222	...	222	217	...	217	232	...		232
Women's Welfare	85	...	85	85	...	85	150	...		150
Youth Affairs & Sports	11	...	11	11	...	11	50	...		50
Others	48	...	48	41	...	41	46	...		46
Total	**11747**	**6753**	**18500**	**13231**	**6863**	**20094**	**13617**	**8683**		**22300**

Bud:-*Budgetary Support*

IEBR:- *Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources of Public Enterprises.*

N.B.:- *Figures in bracket in IEBR column of 1986-87 Budget represent resources to be raised through issue of bonds*

Resources Transferred to State and U.T. Governments



Resources Transferred to State and U.T. Governments

(In crores of Rupees)

	1984-85 Actuals	1985-86 Budget	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
1. States' share of taxes and duties	**5777**	**6726**	**7490**	**8260**
Income Tax	1232	1338	1846	2023
Estate Duty	20	18	19	12
Union Excise Duties	4525	5370	5625	6225
2. Loans against small savings collections	**1935**	**2375**	**2900**	**3200**
3. Non-plan grants and loans	**1573**	**1841**	**4111**	**1892**
Grants	1104	1778	1911	1790
Loans*	469	63	2200	102
4. Central Assistance for State & UT Plans**	**4554**	**6082**	**6538**	**6464**
Grants	1925	2472	2650	2705
Loans	2629	3610	3888	3759
5. Assistance for Central & Centrally sponsored plan schemes	**2356**	**2578**	**2848**	**3208**
Grants	2191	2382	2672	3035
Loans	165	196	176	173
6. Total grants & loans (3+4+5)	**8483**	**10501**	**13497**	**11564**
Grants	5220	6632	7233	7530
Loans	3263	3869	6264	4034
7. *Less* Recovery of loans & advances:	**1475**	**1652**	**1625**	**2316**
8. Net Resources transferred to State & Union territory Governments (1+2+6-7)	**14720**	**17950**	**22262**	**20708**

* *Net of recovery of short term loans and advances*

** *In addition, provisions for Union Territories without Legislature, Rural Electrification Corporation and Northern Eastern Council* — *553* | *680* | *727* | *914*

Thus, total assistance for State & UT Plans — *5107* | *6762* | *7265* | *7378*

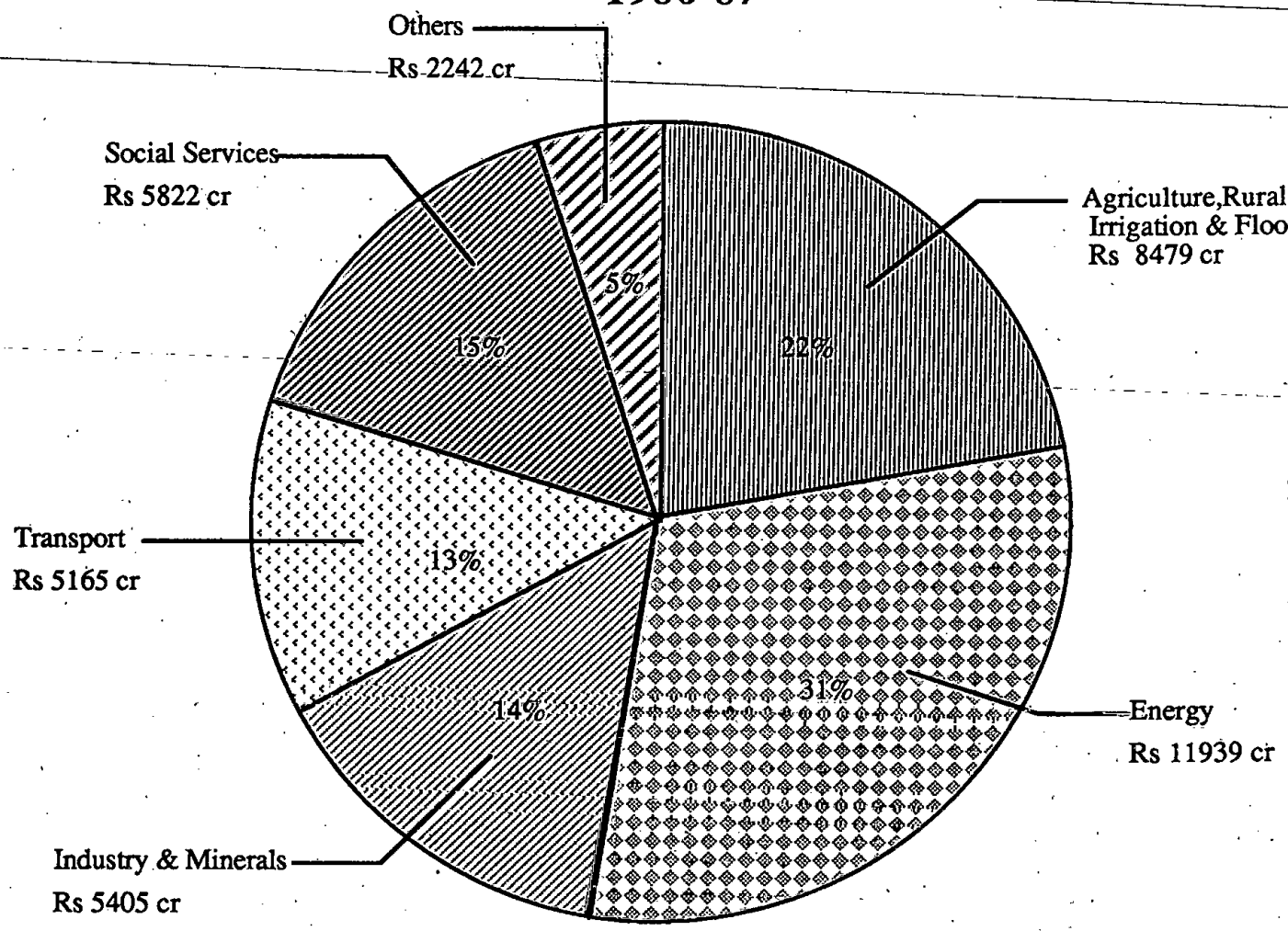
Central Plan 1985-86 and 1986-87

	Seventh Plan (at 84-85-prices)	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget	1985-86 and1986-87 as % to Seventh Plan**
Agriculture	4057	859	917	40.7
Rural Development	4902	1234	1509	51.9
Irrigation & Flood control	835	138	158	32.9
Energy	31492	6405	7481	40.9
Industry & Minerals	18553	4914	4606	47.7
Transport	16459	3240	3882	40.1
Social Services	10351	1693	1988	33.0
Communication, I&B	6366	1171	1225	35.0
Science & Technology	2303	406	495	36.3
Others	216	34	39	31.4
Total	95534	20094	22300	41.2

*** Outlays for 1985-86 and 1986-87 deflated to 84-85 price level at assumed price increase of five per cent each year*

Annual Plan for Centre, States and Union Territories

1986-87



N.B:- *Approved total outlay for Centre, States and Union Territories. The sectoral breakup in the case of some States is provisional.*

Phasing of Seventh Plan Outlays as per Plan

(In crores of Rupees)

Ministy/Department	Seventh Plan (at 84-85 prices)	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
		(As per Plan, at current prices)				
Agriculture Research & Education	425	80	89	98	108	119
Agriculture & Cooperation	3215	608	673	744	821	903
Art & Culture	350	66	73	81	89	98
Atomic Energy	2800	529	587	648	715	786
Chemicals & Petro-chemicals	707	134	148	164	180	199
Civil Aviation	730	138	153	169	186	205
Civil Supplies	82	15	17	19	21	23
Coal	8201	1550	1718	1899	2093	2303
Commerce	230	43	48	53	59	65
Economic Affairs	1195	226	250	277	305	336
Education	1739	329	364	403	444	488
Electronics	471	89	99	109	120	132
Environment, Forests & Wild Life	797	151	167	185	203	224
Family Welfare	3256	615	682	754	831	914
Fertilizers	2026	383	424	469	517	569
Food	282	53	59	65	72	79
Health	897	170	188	208	229	252
Industrial Development	1320	249	277	306	337	371
Information & Broadcasting	1472	278	308	341	376	413
Labour	95	18	20	22	24	27
Mines	2050	387	429	475	523	576
Non-Conventional Energy Sources	412	78	86	95	105	116
Ocean Development	110	21	23	25	28	31
Petroleum & Natural Gas	12935	2445	2710	2995	3302	3632
Posts	295	56	62	[illegible]	75	83
Power	8842	[illegible]71	1852	20[illegible]	2257	2483
Public Enterprises	1655	313	347	383	422	465
Railways	12334	2331	2584	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

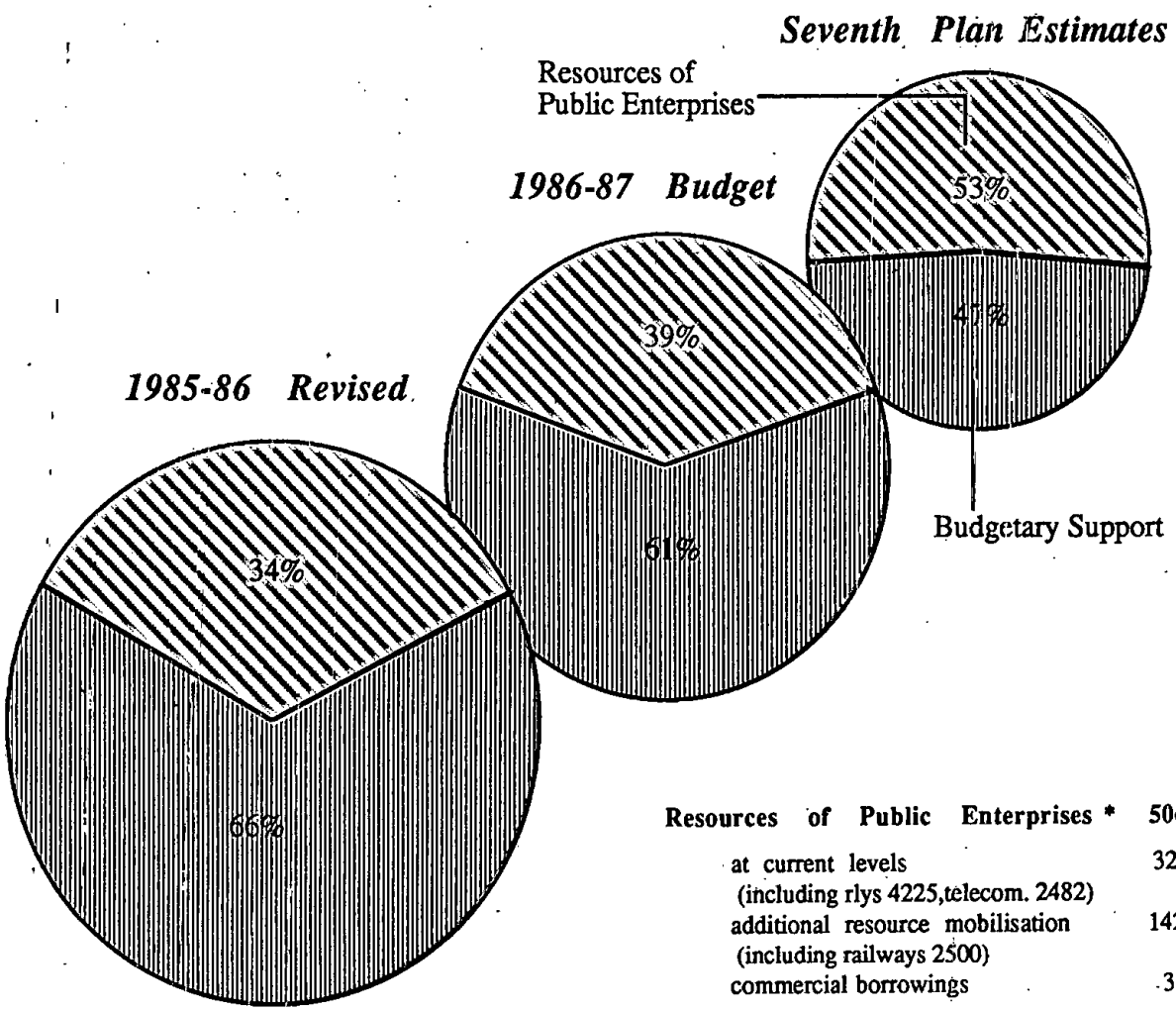
Scientific & Industrial Research	370	70	78	88	98	108
Space	794	150	166	184	203	223
Steel	6420	1213	1345	1486	1639	1803
Surface Transport	3337	631	699	773	852	937
Telecommunications	4530	856	949	1049	1156	1272
Textiles	480	91	101	111	123	135
Tourism	139	26	29	32	35	39
Urban Development	499	94	105	116	127	140
Water Resources	884	167	185	205	226	248
Welfare	1296	245	271	300	331	364
Women's Welfare	715	135	150	166	183	201
Youth Affairs & Sports	300	57	63	69	77	84
Others	256	48	54	59	65	72
TOTAL	**95534**	**18056**	**20012**	**22119**	**24386**	**26824**
Actually provided		**20094**	**22300**			

N.B.The Ministry / Department wise break up of the Central Plan outlay is as furnished by the Planning Commission. The estimates projected assume a uniform phasing of the Plan outlay in successive years at 18%, 19%, 20%, 21% and 22% respectively. For illustrative purposes, the estimates thus worked out have been converted into current price fi gures by assuming price increase of 5 per cent per annum. The estimates given do not make allowances for higher / lower outlays actually provided in the first two years of the Plan..Totals differ due to rounding.

Financing the Central Plan

	Seventh Plan (at 84-85 Prices) Amount	%	1985-86 Revised Amount	%	1986-87 Budget Amount	%
Budgetary Support	44846	47	13231	66	13617	61
Resources of Public Enterprises	50688	53	6863	34	8683*	39
Total Central Plan	95534	100	20094	100	22300	100

* *including Rs1130 crores to be raised through issue of bonds.*

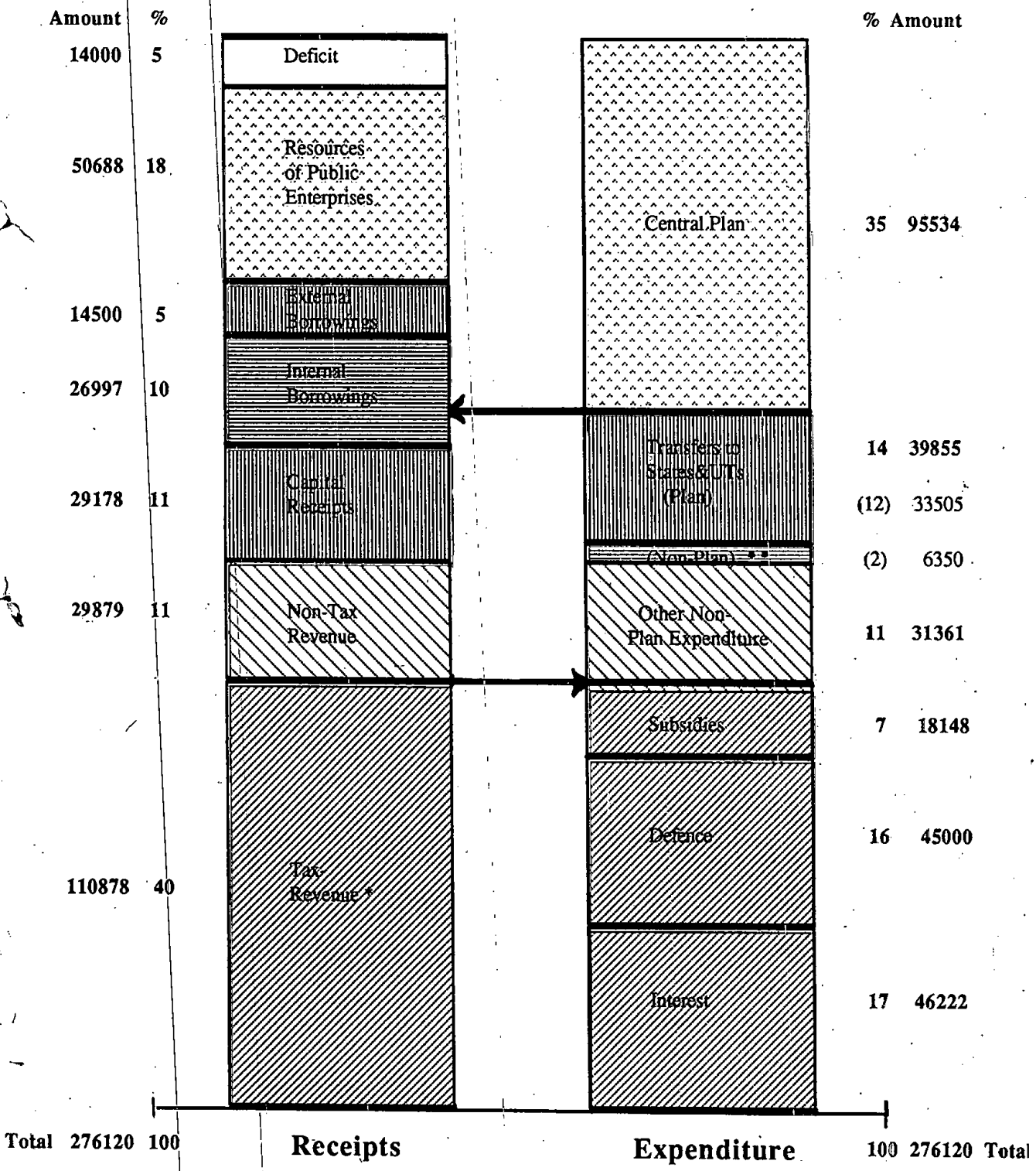


Resources of Public Enterprises *		**50688**
at current levels (including rlys 4225,telecom. 2482)		32948
additional resource mobilisation (including railways 2500)		14240
commercial borrowings		3500

* for the five year period at 1984-85 prices.

Seventh Plan Estimates

Total Receipts and Total Expenditure of Central Government



N.B :- *Inclusive of resources of Public enterprises and Plan outlays met from them. Amounts are for five years at 1984-85 prices. Items have been regrouped where necessary to correspond to figures in this document.*

* *Net of States' share of taxes and duties.*

** *Excluding recoveries of short term loans and advances and loans against small savings collections.*

Budget at a Glance

EXPLANATORY NOTE

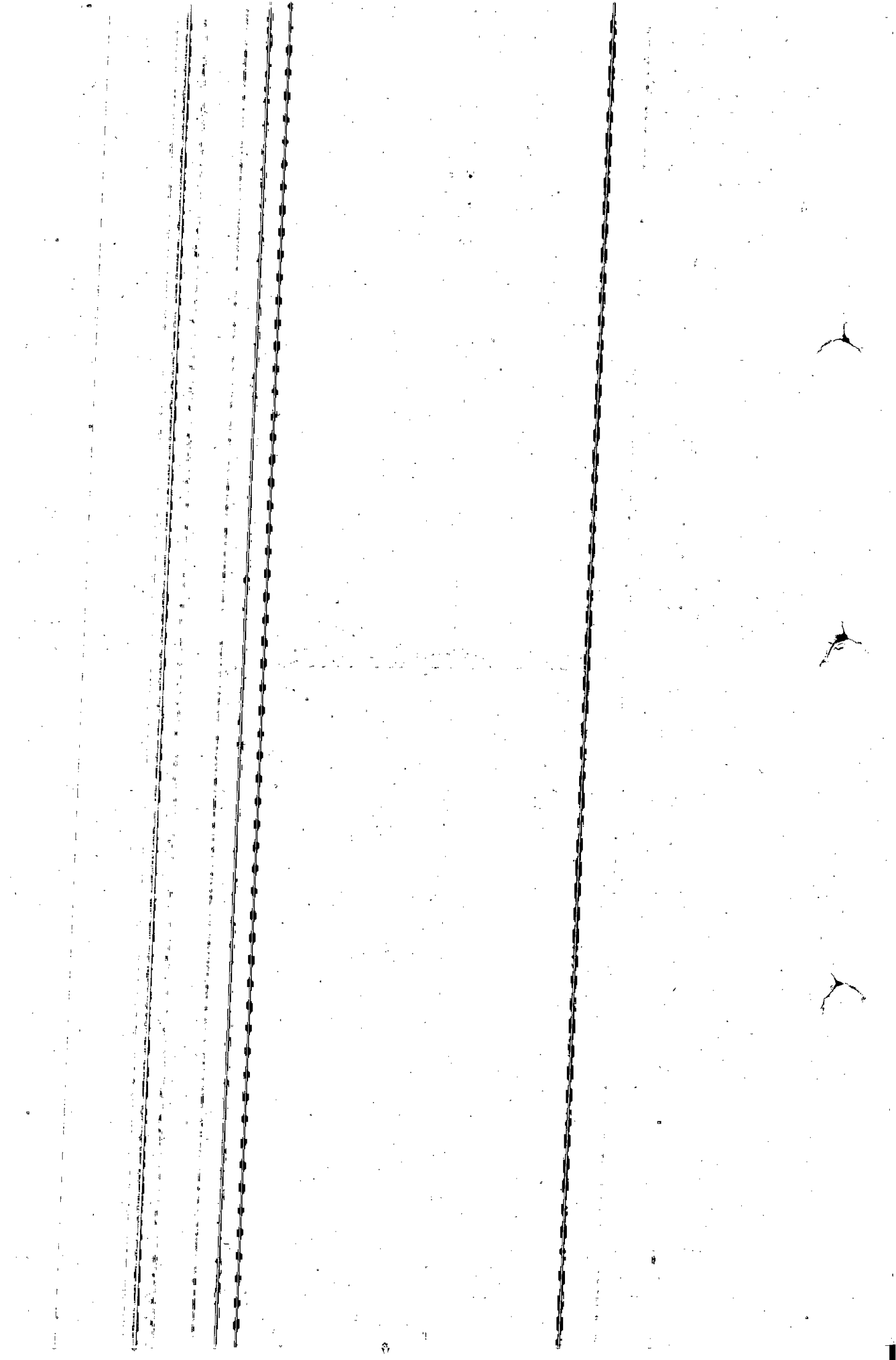
The Budget estimates are presented in this document in broad aggregates to facilitate easy understanding. For this purpose certain items of receipts and expenditure have been regrouped this year. For example, the expenditures of commercial departments have been taken net of their receipts so that increase in the volume of transactions does not inflate the figures on both sides. Similarly, short-term loans and advances given to the States and recovered during the same year have been netted. Certain transactions which do not involve cash outgo and are matched by receipts e.g. subscription to International Monetary Fund have been excluded so that focus is on real items of expenditure.

While the distinction between revenue and capital accounts has its relevance, certain transactions appearing in both the sections have been brought together. Plan expenditure comprises current development as well as investment outlays. External assistance received whether in the form of grants or loans has been brought together. Subsidy on imported fertilizers appearing in the capital account has been shown along with the subsidy on indigenous fertilizer and other subsidies. Estimates relating to defence services have been shown at one place.

Additional information has been provided in this year's document. Central Plan outlay has been given by Ministries/Departments also. Some further details regarding the Central Plan and assistance for State & Union Territory Plans have been given. The Plan provisions have been shown according to the sectoral classification adopted in the Seventh Five Year Plan even though in the Demands for Grants the exhibition is according to accounting classification.

The estimates adopted from the Seventh Plan document,in the charts at pages 18 and 19, have been regrouped/adjusted to conform to the presentation of estimates in this document.

Economic Survey for 1985-86



ERRATA

Page	*Paragraph*	
22	3.15	Last but one line should read : December, 1985 was higher than that achieved in
37	4.19	7th-8th lines. industrial and medical gases should read : surgical, industrial and scientific instruments
		10th line. machinery should read : industry
47	5.1	12th line. Prime should read : Price
76	7.2	14th line. croses should read : crores
82	7.21	3rd line. mautirities should read : maturities
		7th line. matuities should read : maturities
		9th line. matuities should read : maturities
	7.24	Second column, 6th line. libilities should read : liabilities
	Footnote	Second line. maturitis should read : maturities
98	9.8	10th line. charter should read : character
105	Table 1.1	Per Capita Net National Product at 1970-71 prices in 1983-84 should read : 761.0 instead of 721.0.
125	Table 1.18A	Figure for 1984-85 in column 3 should read : 26880
144	Table 3.3	Heading should begin : Per Capita.....
146	Table 4.2	3rd line, column 12 should read 3591 instead of 3391
162	Table 6.5	The figure for 1970-71 in column 2 should read 106
166	Table 6.8	The figure for Iraq in column 5 should read : 247.77
		The figures for Kuwait in columns 4 and 5 should read : 47.24 and 62.64
175	Table 7.2	First line, 11th column. The figure should read : 1587.5
177	Table 7.3	The figure against (xv) IDA in Column 11 should read : 1301.2

Government of India

ECONOMIC SURVEY

1985-86

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(ECONOMIC DIVISION)

Price : Inland Rs. 15.00
Foreign £ 3 *or* $ 6

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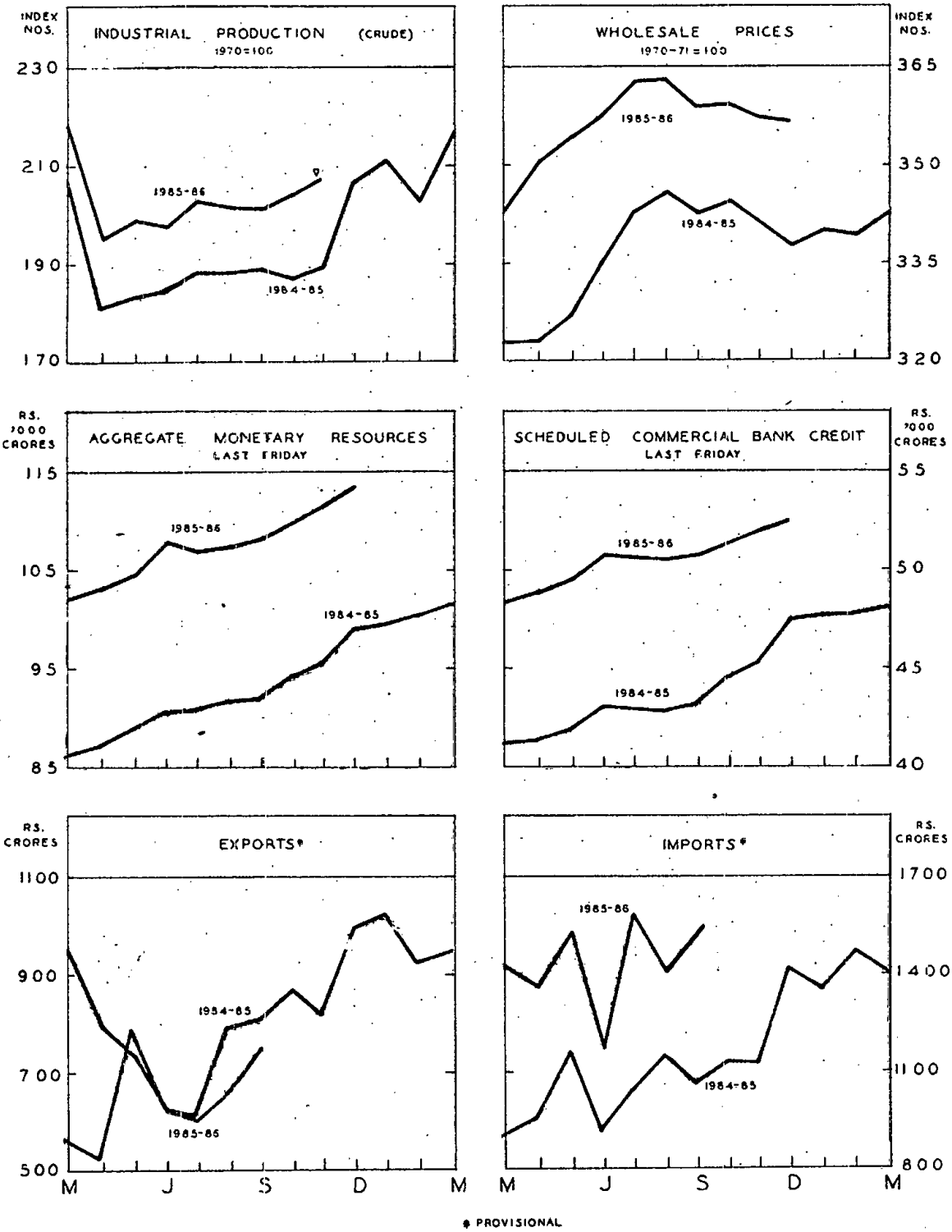
SELECTED ECONOMIC INDICATORS



* PROVISIONAL

▽ QUICK INDEX

MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.

GMGIPMRED-PLN-469/2/Fin/85-86...Chart-I

CHAPTER 1

ECONOMIC SITUATION IN 1985-86

The year 1985-86 has seen a successful start to the Seventh Five Year Plan. A number of major policy initiatives were taken to boost economic growth, reinforce anti-poverty programmes, revitalise industry and provide a new direction to fiscal policy. policy decisions were taken against a background of reassuring economic indicators which show a distinct improvement in the growth of Gross National Product (GNP), buoyancy in revenues and a decline in the rate of inflation.

1.2 Despite drought in several regions, a recovery in agricultural production is expected and with the growth in the manufacturing sector showing a substantial increase over last year, the GNP is exepected to grow by 4.5 to 5.0 per cent. The economy was able to finance a substantial rise in Plan expenditure and at the same time maintain a reasonable control over prices. In the first ten months of the financial year, the increase in wholesale prices has been the lowest for the last seven years. The inflation rate for the entire year is likely to be lower than in the previous year. However, consumer prices, which increased at a slower rate than wholesale prices in 1984-85, grew at a somewhat faster rate this year. These divergent trends were mainly a result of the price behaviour of certain items in the food group which have a higher weight in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) than in the Wholesale Price Index (WPI).

TABLE 1.1

Selected Economic Indicators

(Percentage change over previous year)

	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. Gross National Product at 1970-71 prices	9.9	0.6	8.7	5.8	—4.7	7.5	5.3	2.6	7.7	3.7@	4.5—5.0*
2. Agricultural production	15.2	—7.0	14.3	3.8	—15.2	15.6	5.6	—3.8	13.7	—0.9	3.0*
3. Foodgrains production	21.2	—8.2	13.7	4.3	—16.8	18.1	2.9	—3.8	17.6	—4.0	2.6*
4. Industrial production	7.2	9.6	3.3	7.6	—1.4	4.0	8.6	3.9	5.4	5.8	6.6[1]
5. Electricity generated (utilities only)	12.9	11.5	3.4	12.2	2.1	5.9	10.1	6.6	7.6	11.9	8.2[2]
6. Wholesale prices (on point to point basis)	—6.5	12.0	0.3	4.6	21.4	16.7	2.4	7.3	8.2	7.6	3.1[3]
7. Monetary resources (M3)	15.0	23.6	18.4	21.9	17.7	18.1	12.5	16.1	18.1	18.9	13.3[4]
8. Imports (at current prices)	16.5	—3.6	18.7	13.1	34.2..	37.3	8.4	5.0	10.2	8.4 £	24.5[5]
9. Exports (at current prices)	21.3	27.4	5.2	5.9	12.1	4.6	16.3	12.8	12.1	17.0£	—0.7[6]
10. Foreign exchange reserves (including gold & SDRs—end of period) Rs. crores	1885	3242	5224	5822	5930	5542	4022	4782	5972	7243	6919[6]

@Quick estimates.

£Over the corresponding partially revised figures of the preceding year.

*Anticipated.

1. April—November, 1985 over the same period in 1984.
2. April—December, 1985 over the same period in 1984.
3. Between March 30, 1985 and January 25, 1986.
4. Between March 31, 1985 and January 3, 1986.
5. April—September, 1985 over the same period in 1984.
6. As on January 31, 1986.

1.3 A notable achievement of the year was the sharp increase in tax revenues and particularly heartening was the spurt in direct tax collections. A policy of setting more reasonable tax rates, coupled with strict enforcement, resulted in a reversal of the disturbing trend of a declining ratio of direct taxes to Gross Domestic Product (GDP). In spite of these increases in tax receipts, the net revenue position of the Government is likely to deteriorate because of a rise in non-Plan revenue expenditure.

1.4 An area of concern during the course of the year was the deterioration in the trade deficit on account of a sharp rise in imports and a relatively slow growth in exports. The increase in imports was, to a large extent, due to a rise in purchases of bulk commodities, particularly petroleum, oil and lubricants (POL), fertilisers and sugar. A series of measures to curtail imports by boosting domestic production were taken during the year. In particular, major price and market incentives were provided for increasing sugarcane and oilseed output. Although inflows on invisibles and the capital account somewhat compensated for the trade gap, nevertheless a slight drop in the level of foreign exchange reserves is expected by the end of the year.

Gross National Product, Saving and Investment

1.5 As a consequence of a decline in agricultural production, the GNP growth in 1984-85 decelerated to 3.7 per cent. In the current year, however, the prospects are more promising and the Seventh Plan's target growth rate for the economy may be achieved in its first year. Certain agricultural crops, particularly foodgrains, are likely to show a definite improvement over the levels attained in the preceding year. The growth rate in the industrial sector will be about 6.5 to 7.0 per cent despite a planned deceleration in the output of coal in the mining sector. In the remaining sectors of the economy, the robust growth rate consistently recorded in the past few years, is expected to be maintained in the current year.

1.6 Estimates of gross domestic savings and gross domestic capital formation for 1984-85 show that both these macro-economic variables remained unchanged as a proportion of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices at 22.1 per cent and 23.4 per cent respectively. The implicit rate of inflow of capital from abroad also remained unchanged at 1.3 per cent of GDP.

1.7 While the share of the public sector in gross domestic savings declined from 16.9 per cent in 1983-84 to 14.4 per cent in 1984-85, its share in GDP increased from 23.6 per cent to 25.4 per cent during the same period. The share of the public sector in the total gross domestic capital formation also increased from 46.7 per cent in 1983-84 to 51.3 per cent in 1984-85. Perhaps the single most important effort in raising resources for the Seventh Plan must aim at improving the savings generated from the public sector.

Agricultural Production

1.8 The erratic and inadequate rainfall during monsoon season has been somewhat compensated by the excellent pre-sowing and early rabi season rains. Consequently, while kharif output is not likely to increase, rabi production is expected to show a sharp rise. This is likely to result in an overall growth in agricultural production of about three per cent in 1985-86 with the current estimates suggesting that foodgrain output may touch 150 million tonnes.

1.9 Food stocks reached record levels in June, 1985 (29.17 million tonnes) and with a good rabi harvest, stocks are likely to remain at high levels next year, further emphasising the self-sufficiency achieved in cereals. Nevertheless, excessive food stocks are a financial burden and reflect both a problem of distribution and, perhaps as important, a supply problem. On the supply side of agricultural commodities the rising stocks of wheat and rice can be viewed as a reflection of the shortfall in other crops (oilseeds, sugar, pulses, etc.) as the area sown under these crops is diverted to cereals. This area diversion, which alters the cropping pattern across the country, is mainly a consequence of the expansion in irrigated area, the uneven pace of growth of new technology, and changes in relative prices. The distribution problem, on the other hand, is alleviated by an improvement in effective demand. A major attempt was made this year to improve distribution by supplying wheat at a heavily subsidised price to the poorest sections as well as to improve effective demand by providing employment through an enhancement of the Rural Labour Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) and the National Rural Employment Programme (NREP).

1.10 As a result of adverse weather conditions agricultural production in 1984-85 was 0.9 per cent below the remarkable peak achieved in the previous year. Output of foodgrain also declined mainly on account of a fall in the kharif crop which dropped from 89.23 million tonnes in 1983-84 to 84.72 million tonnes in 1984-85. Rabi output was more resilient against the poor natural conditions and declined by 2.6 per cent. In spite of this decline in output, it was encouraging to note an increase of 6.4 per cent in the

use of fertilisers in 1984-85 over 1983-84 levels, and this may have mitigated the impact of the poor monsoon to some extent.

1.11 In the case of oilseeds, it is imperative to extricate the edible oil economy from the current situation of high imports which depress domestic prices and cause farmers to switch over to other more remunerative crops. This adversely affects the output of oilseeds and leads to a further demand for imports. As a first step towards giving an incentive for edible oilseed production, the supply of imported oils at concessional price for vanaspati production was reduced from 60 per cent to 30 per cent during the oilseed harvest season. The resultant greater demand for domestic oilseeds would thereby provide farmers with more remunerative harvest prices. Moreover, following the encouraging growth in the output of rape and mustard seed, use of domestic rape seed/mustard oil in the production of vanspati has been permitted to the extent of 40 per cent of the total raw oil consumption. This should help to generate greater domestic demand and stabilise prices.

Infrastructure

1.12 The growth rate in most of the key infrastructural sectors was higher in 1985-86 than in the previous year and substantially higher than the average annual growth rate recorded in the Sixth Five Year Plan. Important exceptions which fared less impressively are hydel power generation and crude oil production. The improvement in thermal (including nuclear) power generation has been spectacular, with a growth rate of 15.5 per cent (April—December, 1985 over the same period in 1984) following an impressive increase of 14.2 per cent in 1984-85. The Plant Load Factor (PLF) increased from an average of 50.1 per cent in 1984-85 to 50.8 per cent in 1985-86 (April—December). Nevertheless, despite two consecutive years of substantial improvement in power generation, a considerable gap between demand and supply still exists. The relatively low PLF, high transmission losses and a failure to bring about an integrated operation of the regional grids, continue to be the disturbing features of the power sector.

1.13 Railway movement has shown an exceptionally high growth rate this year with revenue earning goods traffic increasing by 9.1 per cent (April—December, 1985 over the same period in 1984) which is more than twice the annual average growth rate in the Sixth Plan. As a consequence, despatches of coal increased by 10.4 per cent (April—December, 1985) compared with a rise of only 3.7 per cent in 1984-85 and an average annual growth rate of 6.3 per cent in the Sixth Plan.

1.14 Although the 4.3 per cent growth in crude oil production (April—December, 1985) was lower than in 1984 (11.4 per cent), the refinery throughput increased by a substantial 21.9 per cent during April—December, 1985. A disturbing aspect in the POL sector, however, is the rapid rise in consumption demand in 1985-86 which placed the balance of payments position under pressure. The current rate of growth in petroleum consumption is not sustainable over a period of time.

Industrial Policy and Performance

1.15 It has become increasingly apparent over the last few years that industrial growth is hampered by unnecessary procedural delays in clearing projects and by controls that have become counterproductive. Moreover, uneconomic scales of production coupled with an excessively sheltered industrial environment have fostered monopolistic profits, high costs and products of poor quality. In a series of important policy measures during the current year, the process of reform initiated earlier was given greater impetus. The aim of these policies is to modernise industry, upgrade technology, replace monopoly markets by competitive ones and thereby generate a higher overall growth rate and employment in the industrial sector.

1.16 The main thrust of the industrial policy has been the removal of unnecessary licensing procedures to encourage investment and a push towards expanding capacity levels to achieve economies of scale. The restructuring of industrial policy to stimulate greater productivity and efficiency, which began some years ago, was hastened with the delicensing of 25 priority industries and the 'broadbanding' of 28 other important industries. Restrictions on the expansion of capacity were lifted and the assets limit for coverage under the MRTP Act was revised. With the removal of all these restrictions in the short span of one year, a major opportunity has been provided for growth in investment and output in a wide variety of industries. While the impact of these measures will take some time to take effect, there are already several indications of a fresh impetus on the industrial front, particularly in terms of the sharp rise in the number of applications to start new projects and the remarkable buoyancy of the stock market.

1.17 Industrial production continued to rise in 1985-86 at approximately the same rate as it did in 1984-85 of around six to seven per cent. However, the overall industrial production index obscures the differential growth rates in the major sub-sectors. In an attempt to reduce enormous pit-head stocks of coal which had reached a peak of 29.2 million tonnes at the end of 1984-85, production of coal was stabilised. Consequently, mining and quarrying, which has

a weight of 9.69 per cent in the index of industrial production, recorded a growth rate of only 2.9 per cent during April—November, 1985 over the same period in the previous year. The largest sector, manufacturing, with a weight of 81.08 per cent, recorded a higher growth rate of 6.8 per cent during the same period. Electricity generation, with a weight of 9.23 per cent, increased at the fastest rate of 8.4 per cent.

1.18 Major policy initiatives were also taken for specific industries (such as textiles, electronics and sugar) and policies for several other industries (such as drugs and pharmaceuticals) are in the process of being reformulated. With all these major policy changes in the industrial sector, obstacles to a substantial acceleration in industrial growth have been removed. A great deal, of course, depends on the effective implementation of these policies and only if the policies result in quicker processing and decision making will there be a discernible impact on the industrial environment. The Government is monitoring the results of these policy measures very closely.

Price Behaviour

1.19 The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) increased by 3.1 per cent between end-March, 1985 and January 25, 1986, the lowest increase for this period for the last seven years. During January and February, 1986 certain administered prices were raised. However, even after taking these into account the rate of inflation in 1985-86 is likely to be lower than in 1984-85. This slow down in the inflation rate has been achieved as a result of effective supply management policies and by maintaining a tight control on the growth in money supply.

1.20 While prices of manufactured items have remained fairly stable in 1985-86, agricultural prices have been volatile with the prices of some items rising and of others falling as a result of a glut in the market (in particular, jute, cotton, tea and coconut). The agricultural commodities for which prices increased were mainly wheat, vegetables and sugar. Prices of a large number of food items, however, either remained stable or somewhat declined. Domestic edible oils are important items of the food basket whose prices remained stable over the year. While the rise in the price of wheat has occurred after a substantial decline in its price last year, vegetable prices have recorded a continuous increase. Wheat prices increased partly as a result of a hike in procurement price and partly as a consequence of an estimated low level of stocks with private trade as the Government carried the bulk of the stocks. Moreover, wheat prices tend to rise seasonally till December and decline in March following the harvest which this year is expected to be good. Sugar prices increased as a result of a fall in sugarcane output, as area under cane decreased sharply over the last few years. The recent two-year Sugar Policy aims at encouraging sugarcane production through a sharp increase in the statutory minimum price of cane (raised from Rs. 14 in 1984-85 season to Rs. 16.5 per quintal for 1985-86) and reduce uncertainty by announcing the statutory minimum price one year in advance (Rs. 17 for 1986-87).

1.21 The impact of a rise in prices of agricultural commodities, particularly food items, is much greater in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) where these items are given a higher weight. Consequently, CPI has risen faster than WPI, recording an increase of 7.5 per cent between March and November, 1985. Much of this increase can be attributed to the usual sharp seasonal increase in CPI that occurs between April and October and a downward seasonal pressure on CPI for the remaining months of 1985-86 would normally be expected.

1.22 Fluctuations in the prices of agricultural commodities are caused by volatility in agricultural output. Conversely, price fluctuations themselves lead to increased uncertainty and tend to increase the volatility of agricultural supply. A long term price policy in agriculture is an important determinant of assured and consistent output growth and forms a critical input for improved demand and supply management in this sector.

Monetary and Fiscal Policy

1.23 The year 1985-86 has been characterised by major short and long term policy initiatives on the fiscal front and a remarkable degree of control over monetary variables. In the 1985-86 Budget, the structure of direct taxes was rationalised, the rates of personal income tax were reduced for all income levels, and the basic corporate tax rate was lowered by five percentage points to 50 per cent. The aim of these and other provisions in the budget was to increase revenues by combining reasonable rates with improved compliance. Contrary to the fears expressed that these measures would lead to a decline in government tax receipts, the Centre's direct tax revenue collections in the first ten months of 1985-86 were 24 per cent above collections during the same period in 1984-85.

1.24 A significant development during the year was the announcement of the Long Term Fiscal Policy (LTFP) which aimed at providing a detailed fiscal perspective to the financing of the Seventh Five Year Plan. Moreover, by spelling out the Government's fiscal objectives over the next five years, the LTFP aims at providing a stable economic environment under which uncertainties are reduced and the foundations for economic growth ensured. The LTFP will add a degree of coherence to annual budgets.

1.25 In order to provide stability in the economic environment and to further pursue the policy towards direct taxes in the budget—of raising more revenues through more strict enforcement—it was announced in the LTFP that the rates of personal income tax and the wealth tax will remain unchanged for five years. The LTFP also clearly specifies the intention to raise the Centre's direct taxes as a percentage of GDP from 1.5 per cent in 1985-86 (B.E.) to 2.1 per cent by 1989-90. Fresh incentives for savings are also proposed in the LTFP and a major innovation revamping the old investment allowance is specified. On indirect taxes, the intention to gradually move towards a Modified Value Added Tax is announced and significant measures for rationalisation and simplification proposed.

1.26 A distinct decline in the rate of growth of money supply (M3) is the most significant development in the monetary sector; between April, 1985 and January 3, 1986, M3 increased by 13.3 per cent compared with 14.5 per cent during the same period in 1984-85. Deceleration in reserve money has been an important reason behind this improvement in the control over M3 growth. Management of the credit situation has also been very successful with the Government relying more on borrowings from commercial banks rather than the RBI and yet not resulting in any "crowding out" of bank credit to the commercial sector. Non-food credit, in fact, rose by Rs. 4,629 crores in 1985-86 (April—January, 3) in comparison with Rs. 3,886 crores in the same period in 1984-85.

Balance of Payments

1.27 A disturbing element in the economy is the deterioration in the balance of trade position. The trade data base is one of the weakest information sources on the Indian economy with long time lags and large revisions to provisional figures. Provisional data show that for the first six months of 1985-86 imports increased by 24.5 per cent and the rate of growth of exports was sluggish. Total exports showed a marginal decline of 0.7 per cent but this occurred mainly because of a tapering off of crude oil exports in 1985-86 following an increase in domestic refining. Exports, net of crude oil exports, were higher by 7.6 per cent.

1.28 Most of the increase in imports has been on account of bulk commodities, such as oil, fertilisers and sugar. The first half of the financial year saw a bunching of imports of these bulk items and advance information for the third quarter of the year shows that the spurt in the imports of these commodities has slowed down appreciably. For the year as a whole the overall growth in imports should be substantially lower than initial trends suggested. Moreover, as recent policy initiatives for increasing domestic production of sugar and edible oils take effect, import growth in the coming year should decline further. Overall foreign exchange reserves have shown a decline of Rs. 324 crores between end-March, 1985 and end-January, 1986.

1.29 Capital inflows to deposit accounts from non-resident Indians have been buoyant in 1985-86. The interest rates on these deposit accounts (the Foreign Currency Non-Resident Account and the Non-Resident (External) Rupee Account) are above the domestic interest rates and have begun to attract funds at an increasing rate. During the first nine months of 1985-86 accretions to these accounts amounted to Rs. 1,172 crores compared with Rs. 634 crores during the same period in the previous year. Nevertheless, the overall balance of payments suggests a rising external debt position and even though the level of India's external debt is low in comparison with most other developing countries, it still needs to be closely monitored.

CHAPTER 2

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

As a result of volatile rainfall conditions, agricultural production has fluctuated sharply during the first five years of this decade. Foodgrain production in 1984-85 fell to 146.2 million tonnes, a decline of 6.2 million tonnes from the record level of 152.4 million tonnes achieved in 1983-84. However, inspite of the monsoon rainfall (June—September) in 1985 being marginally more unfavourable than in the preceding year, total foodgrain production may be above the level of 1984-85. Rabi output in 1985-86 is expected to record a marked improvement as the post-monsoon (October—December) rainfall has been particularly good, which should provide ideal soil moisture conditions for the sowing and early growth of rabi crops.

2.2 The record level of 29.17 million tonnes of foodgrain stocks with the public agencies at the end of June 1985 provides further confirmation of the self-sufficiency achieved in the production of the two major crops, wheat and rice. As a consequence of this comfortable stock position, it was possible to initiate substantial improvements in the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP), the National Rural Employment Programme (NREP), as well as provide foodgrains to the weaker sections, specially in the tribal areas, at a price well below the already subsidised price in the public distribution system.

TABLE 2.1

Agricultural Production

(Million Tonnes/bales*)

Crop	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
Rice	44.05	39.58	48.74	41.92	52.67	53.77	42.33	53.63	53.25	47.12	60.10	58.64
Wheat	21.78	24.10	28.85	29.01	31.75	35.51	31.83	36.31	37.45	42.79	45.48	44.23
Pulses	10.01	10.01	13.04	11.36	11.97	12.18	8.57	10.63	11.51	11.86	12.89	12.20
Kharif foodgrains	67.83	59.10	73.89	66.53	77.72	78.08	63.25	77.65	79.38	69.90	89.23	84.72
Rabi foodgrains	36.83	40.73	47.15	44.64	48.69	53.82	46.45	51.94	53.92	59.62	63.14	61.50
All foodgrains	104.66	99.83	121.03	111.17	126.41	131.90	109.70	129.59	133.29	129.52	152.37	146.22
Groundnut	5.93	5.11	6.75	5.26	6.09	6.21	5.77	5.01	7.22	5.28	7.09	6.74
Rapeseed & Mustard	1.70	2.25	1.94	1.55	1.65	1.86	1.43	2.30	2.38	2.21	2.61	3.03
Oilseeds@	9.39	9.15	10.61	8.43	9.66	10.10	8.74	9.37	12.08	10.00	12.69	13.10
Sugarcane (cane)	140.81	144.29	140.60	153.01	176.97	151.66	128.83	154.25	186.36	189.51	174.08	173.57
Cotton (Lint)*	6.31	7.16	5.95	5.84	7.24	7.96	7.65	7.01	7.88	7.53	6.39	8.46
Jute and Mesta*	7.68	5.83	5.91	7.10	7.15	8.33	7.96	8.16	8.37	7.17	7.72	7.98

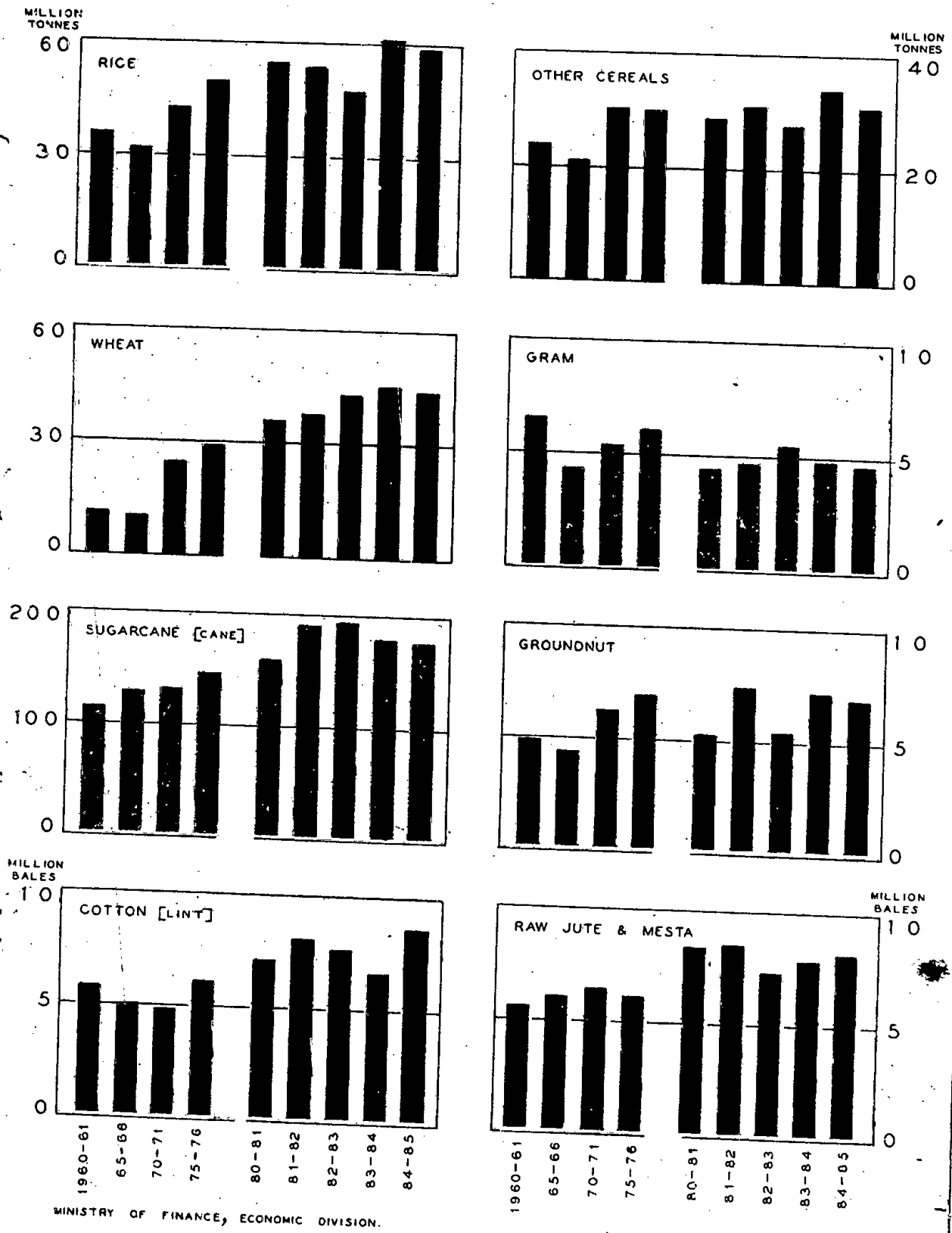
*170 kgs. each for cotton and 180 kgs. each for jute and mesta.

@Nine major oilseeds including groundnut, castorseed, sesamum, rapeseed and mustard, linseed, sunflower, nigerseed, safflower and soyabean.

2.3 However, marked cropping pattern imbalances have begun to emerge in the agricultural sector largely as a result of technological improvements in certain crops, the expansion of irrigated area, and the effective intervention by the Government to support wheat and rice prices. Despite oilseeds production attaining a record level of 13.1 million tonnes in 1984-85, substantial imports of edible oils were once again necessary to meet the gap between demand and supply. Similarly, the output of pulses, which like oilseeds are grown under dry land conditions, has tended to show secular stagnation.

2.4 Sugarcane production, which declined from the record level of 190 million tonnes (cane) in 1982-83 to 174 million in 1983-84, did not register any measurable further loss in 1984-85. However, the recent two-year sugar policy for the first time announced support prices for cane one year in advance in order to reduce uncertainty for farmers at the time of sowing. As a consequence sugarcane output in 1986-87 is expected to show a considerable improvement. Following years of shortage in the supply of jute-mesta and consequent high prices, a record crop is estimated to have been harvested in 1985-86. Consequently, excess supply conditions arose requiring major market intervention by the Jute Corporation of India and a substantial effort was required in maintaining the minimum support price for jute-mesta.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION



INDEX OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

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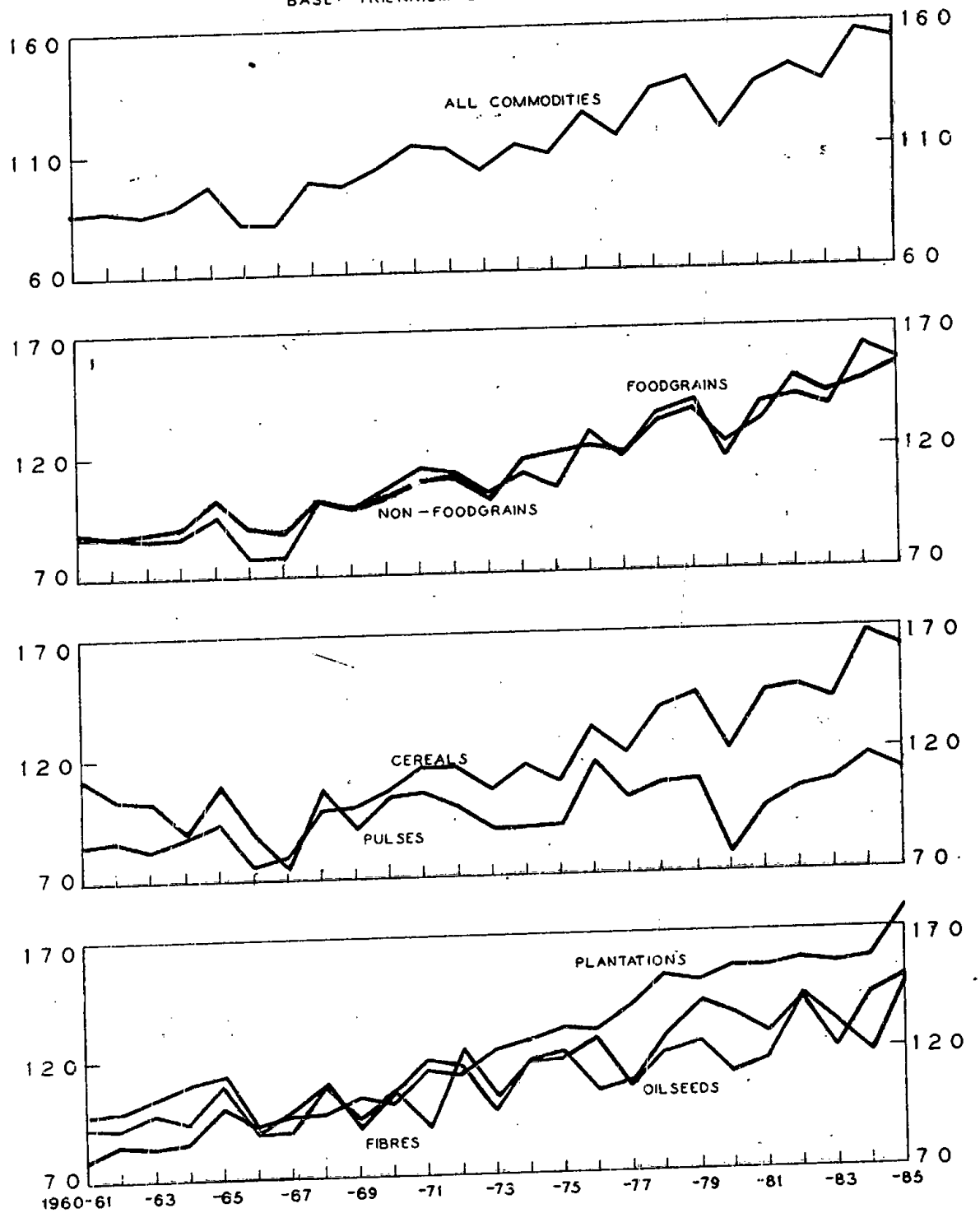


MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.

GMDIPRINT-PLN-469/2/Fin/85-86...Chart 3

2.5 A rational price policy in agriculture can act as an instrument not only to restore a desirable cropping pattern but also to reduce wide fluctuations in the supply of certain crops. A clearly defined price policy that provides farmers with a more assured income stream also reduces the risks and uncertainty in agricultural production.

Performance in 1984-85

2.6 Although foodgrain output dropped in 1984-85, the level was still in line with an underlying healthy long term trend growth rate in agriculture. The two earlier years, 1982-83 and 1983-84, had seen extremely unusual weather conditions and are distinct outliers from the trend. The 1982-83 drought conditions brought foodgrain output below trend and the exceptionally good monsoon in 1983-84 took the growth rate far above the long term trend. Consequently, the decline in output in 1984-85 compared to 1983-84 is due to the comparison of a below-average monsoon with near optimal rainfall in the previous year.

2.7 The decline in foodgrains production in 1984-85 occurred mostly in kharif output, with production falling by 5.1 per cent to 84.72 million tonnes in 1984-85 from 89.28 million tonnes in the preceding year. The decline in rabi foodgrains was, by comparison, a modest 2.6 per cent at 61.5 million tonnes. Production decreases occurred in cereals, as well as pulses. As against the decline under foodgrains, production of oilseeds, cotton, and jute and mesta increased substantially during 1984-85 and new production records were established in the case of oilseeds and cotton.

2.8 While the overall production declined mainly on account of a drop in yield levels, the differential growth rates for each of the important crops are largely a consequence of changes in acreage allocation. The considerable shifts in acreage and in cropping pattern that occur each year are strongly influenced by the changing relative prices of crops and the sensitivity of farmers to these relative price differentials. A crop-wise analysis of the shifts in acreage in 1984-85 indicates the trend of the supply responsive character of Indian agriculture.

2.9 Production of wheat declined by 2.8 per cent to 44.23 million tonnes in 1984-85. The decline in production was entirely due to a fall in area under the crop of 4.3 per cent from 24.67 million hectares to 23.61 million hectares. The two major wheat growing states are Uttar Pradesh and Punjab. In U.P., production declined marginally (from 16.12 million tonnes to 15.97 million tonnes) in spite of a marginal increase in area (from 8.53 million hectares to 8.55 million hectares). In Punjab, wheat production recorded an increase of 8.1 per cent even though the area under the crop in the State decreased by nearly 1 per cent. Considerable declines in production of wheat occurred in Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra, largely due to the extremely poor post-monsoon rainfall in 1984. The wheat crop in these states is generally rainfed and the sources of minor irrigation, wherever available, depend on rainfall for water replenishment.

2.10 Production of rice declined by 2.4 per cent to 58.64 million tonnes in 1984-85, mainly because relatively poor weather conditions led to a fall in yields, as the drop in area under the crop was only 0.2 per cent. Most of the decline in production occurred in Andhra Pradesh (from 8.79 to 7.0 million tonnes), Orissa (from 5.12 to 4.53 million tonnes), Madhya Pradesh (from 4.80 to 3.67 million tonnes) and Maharashtra (from 2.46 to 1.94 million tonnes). Production increased in Tamilnadu (from 4.47 to 5.39 million tonnes), Punjab (from 4.54 to 5.06 million tonnes), Bihar (from 4.97 to 5.32 million tonnes), West Bengal (from 7.94 to 8.09 million tonnes) and Uttar Pradesh (from 6.78 to 7.18 million tonnes). The increase in West Bengal is particularly noteworthy as it occurred in spite of a decline in area under the crop from 5.37 million hectares to 5.20 million hectares.

2.11 Production of coarse cereals, which are generally rainfed crops, showed a marked fall of 8.1 per cent, from 33.9 to 31.2 million tonnes in 1984-85.

2.12 Production of gram declined by 4.2 per cent to 4.55 million tonnes. This was largely due to shrinkage in area under the crop by 4.2 per cent, from 7.16 million hectares in 1983-84 to 6.86 million hectares in 1984-85.

2.13 Production of tur (arhar) increased in 1984-85 by 3.5 per cent to a record level of 2.67 million tonnes. This was achieved inspite of a marginal decline in area under the crop from 3.22 million hectares to 3.21 million hectares. Much of this increase in production occurred in Uttar Pradesh, which showed a gain of 23.3 per cent, almost entirely due to gains in productivity, the increase in acreage being a marginal 0.9 per cent.

2.14 Groundnuts production fell by 4.8 per cent to 6.74 million tonnes in 1984-85. This decline occurred in spite of an increase of 2.8 per cent (to

7.75 million hectares) in the area under the crop. The loss in production was entirely due to substantially lower yields of kharif groundnuts which showed a fall of 7.5 per cent in spite of an addition of 3.2 per cent in the area under the crop. Substantial growth in the area under groundnut, in spite of adverse weather conditions, was apparently due to the higher price of groundnut in relation to competing non-oilseed crops. Area under rabi groundnut, however, showed a comparatively modest increase of one per cent and the rabi output increased by 2.9 per cent to 1.86 million tonnes. In effect, owing to adverse weather conditions during the monsoon season, the yield per hectare of kharif groundnut declined by 10.4 per cent to 748 kgs. per hectare, while the largely irrigated rabi groundnut registered a modest increase of 2 per cent in yield per hectare to 1,515 kgs. Thus, the productivity of rabi groundnut was 102 per cent higher than that of the kharif crop.

2.15 Production of rapeseed and mustard set a new record at 3.03 million tonnes in 1984-85, showing an increase of 16.2 per cent over the preceding year. The increased production came largely through additional area under the crop. Area under the crop increased by 13.7 per cent to 4.4 million hectares, but the yield per hectare increased by only 2.2 per cent to 688 kgs. With an increase of 30.5 per cent in 1984-85, Rajasthan became the largest producer of rapeseed and mustard at 8.46 tonnes, and Uttar Pradesh (at 8.2 lakh tonnes) took the second place. Haryana (reporting a production of 3.0 lakh tonnes) and Punjab (reporting 1.4 lakh tonnes) gained more than 90 per cent each over their preceding year's production. West Bengal showed an increase of 45 per cent at 1.64 lakh tonnes. Among the major losers were Madhya Pradesh (a decline of 13.5 per cent to 2.0 lakh tonnes) and Assam (a decline of 13.3 per cent to 1.24 lakh tonnes).

2.16 Production of sugarcane showed a marginal decline of 0.3 per cent to 173.6 million tonnes (cane) in 1984-85. This was entirely due to shrinkage of area under the crop by 3.8 per cent to 2.99 million hectares. Uttar Pradesh, which contributes around 41 per cent of the total sugarcane output, showed a fall of 9.7 per cent in output to 70.6 million tonnes and 9.0 per cent in area to 1.54 million hectares. In Tamilnadu, however, the production increased by over 50 per cent to 20 million tonnes, due to higher yield rates as well as an increase of 26.3 per cent in area.

2.17 After a poor crop of 6.39 million bales (of 170 kgs. each) in 1983-84, which was the lowest since 1977-78, the production of cotton recorded a new peak at 8.46 million bales in 1984-85. The increase of 32.4 per cent in production occurred despite a decrease of 3.7 per cent in the area under the crop. Among the major producing states, Gujarat recorded an increase of 43 per cent at 20.7 lakh bales, Maharashtra an increase of 80 per cent at 14.7 lakh bales, and Punjab showed an increase of 75 per cent at 12.4 lakh bales. In Andhra Pradesh, however, cotton production declined by 3.3 per cent in 1984-85 to 9.9 lakh bales.

2.18 The combined production of jute and mesta in 1984-85 increased by 3.3 per cent to 7.98 million bales (of 180 kgs. each). Production of jute increased by 5.5 per cent to 6.68 million bales and of mesta declined by 7 per cent to 1.3 million bales. West Bengal and Orissa reported increased production of jute while Assam and Bihar showed decreases, even though area under the crop increased in all the four States. The total area under jute increased in 1984-85 by 12.4 per cent to 8.5 lakh hectares. Area under mesta also showed an increase from 2.9 lakh hectares in 1983-84 to three lakh hectares in 1984-85. All the leading mesta-growing States reported lower production during 1984-85, with the exception of Orissa which reported an increase of 20.7 per cent at 2.59 lakh bales compared to 2.15 in 1983-84.

Prospects for 1985-86

Monsoon Rainfall

2.19 An area-weighted all-India average @ of rainfall for the monsoon season (June—September) indicates that in overall terms, the monsoon in 1985 was slightly worse than in 1984 and substantially poorer than the excellent monsoon in 1983. However, a single index aggregated for the entire country does not reveal the regional differences in rainfall that are extremely important in determining output of the various crops. Using the meteorological sub-division as a unit, the following table shows that there are considerable regional variations in rainfall and that if the 1984 rainfall pattern was considered unfavourable, the 1985 monsoon was no better.

TABLE 2.2
Monsoon Rainfall
(June 1—Sept. 30)
(Number of meteorological sub-divisions)

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985*
Excess/Normal .	28	23	32	26	26
Deficient/Scanty .	7	11	3	7	9
No data . .	0	1	0	2	0
TOTAL . .	35	35	35	35	35

@The index is obtained by aggregating the average rainfall for each meteorological sub-division, using the weightage of area under the predominant monsoon crop, paddy, in each sub-division.

2.20 However, levels of precipitation are not the only important consideration, as the timing and duration of the rainfall influence yields a great deal. The monsoon started well in the first week of June in Kerala and moved steadily up to parts of Maharashtra by the end of the month. During this period rainfall was above 'normal'. There was a slackening in the monsoon's activity in July but the shortfall was made up in the first fortnight of August. Thereafter, however, there was a prolonged period of very low rainfall. Vidharbha and Marathwada reported cumulative monsoon rainfall deficiency of 26 and 25 per cent respectively.

2.21 Gujarat and Rajasthan had very poor rainfall.

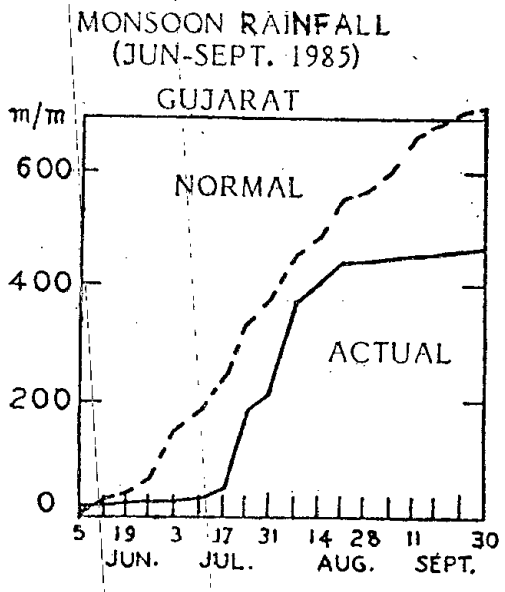


FIG-1

In Gujarat, the start of the monsoon rainfall was delayed by four weeks. From the middle of July to the third week of August, however, there was good rainfall activity. After the third week of August, however, the State experienced extreme drought with the premature withdrawal of the monsoon. Post-monsoon rainfall in the first fortnight of October came a little too late to make any worthwhile impact on the already drought-affected fields. In Saurashtra, the groundnut bowl of the country, monsoon rainfall was deficient by 49 per cent and the deficiency in the remaining parts of the State was 28 per cent. The main crops affected were bajra and other coarse cereals as well as groundnut and cotton.

2.22 The monsoon rainfall pattern in Rajasthan was very similar to that in Gujarat and the monsoon period ended with an overall deficit of 44 per cent in the western and 37 per cent in the eastern parts of Rajasthan.

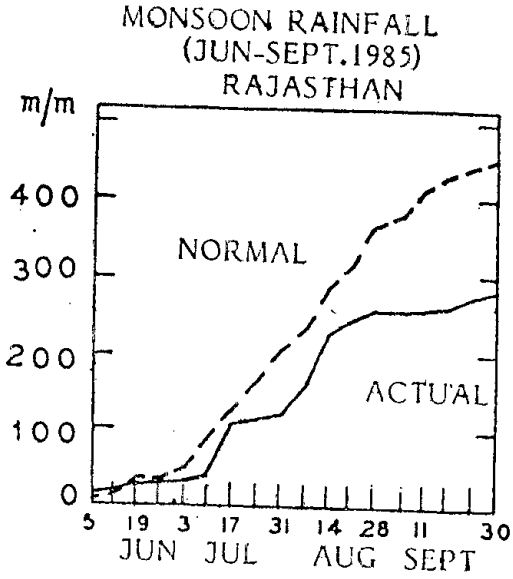


FIG-2

As the State lies in the low rainfall belt of the country, such a heavy rainfall deficit led to a situation of extreme drought. In the previous year, 1984, area under the main kharif crop of the State, bajra, had declined by 14 per cent to 4.3 million hectares. The production of bajra declined by 36 per cent to 1.6 million tonnes in 1984. Owing to the drought in 1985, area and production of bajra as well as other rainfed crops are likely to suffer further decline.

2.23 Areas outside Rajasthan, Gujarat, parts of Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka generally received normal monsoon rainfall. The area coverage under the paddy has been generally good and the spread of high-yielding varieties is reported to have gathered momentum. The paddy crop in the northern and eastern belts of India is expected to have benefited considerably from the rains during the first fortnight of October. Other determinants of the 1985 kharif harvests show a more promising picture. Fertiliser application in kharif crops shows an increase of around 10 per cent over the previous kharif. The increase is substantial, though less spectacular than the 19 per cent increase in the 1984 kharif over the 1983 kharif. Irrigation facilities have been expanded to cover an additional area of around 2.5 million hectares. Coverage under HYV and other improved seeds has further increased. Seed minikits and minikits for oilseeds and pulses (containing seeds, fertilisers, rhizobium culture, etc.) meant for small and marginal farmers have been distributed to selected beneficiaries in all the blocks of the country.

2.24 Taking an overall view, the kharif target of 27.7 million tonnes for coarse grain production is unlikely to be achieved. Conditions have also not

been favourable for the rainfed areas under pulses and oilseeds. On the other hand, prospects appear quite promising in the irrigated areas and the regions outside the drought-affected areas of Rajasthan, Gujarat and the central region comprising Vidharbha, Marathwada and parts of northern Karnataka. The kharif paddy crop may show an improvement and the loss suffered in 1984 kharif may be made up in spite of the adverse monsoon. In the case of oilseeds, too, production of soyabean may show a further increase over the spectacular gains in the past three years. Jute and mesta, which have been attracting additional area in the eastern region due to high prices, are likely to set output record in 1985-86. Cotton production may be around the record achieved in 1984-85, ensuring comfortable domestic supplies.

Post-monsoon Rainfall

2.25 Rabi prospects are encouraging. Heavy rains in late-September and early October provided good precipitation for soil preparation and rabi sowing was generally carried out under favourable conditions. Moreover, there was widespread rains covering virtually all the major rabi areas during mid-December 1985. This rain was particularly good for the early growth of rabi crops and obviated the need for the first irrigation in the areas where wheat was sown well in time. The overall post-monsoon (October— December) rainfall has been very good in 1985.

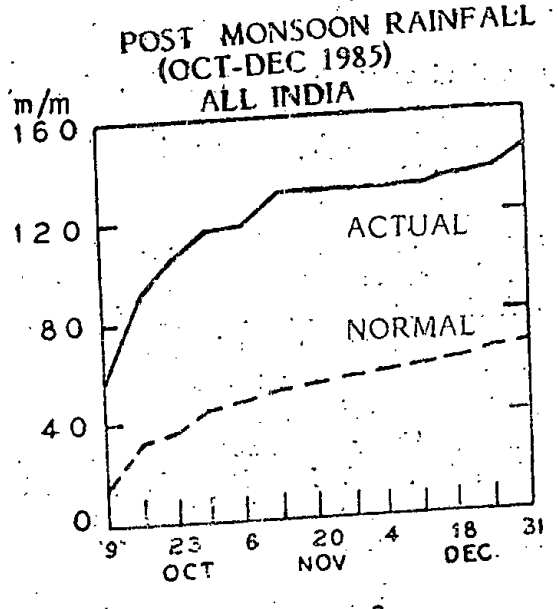


FIG-3

From the very beginning, actual was far above the 'normal' post-moonsoon rainfall. The cumulative area-weighted average of all-India rainfall during October—December, 1985 was 121.21 per cent above the normal.

2.26 The winter rains in the month of January 1986 have been deficient/scanty in 22 out of 35 meteorological subdivisions. Only the peninsular and parts of central and eastern India experienced good precipitation. However, the level of humidity in the atmosphere was quite good due to easterlies, and the rainfall deficiency is not likely to have much adverse impact. If the subsequent winter weather is favourable, the rabi foodgrains production may well set a new record, over the 63.1 million tonnes achieved in 1983-84. The main rabi oilseed crop, rapeseed-mustard, may show a further increase in output after attaining record levels in 1983-84 as well as in 1984-85.

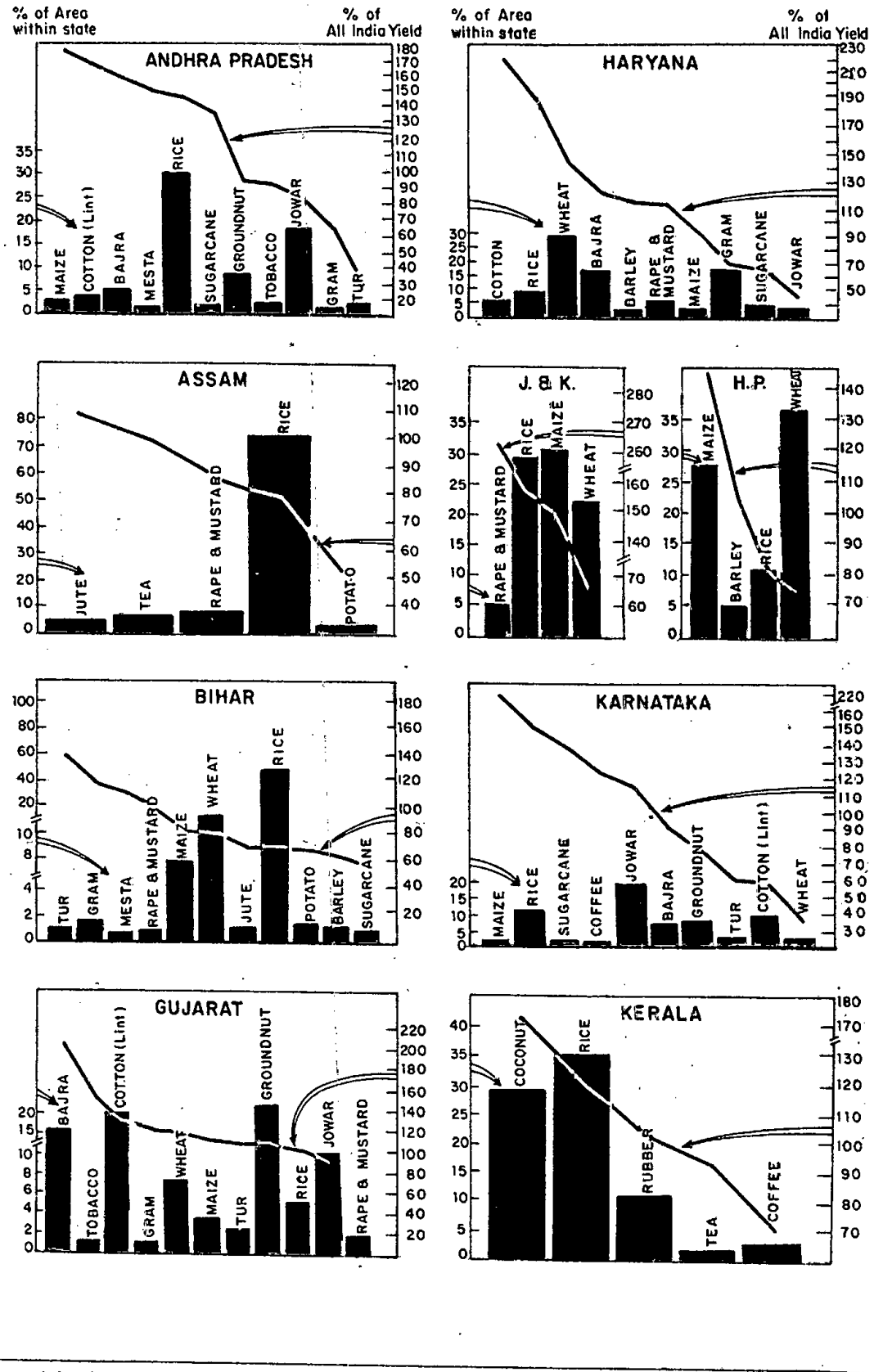
Cropping Pattern

2.27 Despite the continued impressive performance of agriculture, there are signs of emerging imbalances in the cropping pattern. The output of certain crops grew at a faster rate than, and sometimes at the expense of, other crops. A number of factors influence the changing cropping pattern, including differential rates of technological change among crops, the spread of irrigation leading to area shrinkage of dry crops, market intervention and support by the Government in certain crops but not in other crops, and, perhaps most significant of all, the changing relative prices between different crops.

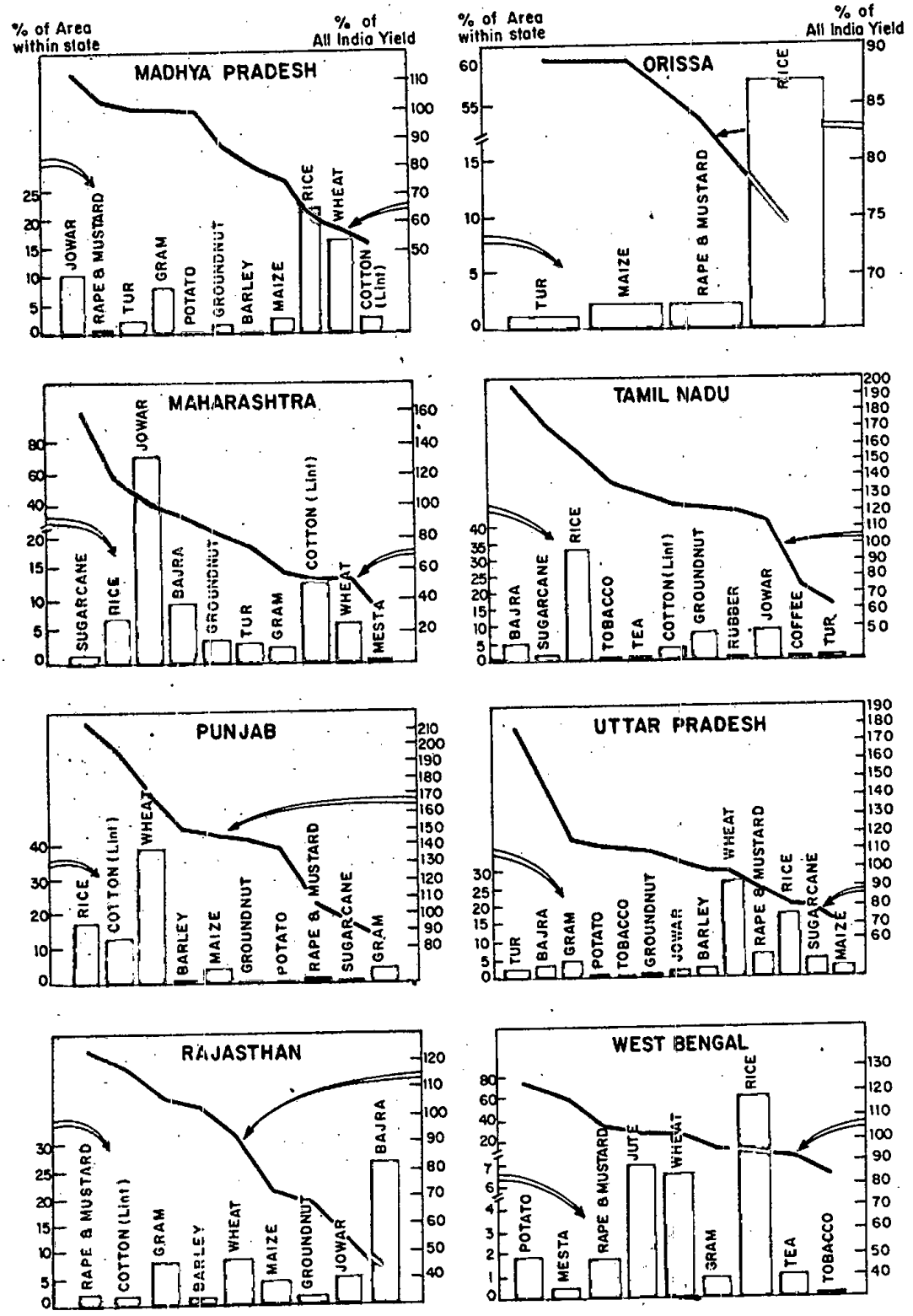
2.28 An indicator of the emerging imbalance in the supply of different crops is the shortfall in domestic production of edible oilseeds and sugarcane, necessitating substantial imports of edible oils and sugar, while at the same time stocks of wheat, rice and jute rise about the desired levels. Clearly, it is not feasible to continue sizeable imports of edible oils over a long period and efforts need to be made to encourage domestic production of oilseeds.

2.29 In any attempt to redress cropping pattern imbalances, regional differences in yields and costs of production need to be taken into consideration. A State level study of cropping pattern by the National Council of Applied Economic Research indicates that, at least with respect to yields per acre, in several States the cropping pattern does not match the States' comparative advantage in yields. Crops for which the conditions are most suitable are under-produced and there is over-production of crops which are not suitable (Charts 4 and 5). While a number of agronomic factors exist which prevent the substitution of one crop for another and several other factors, besides yields need to be taken into account in deciding on an appropriate cropping pattern, nevertheless it is clear that serious regional distortions have emerged.

COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE IN YIELDS IN DIFFERENT STATES



COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE IN YIELDS IN DIFFERENT STATES



These distortions have developed over a period of time and will require a phased programme over the next few years to encourage improvements in the supply-demand position at the national level for major crops and shifts towards more optimal cropping pattern at the regional level.

Agricultural Inputs

2.30 In the Seventh Five Year Plan agricultural production is targeted to grow at an annual rate of 4 per cent. Land stock, seeds, irrigation, manure, fertiliser, pesticides, insecticides and agricultural implements and machinery are the basic input requirements in agriculture. Obviously, it would be unrealistic to expect any significant increase in the net sown area over the current level of around 143 million hectares. It is estimated that, at the most, a total area of 15 lakh hectares may be reclaimed during the next five years through land reclamation and development programmes. Another 4 lakh hectares may be reclaimed through soil and water conservation measures. Not all the reclaimed land would, however, become available for raising agricultural crops. The addition to net sown area during the Plan is unlikely to exceed one million hectares. Planned increases in agricultural production in the coming years will, therefore, have to be obtained through raising yields per hectare. This will involve more intensive use of inputs like improved/high-yielding variety (HYV) seeds, manure, chemical and bio-chemical fertilisers and plant protection measures. Larger areas have to be brought under improved farm practices including water management and drainage, timely sowing, and the optimal cropping patterns have to be evolved. Also, fresh irrigation potential has to be created and, more importantly, the rate of utilisation of the potential has to be improved. Additional irrigation and evolution of quick maturing crops would make it possible to raise gross cropped area, without increasing the net sown area. Most importantly, major increases in yields can be expected from the improvement of degraded and waste lands. A wastelands development programme needs to be launched on a massive scale.

Seeds

2.31 The rapid expansion of the HYV seeds is the mainstay of the green revolution and the programme continues to be an important plank of the country's agricultural strategy. The following table shows the recent trends in the adoption of HYV seeds.

TABLE 2.3

Trends in the coverage of HYV Seeds

(Percentage of the HYV area to the total area under the crop)

	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
Paddy	49.1	52.7	60.4
Wheat	75.4	78.5	83.1
Jowar	26.8	32.3	32.5
Bajra	43.1	45.8	49.1
Maize	29.8	32.2	36.2
TOTAL*	49.9	53.7	58.7

*Of the five major cereal crops.

2.32 The above estimates may somewhat exaggerate ground level achievements because of the slow pace of seed replacement in the HYV areas. Even so, except for wheat and, to some extent, paddy and bajra, the coverage under HYV seeds is still very low. The rate of growth in the distribution of quality seeds has considerably slackened in the past two years :

TABLE 2.4

Distribution of Certified/Quality seeds

	Lakh quintals	Percentage increase over the preceding year
1981-82	29.8	19.2
1982-83	42.1	41.3
1983-84	45.0	6.9
1984-85	48.5	7.8

2.33 This slow-down in the rate of increase in the distribution of certified/quality seeds is a very disturbing development and has to be corrected. It is necessary to find the weaknesses in the existing programmes for the establishment of additional seed processing plants, proper storage facilities (including air-conditioned storage), seed laboratories, certification agencies and for the development of seed farms. It is estimated that more than 120 additional seed processing plants of 1,000 tonnes capacity each are required to be established during the next five years to meet the seed requirements flowing from any realistic assumptions of replacement percentage. Each plant costs upwards of Rs. 30 lakhs. Considerable funds would need to be allotted to improve the production and distribution of certified seeds.

Irrigation

2.34 The expansion of irrigation potential and its optimum utilisation occupies a high priority in the programme of agricultural development. Over the decade 1972-73 to 1982-83, the irrigated area under oilseeds increased by 138 per cent, wheat by 58.5 per cent, sugarcane by 48 per cent and cotton by 35 per cent. Area under irrigated barley has, however, declined by 42 per cent as cultivators switched over to alternative, more remunerative crops. Total area under barley declined from 2.4 million hectares in 1972-73 to 1.5 million hectares in 1982-83. The bulk of the area under sugarcane (79.2 per cent) and wheat (72.4 per cent) is irrigated. Irrigation is available to 46.5 per cent of the area under barley and 41.9 per cent of the area under paddy.

TABLE 2.5

Irrigated Area Under Selected Crops

	Million hectares		Percentage change over the decade	Irrigated Area as percentage of total area	
	1972-73	1982-83		1972-73	1982-83
Rice	14.42	16.07	+11.4	39.1	41.9
Wheat	10.77	17.07	+58.5	57.7	72.4
Maize	1.09	1.22	+11.9	18.8	21.3
Barley	1.20	0.70	—41.7	48.8	46.5
Jowar	0.55	0.61	+10.9	3.3	3.7
Bajra	0.56	0.66	+17.9	4.5	6.0
Oilseeds	1.07	2.55	+138.3	7.2	14.9
Cotton	1.72	2.32	+34.9	21.0	29.5
Sugarcane	1.88	2.79	+48.4	75.0	79.2

2.35 Table 2.6 shows the progress achieved in the creation of overall irrigation potential and its utilisation during the Sixth Plan.

TABLE 2.6

Irrigation Potential and its Utilisation

Million hectares

Year	Major & Medium Schemes		Minor Schemes		All Schemes	
	Potential	Utilisation	Potential	Utilisation	Potential	Utilisation
1979-80	26.6	22.6	30.0	30.0	56.6	52.6
1980-81	27.3	22.7	31.4	31.4	58.7	54.1
1981-82	28.2	23.2	32.8	32.8	61.0	56.0
1982-83	29.1	24.0	34.2	34.2	63.3	58.1
1983-84	30.0	24.6	35.6	34.0	65.6	58.6
1984-85	30.5	25.3	37.4	35.2	68.0	60.5

NOTE : Prior to 1983-84 utilisation and creation of irrigation potential in minor irrigation were taken as the same.

2.36 The irrigation potential created over the years has not been fully utilised. In 1979-80, the unutilised potential created under major and medium schemes was about 4 million hectares. The gap increased to 5.2 million hectares in 1984-85. The non-utilisation of the created potential occurs mainly due to delays in the construction of field channels and drains and in land levelling/shaping. Excessive withdrawal of water by the upstream beneficiaries is also an important factor hindering the overall utilisation of the potential created by an irrigation scheme.

2.37 Command Area Development Programme (CADP) was taken up with a view to narrowing the gap between the potential created through the major/medium irrigation projects and its ground-level utilisation. The basic objective of the CADP is to maximise productivity in the irrigation command areas through an integrated approach to water and crop management. The programme broadly covers on-farm development works including construction of field channels and field drains, land shaping wherever necessary, and the introduction of rotational supply of water to ensure equitable and assured distribution of water to individual farm holdings. Anticipated results have not been achieved under the CADP, largely because of the lack of co-ordination between the functionaries responsible for water release and control and those in charge of extension and supply of agricultural inputs. The production potential indicated in the demonstration farms is much higher than the actual productivity in the command areas. It is envisaged that during the Seventh Plan greater participation of the farmers in the various activities of the CADP would be encouraged through the formation of farmers' co-operatives. In addition to the responsibility for distribution of water within their jurisdiction, these co-operatives may take up the responsibility of providing inputs and of marketing facilities for output. Research institutes may also be involved in working out the area-specific optimum cropping patterns in each major command area, in the context of the availability of water, soil and weather parameters, cultivators' home requirements and the marketing outlets. It may also be useful to organise training courses for farmers in on-farm water application and avoidance of water-logging and drainage problems. Similarly, the irrigation staff should also be given training in water management and rotational water supply for reducing operational losses and to ensure equitable and timely distribution of available water supplies.

2.38 It is also necessary to undertake the renovation and modernisation of the existing irrigation works whose irrigation potential has been eroded

owing to a lack of regular maintenance. This activity merits higher priority over the starting of new major/medium irrigation works and it is necessary that adequate funds are ensured for this purpose in State budget. Advance planning in making available financial resources, manpower, materials and equipment and the close monitoring of the progress of modernisation need to be given high priority. In most States gross receipts from irrigation works are insufficient to cover even working expenses and this could be a major factor in the neglect of existing irrigation works. It is observed that the majority of existing projects have not received maintenance grants conforming to the recommendations of the successive Finance Commissions.

Fertilisers

2.39 Along with the adoption of HYV seeds, the consumption of chemical fertilisers has also risen impressively. With the rise in the base level the percentage annual growth has, however, tended to slow down. During the Sixth Plan, the rate of increase in fertiliser consumption has generally fluctuated between 5 and 10 per cent, though over the five years as a whole, the consumption increased by an impressive 56.1 per cent, largely due to the spurt of 20.7 per cent noticed in 1983-84 (Table 2.7). The Indian fertiliser consumption scene, however, is still characterised by geographical and cropwise concentration.

TABLE 2.7

Offtake of Fertilizers

(Lakh tonne of nutrients)

Year	Nitrogenous	Phosphatic	Pottasic	Total NPK	Percentage increase*
1979-80	35.0	11.5	6.1	52.6	2.7
1980-81	36.8	12.1	6.2	55.2	4.9
1981-82	40.7	13.2	6.7	60.6	9.9
1982-83	42.2	14.4	7.3	63.9	5.3
1983-84	52.0	17.3	7.8	77.1	20.7
1984-85	54.8	18.9	8.4	82.1	6.5
1985-86 (Targets)	63.5	22.0	10.0	95.5	16.5

*In total consumption over the preceding year.

TABLE 2.8

Fertilizers : Production, imports and subsidies

Year	Production ('000 Tonnes)	Imports ('000 Tonnes)	Subsidies (Rs. crores)		Total
			on imported fertilizers	on domestic production	
1979-80	2983	2005	282	321	603
1980-81	3005	2759	335	180	515
1981-82	4093	2041	100	275	375
1982-83	4404	1132	55	550	605
1983-84	4533	1355	142	900	1042
1984-85	5181	3624	632	1200	1832
1985-86*	5734	N.A.	601	1450	2051

*Estimated.

2.40 Table 2.8 underlines the steep escalation in fertiliser subsidies in the recent years, reaching an estimated level of over Rs. 2,000 crores in 1985-86. In order to prevent the continued escalation of this drain on resources, fertiliser prices were increased in January, 1986. With these increases, fertiliser prices have been brought to the levels prevailing in 1981-82, i.e. before the price reductions effected in 1983. Although fertiliser use is responsive to price changes, it would be erroneous to conclude from this that continuous price reductions in real terms are required from year to year in order to sustain the growth in fertiliser use.

2.41 The importance of promotional agencies like extension workers, credit institutions and distribution agencies is demonstrated by a slow but steady growth of fertiliser use on unirrigated areas under virtually all crops. In Gujarat, for example, even though the irrigated area is less than 20 per cent, it has the highest level of fertiliser consumption per hectare among all States and Union Territories with irrigation levels of upto 40 per cent. Relatively faster growth of fertiliser use on unirrigated areas of Gujarat is mainly due to the efforts of the State's fertiliser promotion machinery and the pressure from the supply side, especially from the fertiliser factories located in the State.

Pesticides

2.42 The present use of pesticides is estimated at around 55,000 tonnes per annum. More than half of all the chemical pesticides used in agriculture is for cotton. Rice and fresh vegetables/fruits also receive some pesticides application. Oilseeds, pulses and sugarcane, though quite susceptible to damage by pests, nevertheless, receive very little protection. Recent increases in the use of plant protection measures on rape and mustard crops have led to increased yields and reduced uncertainties, and have made these

crops much more remunerative. There is a considerable scope for expanding the use of plant protection chemicals, particularly in the case of pulses and oilseed crops. Pesticides must, however, be handled with extreme care and used judiciously.

Crop Insurance

2.43. A crop insurance scheme has been introduced from the 1985 kharif season. The scheme provides financial support to insured farmers in the event of a crop failure. All the farmers availing crop loans from co-oeprative credit institutions, commercial banks and regional rural banks for raising cereal crops or for raising dry land crops i.e. pulses and oilseeds, are eligible for insurance to the extent of 150 per cent of the crop loan. The premium rates are 2 per cent of the sum insured in the case of rice, wheat and millets, and 1 per cent in the case of oilseeds and pulses. Small and marginal farmers are entitled to a subsidy of 50 per cent on the premium payable by them under the scheme. Moreover, the amount of premium payable is added to the crop loan sanctioned to the farmers intending to obtain the insurance cover. An 'area approach' has been adopted to determine the indemnity entitlement of the insured farmers. Thus, if the actual average yield per hectare of the insured crop for the defined area falls short of the 'threshold yield' (taken to be 80 per cent of the 5-year average yield of the defined area), all the insured farmers in the area become entitled to indemnity to the extent of such shortfall, irrespective of the actual yield per hectare obtained by the individual insured farmer.

2.44 Sixteen States and three Union Territories have indicated their agreement to implement the crop insurance scheme. Actual proposals during 1985 kharif season, have, however, come from only 12 States and one Union Territory, covering a total area of about 39.5 lakh hectares with 22.6 lakh farmers. The total sum insured under there proposals is around Rs. 524 crores. Thus, the initial coverage under the crop insurance scheme is not insignificant, though greater participation of farmers could have been secured in view of the obviously attractive features of the scheme. Perhaps, many farmers are unaware of the scheme due to its inadequate publicity, or they might be having reservations on its specific aspects. A high-powered committee has been set up in the Ministry of Agriculture to examine the various suggestions for modifications in the crop insurance scheme.

2.45 As farming is a high-risk occupation in India, particularly in the rainfed areas, it is essential that every effort be made to expand the coverage under the crop insurance scheme. In the event of a crop failure, crop insurance restores the farmers' credit eligibility for the next crop season. Agencies extending credit for farming operations should also find the crop insurance scheme very helpful in reducing the currently high incidence of repayment defaults, at least to the extent that such defaults are for reasons of crop failures. Indeed, the combination of crop insurance and the regime of minimum support prices can play a powerful stabilising role in Indian agriculture. The crop insurance scheme can be modified in some aspects to provide incentives for adoption of modern technologies and the use of purchased inputs.

Rural Credit

2.46 The main sources of institutional credit to the agricultural sector are commercial banks, regional rural banks and co-operative banks. According to the terminal year target under the Sixth Plan, rural credit was to reach the level of Rs. 4,000 crores for production credit and Rs. 5,700 crores for investment credit by the end of 1984-85. The anticipated achievement by these institutions was Rs. 3,860 crores and Rs. 7,353 crores respectively.

TABLE 2.9

Rural Credit: Targets and Achievements, 1984-85

(Rs. crores)

Type of Credit	Target	Anticipated Achievement
Production Credit	4,000	3,860
Short term		3,610
Medium term		250
Investment Credit (Long Term)	5,700	7,353

2.47 The disbursements of credit by co-operatives during 1984-85 is estimated at Rs. 3,250 crores, consisting of Rs. 2,500 crores of short term and Rs. 750 crores of medium and long term loans. In the case of commercial banks, according to provisional estimates, the credit for agriculture amounted to Rs. 7,657 crores (outstandings) as on 31 March, 1985 compared with Rs. 6,144 crores a year ago. The Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) network has also been expanded and at the end of 1984-85 there were 183 such banks. The agricultural loans issued by the RRBs and outstanding at the end of March 1985 amounted to Rs. 673 crores as against Rs. 509 crores at the end of June 1984.

2.48 The National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development (NABARD) provides refinance support to banks for supplementing their resources for increasing their agricultural advances. Refinance

commitments of NABARD in 1984-85 increased to Rs. 1,233 crores, as against Rs. 1,170 crores during the previous year. Its refinance disbursements to the banks under schematic lendings increased from Rs. 892 crores in 1983-84 to Rs. 1,061 crores in 1984-85. Short term credit limits sanctioned to the State Co-operative Banks for seasonal agricultural operations aggregated Rs. 1,233 crores during 1984-85 as against Rs. 1,245 crores in 1983-84. However, the utilisation of the limits was higher during 1984-85 at Rs. 868 crores, as against Rs. 803 crores in the previous year. The RRB's were sanctioned credit limits aggregating Rs. 243 crores during the year 1984-85 for short-term and medium-term lending against Rs. 271 crores sanctioned in the previous year.

TABLE 2.10

Agency-wise and Purposewise Distribution of NABARD Refinancing

(Rs. crores)

	1983-84	1984-85
Agency		
State land development banks	314	314
Commercial banks	450	570
Regional rural banks	87	140
State co-operative banks	41	37
TOTAL	892	1061
Purpose		
Minor Irrigation	312	335**
Land Development	29	43
Farm Mechanisation	204	170
Plantation/Horticulture	38	47
Storage	3	6
Market Yards	6	6
Forestry	5	2
IRDP	233	354
Others	62	98
TOTAL	892	1061

**Inclusive of the amount provided to State Electricity Boards (Rs. 18 crores), SPA Programme (Rs. 74 crores) and Massive National Programme of assistance to small and marginal farmers (Rs. 23 crores).

2.49 The high level of overdues of banks has been a matter of concern. This has affected, to some extent, the lending capacity of banks. The percentage of overdues to demand of the banks is indicated in Table 2.11.

TABLE 2.11

Overdues of Rural Credit, 1984-85

Type of Banks	Percentage of overdues
Land development banks	40.00
Central cooperative banks	40.63
Commercial banks	53.00*
Regional rural banks	49.87

(*On the basis of sample data).

Foodgrains

Rice

2.50 During the Sixth Plan, the average annual production of rice was 54.55 million tonnes. This marked an increase of 13.9 per cent over the average annual production of the preceding five years. The annual increase during the Plan works out to around 2.8 per cent. This marks an improvement over the annual growth rate of about 1.9 per cent during the decade of 1970s, but is far below the target of the compound annual growth rate of 4.2 per cent.

2.51 The main thrust to the increased production of rice occured in the northern belt comprising Punjab, Haryana and western Uttar Pradesh. During 1970-71 to 1983-84, rice production in this region grew at a compound annual rate of 10.21 per cent which reflected the combined effort of growth of 5.31 per cent in yield rates and 4.56 per cent per annum in area. In the southern region, comprising the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala, the growth rate in production was a poor 1.77 per cent. The compound growth rate was a most unsatisfactory 0.92 per cent per annum in the eastern region comprising eastern Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Orissa and Assam. The growth rate of yield in the eastern region was 0.72 per cent and of area 0.20 per cent. The most recent trend is towards a decline in the area under paddy, especially in the eastern region. However, there has been an impressive increase in yield rates, the eastern region showing a better performance than the All-India average (Table 2.12). Even so, the current yield rates in the eastern region are about 22 per cent lower than the all-India average. In comparison to Punjab, the yield rates in the eastern region are lower by 64.5 per cent.

TABLE 2.12

Recent Trends in Rice : Eastern Region[1] and all-India

	1978-79[2]	1981-82[2]	1983-84[2]
Trends in Area (Million hectares)			
All-India	39.76	40.09	39.75
Eastern Region	20.74	20.63	20.17
Percentage change over the preceding period :			
All-India		+0.83	—0.85
Eastern Region		—0.53	—2.23
Trends in yields (kgs. per hectare)			
All-India	1,244	1,241	1,349
Eastern Region	1,030	961	1,052
Percentage change over the preceding period :			
All-India		—0.24	+8.70
Eastern Region		—6.70	+9.47

[1]The data for Eastern Region in this table relate to the States of Bihar, West Bengal, Orissa, Assam and Uttar Pradesh.

[2]The data represent three year averages for the periods ending 1978-79, 1981-82 and two years' average for the period ending 1983-84.

2.52 A study group set up by the Planning Commission has worked out the potential for rice productivity in the eastern region using two alternative methods. In the first approach, the results of experiments on cultivators' fields, specially obtained from Indian Agricultural Statistics Research Institute for the study group, have been made use of. In the second approach the States of the region have been divided according to agro-climatic zones and in each zone the average yield is compared with the highest yield obtained in a district falling in that zone. Following the first approach it is estimated that the yield potential in the eastern region as a whole is 400 per cent over the actual yields, as against the corresponding figure of 244 per cent for the rest of the country. Through the second alternative it is seen that the eastern region has a potential of a further 25 per cent, which can be immediately achieved by providing infrastructure and inputs at par with the best district in each agro-climatic zone of the region. Even a partial realisation of the potential will add significantly to the all-India production of rice, as the eastern region accounts for over 50 per cent of the all-India area under the crop.

Wheat

2.53 Average annual production of wheat during the Sixth Plan was 41.25 million tonnes. This marked an increase of 31.4 per cent over the average production of the preceding five years. This is largely due to higher yields per hectare. Wheat is now available in abundance. Procurement price of wheat has, nevertheless, been raised from year to year. The price of Rs. 157 per quintal applicable for the 1984-85 crop has been further raised to Rs. 162 for 1985-86 crop, compared to Rs. 117 for the 1979-80 crop. These prices have the attributes of minimum support price as the producer of wheat is completely free to sell his produce to the traders instead of the official procurement agencies.

2.54 In 1984-85, Punjab produced over 10 million tonnes of wheat, obtaining an average yield of 3.29 tonnes per hectare. The all-India average yield is 43 per cent lower at 1.87 tonnes. Area under wheat in Punjab, however, constitutes only 13 per cent of the all-India acreage. A substantial increase in the all-India yield can be obtained by launching special efforts in the areas that currently lag behind. The eastern region, comprising eastern Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Orissa, offers attractive possibilities. Already, the productivity growth of wheat has been, in general, higher than that of rice in the eastern region due to better coverage under irrigation and HYV.

Pulses

2.55 Per capita daily availability of pulses has come down from around 70 grams in the fifties to around 40 grams in the current decade. The production level of 13 million tonnes achieved in 1975-76 has not been reached since then. Annual average production during the Sixth Plan was 11.82 million tonnes, as against the average of 11.42 million tonnes per annum in the preceding five years. Marginal, dry land is generally used for pulses, with the minimal application of modern inputs. Weather-induced fluctuations in the area under pulses are consideraable, as are the fluctuations in yield. This leads to sharp price fluctuations which, in combination with output uncertainties, makes this a high risk crop to cultivate.

2.56 The Sixth Plan average annual area under pulses at 23.08 million hectares recorded a decline of 1.24 per cent over the similar average of the preceding five years. The minimum support prices of the various pulses have been raised by 60-70 per cent between 1979-80 and 1984-85. During the same period, the procurement price of wheat has been raised by only 34 per cent and of paddy (common variety) by 44 per cent. However, the improvement in relative prices was obviously inadequate as farmers did not bring additional area under pulses. Since uncertainty is a major factor against the cultivation of pulses, the coverage of pulses under the scheme of crop insurance introduced since the 1985-86 kharif should help improve conditions for expansion in area under the crop and may induce a higher level of investment and input application.

Coarse cereals

2.57 Like pulses, the area under coarse grains, too, has been declining with the spread of irrigation. In fact, the decline in area under coarse grains has been sharper. During the Sixth Plan period, the annual average area under coarse grains was 2.88 per cent less than the similar average of preceding five years, compared with the area shrinkage of 1.24 per cent for pulses over the similar period.

Edible Oilseeds

2.58 The major edible oilseeds cultivated in the country are groundnut, rapeseed and mustard, seasamum, nigerseed, safflower, soyabean and sunflower seed. The total production of these seven edible oilseeds averaged 8.2 million tonnes per annum during the first half of the Seventies (1970-71 to 1974-75). The annual average production for the next five years was 8.84 million tonnes. Thus, the production increased by only 7.7 per cent in a period of five years. The increase was wholly inadequate in the context of the rising demand. During the five years ending 1984-85, the average production of the seven edible oilseeds increased by 20.8 per cent to 10.68 million tonnes per annum. Although better than the poor performance in the preceding five years, it is still far short of requirements.

2.59 Summing the production of different oilseeds may be somewhat misleading as they do not yield oil in the same proportion. For the purpose of aggregation, it would be more appropriate to express the production of various edible oilseeds in terms of their oil-content. The annual average production of seven edible oilseeds (expressed in terms of oil-content) was 31.3 lakh tonnes during the Sixth Plan (1980-81 to 1984-85), compared to 26 lakh tonnes, being the average annual production during the preceding five years (1975-76 to 1979-80), and 24.5 lakh tonnes during the years 1970-71 to 1974-75.

TABLE 2.13

*Trends in production of edible oilseeds**

('000 Tonnes)

	1970-71 to 1974-75	1975-76 to 1979-80	1980-81 to 1984-85
Average annual production			
(*i*) By weight of seeds	8,203	8,838	10,678
		(+7.74)	(+20.82)
(*ii*) By oil-content	2,448	2,598	3,128
		(+6.13)	(+20.40)

*The seven oilseeds included are Groundnut, Sesamum, Rape and Mustard, Nigerseed, Safflower, Sunflower and Soyabean.

NOTE : The figures in brackets show the growth over the preceding quinquennium.

2.60 In order to provide edible oils at stable prices for consumers, imports of oil were significantly stepped up since 1976-77. Imports were around 10-12 lakh tonnes per annum upto 1982-83. In the past two oil years (November-October) 1983-84 and 1984-85 imports of edible oils rose markedly to levels of 13—16 lakh tonnes, costing Rs. 1100—1300 crores per annum. At this level, imported oil constituted almost one-half of the total edible oil obtained from domestic sources.

2.61 Clearly, such high levels of imports are unsustainable in the long run. Every effort has to be made to bring about a substantial increase in the domestic production of edible oilseeds and to reduce the magnitude of year-to-year fluctuations in their production. The recent trends in production seem to be encouraging. In 1983-84, a record was achieved when the production of the seven major edible oilseeds reached the level of 11.84 million tonnes. In 1984-85 even though the weather conditions were generally less favourable than in 1983-84, the production increased further to 12.24 million tonnes. The main thrust has been provided by the rabi season crops—rapeseed and mustard and summer groundnut—which are not as highly prone to fluctuations as the monsoon (kharif) season crops. Among kharif crops, soyabean has achieved the fastest percentage growth in recent years, in terms of area as well as production. The expansion has taken place largely in Madhya Pradesh, which has emerged as the 'soyabean State' of the country, recording a very fast expansion of soyabean processing capacity (faster than the rate of growth in soyabean production). Good extension work, a ready market and an attractive price regime have contributed to the rapid strides in soyabean production.

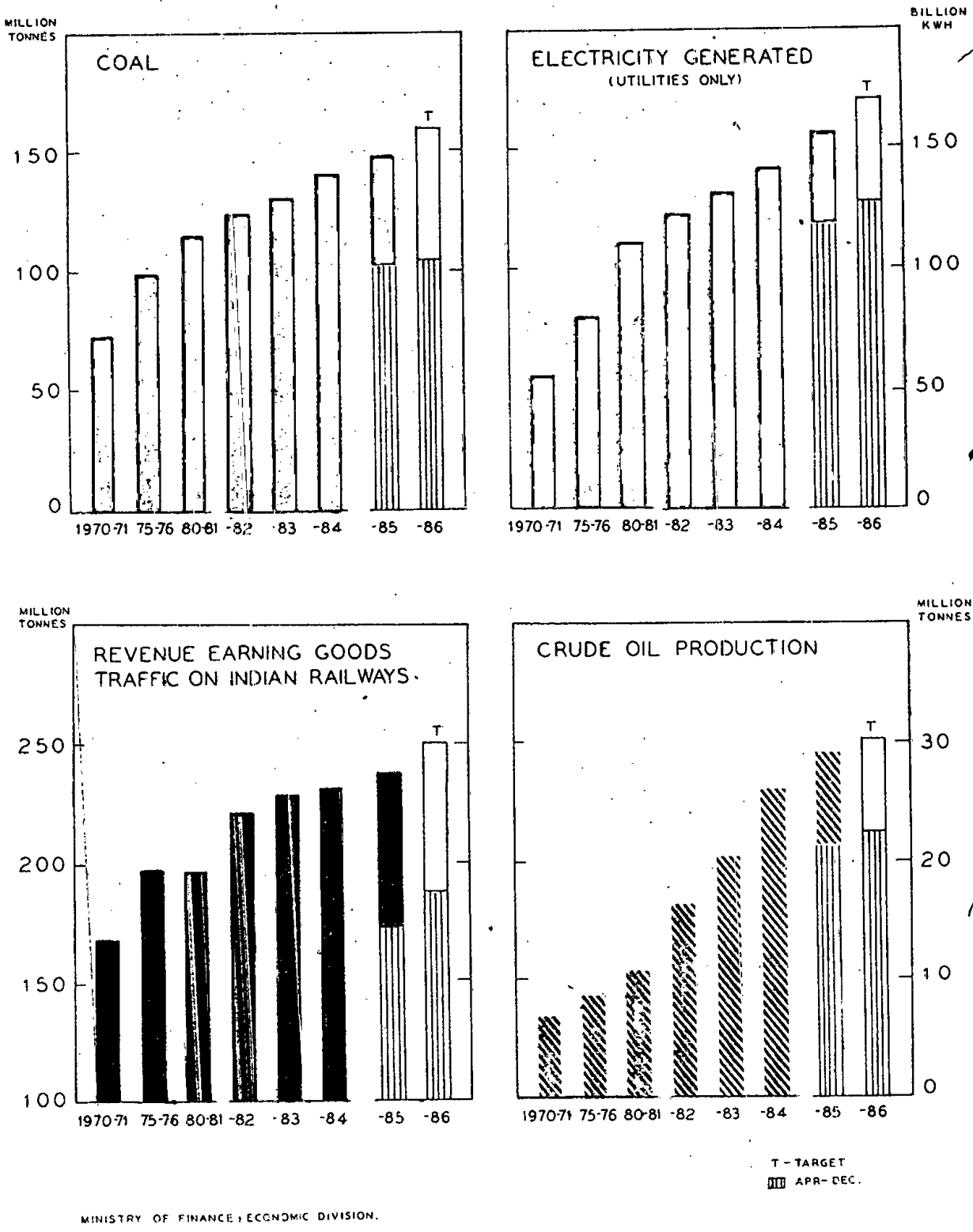
2.62 To sum up, if allowance is made for the exceptionally good monsoon year of 1983-84 relative to 1984-85, the total output of foodgrains in 1984-85 at 146.2 million tonnes should be viewed as a reasonable performance, even though it was 6.2 million tonnes less than the total foodgrains harvested in 1983-84. Production in the rabi season is, clearly, less prone to weather-induced fluctuations than the output of kharif season crops grown in the monsoon period. During the year 1984-85, oilseeds (in aggregate) and cotton achieved record production levels. However, sugarcane failed to recover the ground lost in 1983-84, while jute-mesta achieved only a weak recovery.

2.63 The process of modernisation of Indian agriculture needs to be further speeded up. Considerable growth in the consumption of modern inputs, like chemical fertilisers, HYV and improved seeds and pesti-

cides, testifies to the receptivity of the Indian farmer to new ideas and the willingness to try out modern methods and accept the associated risks, if properly motivated by research and extension workers. In this context R & D and extension services need to be improved further. Problems of water-management and drainage do not seem to have received the desired attention. Further research is required in the field of biological fixation of nitrogen and to increase fertiliser-use-efficiency. Research must also focus on the need to evolve varieties incorporating multiple resistance against pests, diseases and adverse environmental conditions.

2.64 Emerging distortions in the cropping pattern can no longer be overlooked. Broadly, the country's cropping pattern should reflect the overall comparative advantage of regions and take into account the changing demand conditions. A rational price structure has to be evolved for both inputs as well as output in order to bring about the desired changes in the cropping pattern . Strengthening of the marketing infrastructure and adequate arrangements for undertaking price-support purchases need to be given high priority for the effective implementation of the price policy.

PERFORMANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE SECTORS



MINISTRY OF FINANCE : ECONOMIC DIVISION.

CHAPTER 3

INFRASTRUCTURE

The key infrastructure sectors have performed reasonably well during the first nine months of the current year. Coal despatches, electricity generation by thermal stations, revenue earning goods traffic carried by the railways and cargo handled at major ports, in particular, showed considerable growth during April—December, 1985 over that of the corresponding period of 1984. Coal despatches increased by 10.4 per cent as against an annual growth rate of 6.3 per cent achieved during the Sixth Plan. Consequently, the accumulation of pit-head stocks has been checked. Thermal (including nuclear) power generation showed an increase of 15.5 per cent compared with an annual growth rate of 11.8 per cent during the Sixth Plan. Revenue earning originating goods traffic by the railways showed a high increase of 9.1 per cent as against a growth rate of 4.1 per cent during the Sixth Plan. Cargo handled at major ports showed an increase of 14.2 per cent as against an annual increase of 6.3 per cent achieved during the Sixth Plan. Crude oil production and coal production have shown moderate increases of 4.3 per cent and 2.3 per cent respectively during the first nine months of the current year. However, hydel generation registered a fall of 4.8 per cent.

TABLE 3.1

Trends in the Performance of Infrastructure Sectors

Item	Unit	1979-80	1984-85	1980-85*	1984-85 April-December	1985-86 April-December	Percentage change 1984-85 / 1983-84 Full year	Percentage change 1985-86 / 1984-85 April-December
1. Coal								
(a) Production	Million tonnes	103.9	147.4	7.2	101.7	104.0	6.7	2.3
(b) Pit-head stocks (year—end)	—do—	14.0	29.2	15.8	22.0	20.8	29.8	—5.5
(c) Despatches	—do—	99.6	135.1	6.3	98.8	109.1	3.7	10.4
2. Electricity Generated (Utilities only)	Billion kwh	104.6	157.0	8.5	116.1	125.6	11.9	8.2
(a) Hydel	—do—	45.5	54.0	3.5	41.8	39.8	7.8	—4.8
(b) Thermal (including nuclear)	—do—	59.1	103.0	11.8	74.3	85.8	14.2	15.5
3. Petroleum								
Crude oil production	Million tonnes	11.8	29.0	19.8	21.1	22.0	11.4	4.3
(b) Refinery throughput	—do—	27.5	35.6	5.3	25.9	31.5	0.8	21.9
4. Railways								
Revenue earning goods (originating traffic)	—do—	193.1	236.4	4.1	171.3	187.0	2.7	9.1
5. Cargo handled at major ports	—do—	78.5	106.7	6.3	76.2	87.1	6.5	14.2

*Annual compound growth rate during the Sixth Plan.

Coal

3.2 Pithead stocks had increased sharply in 1984-85 and the primary aim, in early 1985-86, was to reduce these by increasing despatches and by regulating production in those collieries which had large pithead stocks. During April—December, 1985 despatches increased by 10.4 per cent over the corresponding period of the previous year, while production showed a small increase of 2.3 per cent. Consequently, it was posible to draw down the level of pithead stocks which at the end of December, 1985 was lower by 5.5 per cent compared with the level a year ago.

TABLE 3.2

Coal Production

(Million tonnes)

Company	1979-80	1984-85	1980-85 *	1984-85 April-December	1985-86 April-December	Percentage change 1984-85 / 1983-84 Full year	Percentage change 1985-86 / 1984-85 April-December
ECL	20.5	23.1	2.4	15.4	15.8	1.3	2.6
BCCL	20.1	21.8	1.6	14.9	14.5	0.9	—2.7
CCL	24.1	39.0	10.1	26.6	25.5	6.3	—4.1
WCL	26.1	46.1	12.0	32.2	33.0	17.0	2.5
NEC	0.6	0.8	5.9	0.5	0.6	†	20.0
Total (CIL)	91.4	130.8	7.4	89.6	89.4	7.8	—0.2
SCCL	9.4	12.3	5.5	9.0	11.3	—3.1	25.6
Others	3.1	4.3	6.8	3.1	3.3	4.1	6.5
TOTAL	103.9	147.4	7.2	101.7	104.0	6.7	2.3
Pithead stocks (year-end)	14.0	29.2	15.8	22.0	20.8	29.8	—5.5
Despatches	99.6	135.1	6.3	98.8	109.1	3.7	10.4

*Annual compound growth rate during the Sixth Plan.

†No change.

3.3 Coal production level of 147.4 million tonnes was achieved during 1984-85, which was 6.7 per cent more than the level achieved in 1983-84. During the year 1984-85, all the subsidiaries of Coal India Ltd. (CIL) showed an increase in production over the previous year. The 1984-85 growth rates in production of Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (ECL), Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. (BCCL), Central Coalfields Ltd. (CCL) and Western Coalfields Ltd. (WCL) were 1.3 per cent, 0.9 per cent, 6.3 per cent and 17 per cent, respectively. The increase in production of CCL and WCL was, particularly, noteworthy as these two companies exceeded their targets by 1.5 million tonnes and 6.7 million tonnes, respectively. The performance of ECL and BCCL was affected by flooding of mines in June, 1984 and by inadequate availability of power. The production by the Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. (SCCL) during 1984-85 was 3.1 per cent below the level in the previous year. This was below expectations and was attributed mainly to strikes, absenteeism and late commissioning of projects.

3.4 The target of coal production for the year 1985-86 is 154.5 million tonnes (7.1 million tonnes above the 1984-85 production level) of which 133.5 million tonnes is to be met by CIL, 16 million tonnes by SCCL and the balance of 5 million tonnes by companies other than CIL and SCCL. Coal production in the first nine months of 1985-86 was 104 million tonnes as against 101.7 million tonnes in the correspondng period of 1984-85, an increase of 2.3 per cent. An estimated 8.3 million tonnes of output was lost due to power shortages, heavy rains and absenteeism in CIL. Production by CIL during April—December, 1985 at 89.4 million tonnes was down by 0.2 per cent compared with the corresponding period of 1984-85. This was due to

a decrease in production in BCCL and CCL by 2.7 per cent and 4.1 per cent respectively during the same period. Production in ECL and WCL, however, showed increases of 2.6 per cent and 2.5 per cent respectively. The loss of production in BCCL and CCL in the current year was a result of power shortages, absenteeism, breakdown of machinery and the regulation of production in mines with high pithead stocks. The SCCL, however, performed remarkably well during the first nine months of 1985-86 by producing 2.3 million tonnes more than in the corresponding period of the previous year, an increase of 25.6 per cent. This has been mainly a result of better industrial relations.

3.5 Availability of coal across the country improved as 109.1 million tonnes of coal was despatched during the period April—December, 1985. Consequently, coal stocks at pitheads, which had reached a record figure of 29.2 million tonnes in March 1985 dropped sharply. The main thrust in the strategy to improve despatches has been to maximise supply of coal by rail. The daily average coal loading in CIL during first nine months of 1985-86 went up by 5.5 per cent to 10,565 wagons per day as against 10,024 wagons per day in the corresponding period of 1984-85. Coal loading in SCCL, also increased during the same period by 21.8 per cent to 1,216 wagons per day.

3.6 Guidelines have been formulated for the regulation of pithead stocks in the future. These guidelines stipulate that :

(i) for the subsidiary company as a whole, the company's stock at pitheads should be equal to one month's production;

(ii) at each colliery, stocks should not exceed three months' production; and

(iii) collieries should always have sufficient stocks to load the available number of wagons in time.

3.7 A production target of 226 million tonnes has been envisaged for the final year of the Seventh Plan against the estimated demand of 237 million tonnes. The gap is to be met by utilising pithead stocks and by some imports of coking coal. To achieve this production level, an annual growth rate of 8.9 per cent would be required during the Seventh Plan against the growth rate of 7.2 per cent achieved during the Sixth Plan. The proposed 8.9 per cent annual growth rate is sought to be achieved, among other things, by greater emphasis on open cast mining. This would mean augmentation of production from mechanised open cast mines by using heavy earth-moving machinery. The share of open cast production by the end of the Seventh Plan would increase to around 56 per cent as against 49 per cent in the Sixth Plan.

3.8 Reasons for the supply of poor quality coal have been examined by a number of committees, and the main problems which have been identified are :—

(i) High ash and low coking propensities in prime coking coal supply to steel plants, inadequate availability of high grade coal for chemical, cement, glass industries, etc.

(ii) Over-sized coal and presence of extraneous matter. As a remedy, a crash programme was initiated during the Sixth Plan, to install coal handling plants with continuous system of crushing, sizing, suppression of extraneous matter and mechanical loading. Presently, about 68 per cent of coal despatches pass through coal handling plants and this is proposed to be increased to 100 per cent by the end of the Seventh Plan. A number of new coking coal washeries have been identified to meet the requirements of washed coking coal during the Seventh Plan.

3.9 The Seventh Plan envisages a major thrust on environmental management. All the recently sanctioned coal mining projects and those that are being sanctioned contain a provision for the reclamation of land along with other protective measures for the control of air and water pollution arising from mining activities.

3.10 Other proposals in the Seventh Plan include 25 new schemes of research and development; supply of coal in slurry form by pipeline to overcome transport bottlenecks and for the first time, coal gasification on an experimental basis.

Power

3.11 During the Sixth Plan the installed capacity increased by 13,992 MW, an increase of 49 per cent over the base year of the Sixth Plan. The overall rate of growth of power generation was 8.5 per cent per annum during the Sixth Plan. The annual rate of growth of thermal (including nuclear) generation was 11.8 per cent and that of hydel generation 3.5 per cent. In 1984-85, the terminal year of the Sixth

Plan, power generation increased by 11.9 per cent over 1983-84, with an increase of 14.2 per cent in thermal (including nuclear) and 7.8 per cent in hydel generation.

TABLE 3.3

Trends in the Power Sector

Item	1979-80	1984-85	1980-85 *	1984-85 April-December	1985-86 April-December	Percentage change 1984-85 / 1983-84 Full year	Percentage change 1985-86 / 1984-85 April-December
Additional Capacity Commissioned/Rolled (MW)	1799	3080@	11.4	1668	2072@	—24.7	24.2
Power Generation (Billion kwh)	104.6	157.0	8.5	116.1	125.6	11.9	8.2
Hydel	45.5	54.0	3.5	41.8	39.8	7.8	—4.8
Thermal (incl. nuclear)	59.1	103.0	11.8	74.3	85.8	14.2	15.5
Plant load factor of thermal plants (percent)	44.3	50.1	..	48.0	50.8	..	..
Estimated deficit (percent)	16.0	6.7	..	5.6	8.3	..	..

@Excludes plants with 20 MW and less capacity.

*Annual compound growth rate during Sixth Plan.

3.12 Although shortages of power continued through the Sixth Plan, the estimated shortages declined considerably from 16 per cent in 1979-80 to 6.7 per cent in 1984-85, the terminal year of the Sixth Plan. There was also a significant improvement over 1983-84 when the shortages were to the extent of 10.8 per cent. Continuing shortages were mainly attributable to slippages in capacity additions and the non-completion of transmission lines. Delays in the commissioning of projects were a result of poor project management and lack of funds. The achievement in terms of transmission lines was only 50 per cent of the target, resulting in severe problems in the distribution of power.

3.13 Power generation during the first nine months of 1985-86 at 125.6 billion kwh. was 8.2 per cent higher than in the corresponding period of the previous year. The overall growth was the net effect of a rise of 15.5 per cent in thermal (including nuclear) power generation and a decline of 4.8 per cent in hydel generation. Hydel generation was lower because of lower generation in Rihand, Ukai, Koyna, Machkund, Sharavathy, Hirakud and Balimela reservoir-backed stations due to reduced inflows. Hydel generation, in fact, did not improve even in June and July although the monsoon had set in on schedule and rainfall during these two months was fairly good. The Maneri Bhali hydel station was under forced maintenance for about three months and the Vaitarna hydel station has been shut down for thrust block repairs and alignment works since June, 1985.

3.14 It is expected that the shortfall in hydel generation would be offset by higher generation of thermal and nuclear power. The hydel-thermal mix which was 40:60 and 33.7:66.3 at the end of the Fifth and Sixth Plans respectively, is likely to be 30.7 : 69.3 at the end of the Seventh Plan. Optimisation studies on long term power planning reveal that without adequate hydel back-up the overall cost of meeting power demand is high. Hence, necessary steps need to be taken during the Seventh Plan and even later towards improving the hydel—thermal balance.

3.15 The average Plant Load Factor (PLF) of the thermal plants at 50.8 per cent during April—Machkund, Sharavathy, Hirakud and Balimela reserthe corresponding period of the previous year. The

thermal PLF increased from 44.3 per cent in 1979-80 to 50.1 per cent at the end of the Sixth Plan, though it still remained far below the peak of 55.4 per cent achieved in 1976-77.

TABLE 3.4

Statewise/Systemwise Plant Load Factor (Thermal)

(Per cent)

State/System	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	April-December*	
							1984-85	1985-86
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
State/System with PLF above 43 per cent during 1984-85 and 1985-86								
Andhra Pradesh	40.9	36.3	46.8	51.1	54.6	54.4	51.8	62.4
Delhi (DESU)	61.0	60.0	50.0	51.0	47.7	58.9	59.9	60.9
Gujarat	43.9	50.0	53.6	57.9	55.3	54.0	53.1	52.2
Madhya Pradesh	53.1	52.4	49.9	58.5	53.1	51.7	49.5	51.5
Maharashtra	56.5	52.8	49.4	50.2	51.0	46.6	45.8	55.9
Punjab	29.6	37.8	41.3	51.0	57.0	64.3	61.1	51.5
Rajasthan	..	..	..	..	72.3	57.2	53.0	52.8
Tamil Nadu	33.0	34.5	37.8	44.0	39.4	49.0	46.0	54.0
D.V.C.	40.1	37.6	51.7	49.6	48.1	48.6	48.1	47.8
N.T.P.C.	34.0	46.0	49.7	56.6	53.3	54.3	51.9	60.7
State/System with PLF below 43 per cent								
Assam	41.1	36.5	34.8	36.9	34.2	29.6	30.2	26.4
Bihar	37.8	31.4	35.5	38.5	32.8	30.5	27.8	35.6
Haryana	25.7	31.7	37.3	32.2	31.1	34.7	31.0	29.8
Orissa	31.8	34.0	35.9	35.2	33.3	32.2	30.3	30.5
Uttar Pradesh	38.1	36.5	37.6	39.6	35.1	31.6	30.4	35.2
West Bengal	30.7	42.1	37.6	38.5	35.9	36.5	37.7	42.2
ALL INDIA	**44.3**	**44.6**	**46.8**	**49.4**	**47.9**	**50.1**	**48.0**	**50.8**

*Provisional.

3.16 Behind the overall average figures there are disturbingly wide inter-State variations. The PLF achieved by the state electricity boards in six States, viz. Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal has been very low, averaging below 43 per cent all through the Sixth Plan and shows no improvement in the current year. Investment in the power sector in these six States at these efficiency levels, is not economical. It is essential that in these States a major effort is made to increase the efficiency of the existing plants.

3.17 In order to improve the performance of thermal plants, steps have been taken to improve the quality of coal and to reduce the time taken for planned maintenance. A comprehensive renovation and modernisation scheme has been taken up at an estimated cost of Rs. 500 crores. This amount is to be given as loan assistance from the Central funds to various electricity boards to meet the cost of the core programmes of renovation and modernisation.

3.18 The generation requirement at the end of the Seventh Plan is estimated to be 295 twh, yielding an annual growth rate of 12.1 per cent compared with 8.4 per cent per annum achieved during the Sixth Plan. The target for additions to the installed capacity during the Seventh Plan has been fixed at 22,245 MW. This would be 60 per cent more than the addition made during the Sixth Plan. A programme for adding 4,460 MW capacity had been envisaged for 1985-86. An allocation of Rs. 34,273 crores has been made for power sector during the Seventh Plan. Only a few new major projects would be taken up during the Plan period, since the focus would be on the completion of on-going projects. Consequently, annual capacity addition should show a rapid rise in the Seventh Plan period.

3.19 There is an urgent need for renovating the hydro-electric power stations especially those commissioned during the pre-independence period. Also, there are inbuilt design problems with some stations which were commissioned during the seventies. It is proposed to update the technology of the old machines under a renovation scheme during the Seventh Plan.

Petroleum

3.20 During 1985-86, crude oil production is expected to be about 30 million tonnes with off-shore production constituting nearly two-third of the output. Against the anticipated production of 30 million tonnes during 1985-86, achievement in the first nine months is 21.98 million tonnes. This was 4.3 per cent more than the production in April—December, 1984. While the performance of the off-shore areas in the western region was particularly good, the production in the eastern region suffered due to field problems and the seizure of some oil wells in the Assam fields. Moreover, continued delay in the delivery and in the commissioning of equipment and drilling rigs resulted in lower availability of producing wells.

TABLE 3.5

Trends in the Petroleum Sector

(Million tonnes)

Item	1979-80	1984-85	1980-85*	1984-85 (April-December)	1985-86 (April-December)	Percentage change: 1984-85 over 1983-84 Full year	Percentage change: 1985-86 over 1984-85 April-December
Crude oil production	11.77	28.99	19.8	21.10	21.98	11.4	4.3
(*i*) On—shore	7.35	8.85	3.8	6.60	6.96	2.5	5.5
(*a*) ONGC	5.09	6.12	3.8	4.51	4.97	6.3	10.2
(*b*) OIL	2.26	2.73	3.9	2.09	1.99	—4.9	—4.8
(*ii*) Off—shore (ONGC)	4.42	20.14	35.4	14.50	15.02	15.3	3.6
Refinery throughput	27.47	35.56	5.3	25.87	31.54	0.8	21.9
Natural gas (Billion cubic metres)	22.76	7.24	21.2	4.60£	5.19£	21.5	12.8£

£Relates to April—November.

*Annual compound growth rate during the Sixth Plan.

3.21 During 1984-85, crude oil production increased by 11.4 per cent to 28.99 million tonnes with on-shore production constituting 8.85 million tonnes and off-shore 20.14 million tonnes. As a result of increased production of oil, the level of self-reliance in oil improved to about 70 per cent during 1984-85.

3.22 Exploration and production activities were intensified further by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC) by commissioning seven new drilling rigs purchased from Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. (BHEL). A jack-up 'Sagar Ratna' and a drilling ship 'Sagar Vijay' were also acquired and commissioned on the west coast. In addition, eight new platforms were also commissioned by ONGC in the off-shore areas. The on-shore exploration operation by ONGC led to the discovery of oil in various places such as Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu and Tripura. In the off-shore areas oil was struck in Kutch and in the Godavari basins.

3.23 During the Seventh Five Year Plan, 159.14 million tonnes of crude oil is envisaged to be produced, 102.31 million tonnes from west coast off-shore and the balance from on-shore areas. The share of ONGC in on-shore production is projected to 41.3 million tonnes and that of Oil India Ltd. (OIL) to 15.5 million tonnes.

3.24 The ONGC plans to step up crude oil production mainly from Cambay and the areas of Upper Assam and Nagaland. The increase in oil production from Cambay basin would be due to the further development of a number of fields, particularly the Kalol field and the heavy oil fields in north Gujarat region. Oil production from ONGC areas in Upper Assam and Nagaland is expected to double during the Seventh Plan. Oil India's share of on-shore production is projected to be 15.5 million tonnes during the Seventh Plan as against 12.7 million tonnes achieved in the Sixth Plan. OIL would mainly concentrate on maintaining crude production rates from its ageing fields of Naharkatiya and Moran. Both these fields require additional development drilling and speedier recovery of sick wells to off-set the decline in production.

3.25 Projected off-shore (ONGC) oil production in the Seventh Plan is more or less, at the same level as in 1984-85. Additional platforms would be installed in the sourthern parts of Bombay High for sustaining the production rate as well as increasing the recovery of oil. Many marginal gas fields have been discovered in Bombay and Ratnagiri areas. ONGC propose to develop some of these during the Seventh Plan and these fields are expected to produce nearly four million tonnes of crude oil.

3.26 With the increase in domestic crude production, the refinery throughput has also been augmented. The refinery throughput during 1984-85 was 35.56 million tonnes indicating an increase of 0.8 per cent over the previous year. This was, however, below the target of 36.81 million tonnes. The refinery throughput was mainly affected by a major fire in Cochin Refinery as a result of which the refinery remained closed for a major part of the year. Despite this, the overall capacity utilisation in refineries remained well above 90 per cent.

3.27 The refinery throughput during 1985-86 is targeted at a little over 42 million tonnes, which is expected to reduce imports of petroleum, oil and lubricants (POL). During the first nine months of 1985-86, refinery throughput was 31.54 million tonnes, an increase of 21.9 per cent over the corresponding period of 1984-85. This reflected an almost full achievement of the planned target. The marginal shortfall, however, was on account of lower throughput in Gauhati, Barauni, Mathura, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (Bombay), HPCL (Vizag), Cochin and Bongaigaon Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited (BRPL) refineries. This, in turn, was due to lower supplies of crude from Assam fields to Gauhati, Barauni, Digboi, BRPL refineries; lower allocation of Bombay High crude to HPCL refineries at Bombay and Cochin; annual maintenance/shut down of Mathura refinery in June-July, 1985 and due to industrial relations problem in HPCL (Vizag) refinery.

3.28 Consumption of petroleum products increased by 7.4 per cent during 1984-85. It is further estimated to increase by 7.9 per cent during the current year. Middle distillates consisting of kerosene, high speed diesel oil, etc. constitute the major proportion of the total consumption of petroleum products. Their share was 58 per cent in 1984-85 and is likely to remain around the same level during the current year. Of the middle distillates, large increases are estimated in the consumption of kerosene and high speed diesel oil (HSDO) to the extent of 7.9 per cent and 10.7 per cent respectively. These rates of consumption growth are above the Seventh Plan projections and cannot be sustained over a period of time.

TABLE 3.6

Consumption of Petroleum Products

(Million tonnes)

	1984-85 (provisional)	1985-86 (estimated)	Percentage change	
			1984-85 / 1983-84	1985-86 / 1984-85
1. Light Distillates	6.3	6.9	12.3	9.9
of which :				
Naphtha	3.1	3.2	11.1	2.9
2. Middle Distillates	22.4	24.4	8.2	9.2
of which :				
Kerosene	5.9	6.4	7.4	7.9
High Speed Diesel Oil	13.6	15.1	8.2	10.7
3. Heavy Ends	9.9	10.2	2.8	3.9
of which :				
Fuel Oil	7.8	8.0	3.0	2.7
TOTAL	38.5	41.6	7.4	7.9

3.29 Natural gas is an important source of energy and feed stock during the Seventh Plan. With the step up in crude oil output the natural gas production also increased by 21.5 per cent to 7.24 billion cubic metres in 1984-85. Due to the absence of compression and dehyderation facilities, 43 per cent of the off-shore gas had to be flared in 1984-85. During the first eight months of the current year, gas production was 5.19 billion cubic metres, reflecting an increase of 12.8 per cent over the level achieved in the corresponding period of 1984-85.

3.30 Gas production is likely to increase from 7.2 billion cubic metres in 1984-85 to 14.9 billion cubic metres by 1989-90. This increase is mainly on account of commercial production of free gas from the Bombay basin. The production of gas from the Cambay and Upper Assam basins is expected to increase with a step up in crude production because part of the gas from these basins is associated gas. Free gas availability will also increase with the development of the Assam-Arakan belt, from south basin gas field, and possibly with development of a satellite gas field on the west coast. Though the availability of

gas is expected to increase, the flaring of gas would be reduced in a number of ways. From Bombay High, gas flaring is expected to be eliminated on the completion of additional gas compression and dehyderation facilities. Gas is also to be used by gas-based fertiliser plants at Thal Vaishat and Hazira. However, in the Assam area some surplus of gas may remain because of a lower off-take than the committed quantities by the down-stream users and due to problems with surface gas handling facilities (mainly the gas compression facilities of OIL). The flaring of gas, however, is expected to be largely eliminated by 1986-87.

3.31 As far as possible, natural gas is to be utilised as feed stock for production of fertilisers, petrochemicals and for extraction of LPG. It has been decided to use gas for power generation on a selective basis where for logistic and other reasons it is advisable to use alternative fuels. Natural gas makes a significant contribution to the household sector by way of LPG extracted from associated gas. During 1984-85 about 30 per cent of the country's output of LPG came from this source and during 1985-86 this share is likely to go up to 33 per cent. About 16 lakhs new LPG consumers were enrolled in 1984-85 taking the total number of LPG domestic consumers to over 8.9 million at the end of 1984-85. Another 16 lakh new LPG consumers are expected to be enrolled during 1985-86. This should further reduce the pressure on kerosene consumption.

Energy Strategy

3.32 Some of the main elements of the energy strategy for the Seventh Five Year Plan are : accelerated exploitation of coal; investment in hydel and nuclear power; intensification of exploration for oil and gas; improved management of oil demand including the formulation of a national transport fuel policy; exploitation of renewable sources of energy, like energy forestry, biogas, biomass, solar energy, with a particular focus on the energy requirements of the rural communities.

3.33 During the Sixth Plan, major initiatives were taken to develop new and renewable sources of energy. Significant progress was made particularly in the areas of bio-gas. A National Project on Bio-gas Development was initiated in November, 1981. Since then about 3.56 lakh plants were installed upto 1984-85. These plants would generate an annual saving of more than 14.8 lakh tonnes of fuel wood valued at Rs. 59 crores per year besides generating 71 lakh tonnes of high quality manure annually as a by-product. During the current year a target of installing 1.80 lakh bio-gas plants has been fixed and this is likely to be achieved.

Railways

3.34 During 1984-85, the railways carried 236.4 million tonnes of revenue earning originating traffic, an increase of 2.7 per cent over the previous year. The original target for the year was 245 million

TABLE 3.7

Performance of the Railway Sector

Item	1979-80	1984-85	1980-85*	1984-85 (April-December)	1985-86 (April-December)	Percentage change: 1984-85 over 1983-84 Full year	Percentage change: 1985-86 over 1984-85 April-December
1. Total revenue earning traffic (Million tonnes)	193.06	236.43	4.1	171.35	187.02	2.7	9.1
(*i*) Coal	61.96	91.58	8.1	66.90	73.47	2.9	9.8
(*ii*) Raw materials for steel plants (excl. coal)	20.75	22.59	1.7	16.87	16.78	3.9	—0.5
(*iii*) Pig iron and finished steel from steel plants	7.22	8.22	2.6	5.74	6.20	5.4	8.0
(*iv*) Iron ore for exports	9.27	11.06	3.6	7.94	8.96	21.9	12.8
(*v*) Cement	10.04	16.88	10.9	12.40	12.82	8.5	3.4
(*vi*) Foodgrains	18.35	20.78	2.5	15.01	17.12	—15.4	14.1
(*vii*) Fertilizers	8.23	12.21	8.2	8.49	10.25	49.8	20.7
(*viii*) Mineral oils	14.27	18.17	4.9	13.28	13.74	1.2	3.5
(*ix*) Balance "Other goods"	42.97	34.94	—4.2	24.72	27.68	—3.8	12.0
2. Net tonne kilometres (in billion)	144.6	172.6	3.6	125.1	143.1	2.2	14.4
3. Wagon turn-round (days) (Broad gauge)	15.1	12.8	—3.3	12.95	12.25	—1.5	—5.4

*Annual compound growth rate during the Sixth Plan.

tonnes. However, at the mid-term review, it was scaled down to 237 million tonnes because the demand was not at the expected level. The targets for coal, raw-materials to steel plants, and iron ore for exports were reduced. However, cement's and fertilizer's targets were enhanced. The actual movement of traffic by the railways in 1984-85 was more or less in accordance with the revised targets.

3.35 The target for 1985-86, in terms of revenue earning originating goods traffic, was set at 250 million tonnes, an increase of 5.7 per cent over the level achieved in the previous year. The actual goods traffic during April—December, 1985 was 187.02 million tonnes, four million tonnes above the target for that period. In terms of total transportation effort measured in net—tonne kms., the goods traffic during April—December, 1985 registered an impressive improvement of 14.4 per cent over the corresponding period of the preceding year and was 8.8 per cent above the target. This was achieved despite the fact that traffic from core industries like coal and steel plants was below the expected levels. The short-fall against the target for coal was of the order of 4.4 million tonnes and for the steel plants 1.9 million tonnes. However, there was improved loading of fertilizers, which was 33.1 per cent more than the target and the residual 'other goods' category exceeded the target by 24.1 per cent. This enabled the railways to surpass the overall target by a margin of 2.2 per cent. Compared to the period April — December, 1984, traffic in all commodities, except raw-materials for steel plants, increased during the period April—December, 1985. Items showing large increases were coal, iron ore for exports, food-grains, fertilizers and 'other goods'. This sharp upswing in the performance of the railways in the current year was a result of better train operations; more efficient stock distibutional strategies; improved maintenance and utilisation of rolling stock; increase in the number of 'Box N' trains with heavier trailing load and improved monitoring.

3.36 Among the factors that constrained the performance of the railways during 1985-86 were : the less than expected flow of coal; the large number of wagons "left-behind" in the collieries on the Eastern and the South—Eastern Railways; the poor performance of Dugda-Bhojudih and Sudamdih washeries; reduced acceptance of iron ore at Bhillai, Durgapur and TISCO Steel Plants, a decrease in the loading of POL products owing to labour problems at Cochin Refinery and a reduced flow of traffic at Barauni.

3.37 The improved overall efficiency of the railways during 1984-85 and April—December, 1985 was reflected in wagon turn-round time, an important efficiency indicator of wagon utilisation for the railways. Wagon turn-round time in 1984-85 in terms of days on the broad gauge (BG) decreased by 1.5 per cent over 1983-84 and further by 5.4 per cent during April—December, 1985 over the corresponding period of the previous year. Another efficiency indicator *viz.* net tonne kilometers per wagon per day for BG, also showed an improvement. During 1984-85 it averaged 1,150 against 1,112 in 1983-84 and was 1,226 during April—December, 1985.

3.38 The railways continued their programme of replacement of over-aged assets and modernisation of operations in order to improve efficiency and safety. However, owing to severe resource constraints, the renewal of railway tracks could not be undertaken at the required rate. Against 14,000 kms. of track renewals envisaged during the Sixth Plan period, renewals of only 9,541 kms. were carried out and 1,007 kms. of new lines were opened. In the Seventh Plan top priority has been given to the replacement of over-aged assets, maintenance of existing assets and completion of essential on-going projects which add to the transport capacity. Technological upgradation and modernisation is also given considerable emphasis.

3.39 A substantial increase is expected in the movement of coal over the Seventh Plan, from around 91 million tonnes in 1984-85 to 152 million tonnes in 1989-90. The major increase in the coal demand is expected from the thermal power stations. An increase in traffic would also be generated by steel plants, cement, foodgrains and petroleum products.

Ports

3.40 The traffic handled at major ports during 1984-85 was 106.7 million tonnes, an increase of 6.5 per cent over the previous year. POL and iron ore traffic achieved a significant growth and at the end of 1984-85 accounted for 71 per cent of the total traffic handled at major ports. The performance of the ports was adversely affected by a strike by port workers in March-April, 1984 though special

arrangements were made to maintain the handling of essential items like edible oils, crude oil, petroleum products and fertilizers. The strike by the workers at Madras and Bombay ports during February, 1985 also adversely affected the handling of import and export cargo.

TABLE 3.8

Trends in Port Traffic

(Million tonnes)

Cargo handled at major ports	1979-80	1984-85	1980-85 *	1984-85 April-December	1985-86 April-December	Percentage change 1984-85 1983-84 Full year	Percentage change 1985-86 1984-85 April-December
Total	**78.5**	**106.7**	**6.3**	**76.2**	**87.1**	**6.5**	**14.2**
Of which :							
(*a*) POL	28.8	49.7	14.6	35.7	41.7	1.6	16.6
(*b*) Iron ore	23.2	26.0	2.4	17.7	19.1	19.1	7.8

*Annual compound growth rate during the Sixth Plan.

3.41 During the first nine months of the current year the traffic handled was 87.1 million tonnes, an increase of 14.2 per cent over the corresponding period of the previous year. The achievement during the second quarter of 1985-86 was, however, slightly lower than that in the first quarter. Apart from seasonal factors, certain other problems affected the performance of the New Mangalore, Bombay and Calcutta ports. These included problems in industrial relations at the New Mangalore port due to inter-union rivalry; reduced availability of labour at Bombay port; reduced productivity of workers in Calcutta port and the excessive time taken in handling imported fertilizers (which were mostly in caked form and required decaking before unloading).

3.42 While the traffic handled at major ports showed a substantial increase, vessels were held up for berths at major ports, particularly Calcutta, Visakhapatnam, Bombay and Kandla from the middle of July, 1985. However, conditions improved from the beginning of September, 1985 and the number of vessels waiting for berths reduced from 64 as on August 31, 1985 to 39 as on September 28, 1985.

3.43 A number of important schemes at the ports were completed during the Sixth Plan. These include the provision of iron ore handling facilties at New Mangalore and Paradip; a container terminal at Madras; general cargo berths at Tuticorin, Madras, Kandla, Marmugao, Visakhapatnam, Paradip and New Mangalore; construction of a coal jetty at Tuticorin to meet the requirements of the Tuticorin Thermal Power Station; acquisition of container handling equipment for the port of Bombay and POL handling facilities at the ports of Bombay, Cochin and Kandla.

3.44 The broad objectives of the development of ports in the Seventh Plan primarily are : improved infrastructure to match the type and size of vessels and the volume and type of cargo; planned modernisation of port facilities and use of upgraded technology; expansion of facilities to handle at least 50 per cent of the general cargo in containerised form; improvement in productivity of labour; equipment for efficient port operation; and the development of selected minor ports as an integral part of the overall port systems.

3.45 The modernisation of port and cargo handling facilities specially to handle container traffic is to be a priority during the Seventh Plan. The concept of multi-purpose terminals would be adopted to blend modern cargo handling techniques with conventional operations. The main scheme for Calcutta and Haldia relate to modernisation of the port, railway and road network and the development of infrastructure facilities in and around the dock areas. At Bombay, besides expansion of container handling facilities at Marine Oil terminals at Butcher Island and Pi-Pau, the existing Bombay docks are proposed to be modernised. The additional oil berths at Madras port are proposed to be completed and provided with container handling equipment. At Visakhapatnam, the iron ore handling system will be upgraded to handle larger vessels. At Tuticorin one more coal jetty will be constructed to meet the requirements of the expansion of the Tuticorin Thermal Power Station.

3.46 The capacity of major ports is to increase from 133 million tonnes at the end of the Sixth Plan to 161.4 million tonnes by the end of the Seventh Plan as against anticipated traffic of 147 million tonnes. The major increases in capacity are expected to take place at Haldia, Visakhapatnam, Madras and Nhavasheva mainly to handle POL, fertilisers and container traffic.

CHAPTER 4

INDUSTRIAL POLICY AND PERFORMANCE

The year 1985-86 has witnessed a wide array of industrial policy initiatives aimed at removing constraints on growth and creating more dynamic industrial environment. These measures reflect a continuation and acceleration of the trend in rationalising industrial policies underway since the beginning of the decade. In addition to the wide-ranging changes in industrial policy there have been structural reforms of fiscal policy (described in Chapter 6), which have also sought to accelerate growth, investment and productivity. It is too early to attempt a comprehensive assesment of the impact of these policy initiatives on industrial investment and output. But the preliminary indications are encouraging.

4.2 Many of the specific industrial policy changes undertaken during 1985-86 have reflected the recommendations of several high-level committees, which submitted their reports to the Central Government in late 1984 and early 1985.

Developments in Industrial Policy

Licensing Policy

4.3 In March 1985, the Government announced the delicensing of twenty five broad categories of industries (listed in Table 4.1). For these industries only registration with the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals is required; no licences have to be obtained under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act (IDRA). This was subject to the conditions that the undertakings concerned do not fall within the purview of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices (MRTP) Act or the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA), that the article of manufacture is not reserved for the small scale sector and that the undertaking concerned is not located within specified urban locales. In June, 1985 delicensing was extended to 82 bulk drugs and related drug formulations. In December, 1985 delicensing was extended to MRTP and FERA companies for 22 out of the 27 industries exempted from Sections 21 and 22 of the MRTP Act in May, 1985 provided that such undertakings were located in a Centrally-declared backward area (Table 4.1).

4.4 For many of the industries which remained within the ambit of industrial licensing, the facility of "broad-banding" was accorded to allow them to make rapid changes in their product-mix without losing time in seeking fresh licences. Broad-banding was extended in stages and by the end of January, 1986 covered some 28 industry groups (listed in Table 4.2).

4.5 Towards the end of 1985, the Government also announced a scheme of capacity re-endorsement under which the re-endorsement facility would be available to all licensed units which had achieved 80 per cent of their licensed capacity during any of the previous five years preceding 31st March, 1985. The capacity on their licences will be re-endorsed to the extent of the highest production achieved during any of the previous years plus one-third thereof. Industrial undertakings, where production exceeds the re-endorsed capacity, will be eligible for further re-endorsement in subsequent year(s) to the extent of the production already achieved plus one-third thereof.

TABLE 4.1

Industries covered by major liberalisation measures since March, 1985

List of Industries which have been delicensed in March, 1985

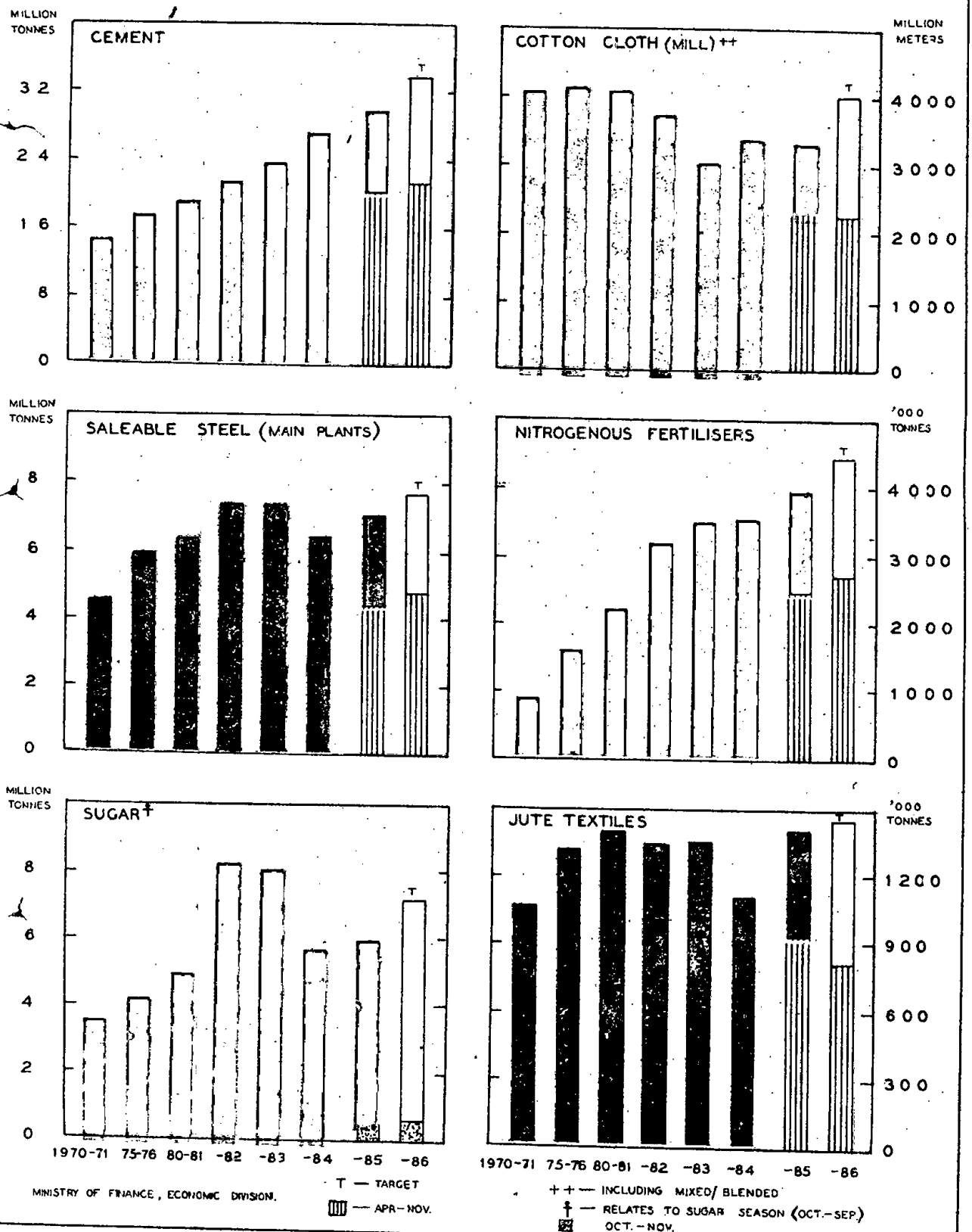
1. Special alloy, SG and Malleable iron castings, sponge iron and pelletisation.
2. Steel Structurals.
3. Electrical equipment, namely,
   (*a*) Equipment for exploitation of alternate source of energy like solar, wind power, bio-mass including bio-gas, geothermal energy, tidal power and sea power;
   (*b*) Steam turbines of and below 20 MW and mini and micro hydel systems, equipment;
   (*c*) Power and distribution transformers, power capacitors, switch gears, electrical motors, and GLS lamps;
   (*d*) Diesel Generating Sets.
4. Electronic components.
5. Automotive ancillaries.
6. Cycles.
7. Industrial machinery, including rubber machinery, printing machinary, footwear machinery, meat and poultry machinery.
8. Machine tools.
9. Agricultural implements.
10. Miscellaneous mechanical and engineering industries, namely,
   (*a*) Plastic moulded goods;
   (*b*) Hand tools, small tools and cutting tools;
   (*c*) Pressure cooker, cutlery and steel furniture;
   (*d*) Lanterns of all types;
   (*e*) Fuel efficient stoves;
   (*f*) Water pumps beyond 10 cms.
11. Industrial Sewing Machines.
12. Office equipment as listed below :—
   (1) Multiplication and reproduction equipment;
   (2) Word processors;
   (3) Cash registers/invoicing machines;
   (4) Dictaphone; ..
   (5) Microfilming/micro fishereaders.
13. Surgical, industrial and scientific instruments.
14. Industrial and Medical Gases.
15. Following Drugs/Drug intermediates :
   Rifampicin.
   Dapsone.
   Clofazimine.
   Primaquin.
   EMME (Ethexy Methylene Malonic Ester).
   Nevaldiamine.
   Insulin.
   Anti-Cancer Drugs.
   Vitamin B6.
   Norgestral.
   Piperazine.
   New Bulk Drugs developed through indigenous research.

List of Industries exempted from Sections 21 *and* 22 *of MRTP Act in May* 1985

1. *Pig Iron.
2. *Castings and Forgings.
3. *Alternate Energy Devices and Systems.
4. *Transmission Line Towers.
5. *Electrical Motors with starters.
6. *Internal Combustion Engines.
7. *Electronic Components and Equipment Listed below :
   (*i*) Electronic Components required for the electronic industry (other than specified type of integrated circuits, *viz.*, VISI and ISI).
   (*ii*) Computer Peripherals.
   (*iii*) Computer Software.
   (*iv*) Magnetic Tapes for use in Computers and Video Equipment, Hard Discs, Floppy Discs and Diskettes for Computers.
   (*v*) Test and Measuring Instruments.
   (*vi*) Materials for Electronics.
   (*vii*) Computers.
   (*viii*) Broadcasting Equipment.
   (*ix*) Control Instrumentation and Industrial and Professional Electronics.
   (*x*) Communication Equipment.

   (NOTE : Exemption in respect of the above electronic components and equipment shall be available only if the MRTP House establishes in—depth production facilities vertically integrated; it shall not be allowed to do mere assembly work from the imported kits in regard to the above exempted items).
8. Motorised Two/Three/Four Wheelers.
9. * Automotive Components, Spares and Ancillaries.
10. *Pollution Control Equipment.
11. *Process Pumps.
12. *Process Equipment for utilisation of recycling of Wastes.
13. *Chemical Process Plants.
14. *Machinery for Chemical Industry as listed below :
   (*i*) Rupture Discs.
   (*ii*) Special Pneumatic Calibrators.
   (*iii*) Karbate Pumps.
   (*iv*) Centrifugal Gas Compressors.
15. *Air Compressors.

PRODUCTION OF SELECTED INDUSTRIES

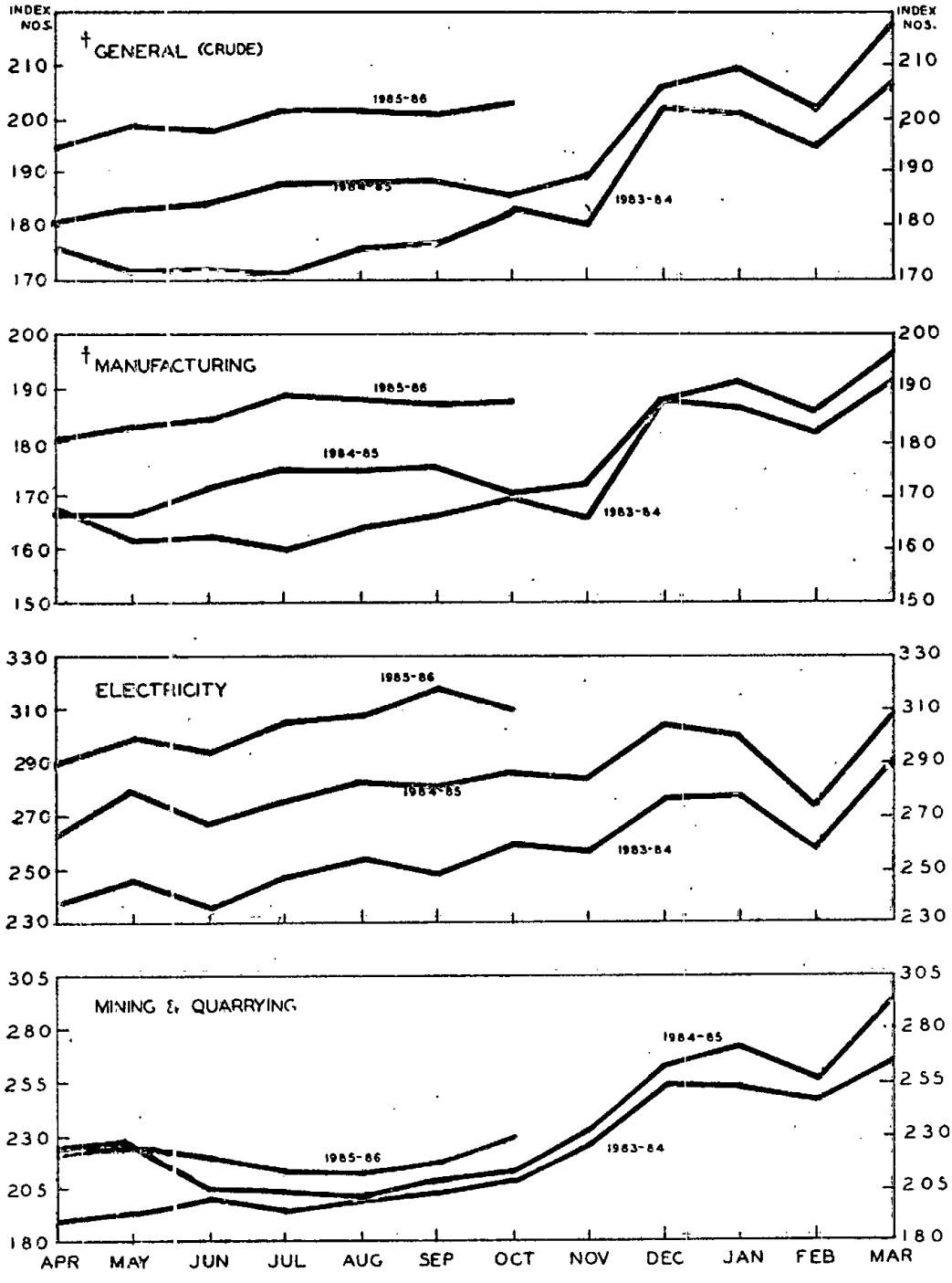


MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.

CMDT PRESD-FLH-469/2/Plln/85-86...Chart 7

INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

1970=100



† WITH WEIGHTS OF SAME NON-REPORTING ITEMS UNDER MANUFACTURING REDISTRIBUTED OVER THE REMAINING ITEMS

MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.

16. Paper and Pulp, namely,

(a) Writing, printing and wrapping papers from agricultural residue, waste and bagasse.

(b) Cotton seed linter pulp.

17. Canned fruit and vegetable products, protein and processed foods, vegetable based weaning food, marine products and cattle feed.

18. Vegetable Oils, namely,

(a) Solvent extraction of oil/oil cakes from minor seeds excluding cotton seeds.

(b) Rice bran oil.

19. Soap and cosmetics, namely,

(a) Soap, cosmetics, perfumery and toilet preparations.
(b) Detergents of ISI standards.

20. Leather goods.

21. Surgical and medical rubber products.

22. Glassware.

23. Ceramics, namely,

(a) Refractories and furnace lining bricks.
(b) Chinaware, pottery and sanitaryware.
(c) H.T. Insulators.
(d) Tiles.
(e) Graphite ceramics.

24. Insulating boards, gypsum boards, wall boards and the like.

25. Printing including Litho printing.

16. *Industrial Valves.

17. *Dairy Industry Equipment, namely, Homogenisers.

18. *Printing Machinery as listed below :—

(i) Web fed high speed letter press rotary and off-set rotary printing machines having output of 30,000 or more impressions per hour *i.e.* cylinder speed of 30,000 per hour.

(ii) Photo/composing/type setting machines and ancillaries key boards, editing terminals and film/paper processors.

(iii) Four colour/two colour off-set machines.

19. *Machine tools.

20. *Tool Room Products.

21. *Industrial Machinery for drilling and production of mineral oil/natural gas.

22. *Mechanised Sailing Vessels upto 10,000 DWT for units with capacity for meeting the requirements of the Oil Industry in particular.

23. *Oil Field Services.

24. Inorganic fertilizers under '18—Fertilizers' in the First Schedule to the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, excluding fertilizer industry dealing with Single Super Phosphate.

25. *Drugs/Drug intermediates :*

High technology bulk drugs from basic stages and formulations based thereon with an overall ratio of bulk drugs consumption (from own manufacture) to formulation from all sources of 1 : 5 as listed below :—

(i) Refampicin.
(ii) Dapsone.
(iii) Clofazimine.
(iv) Primaquin.
(v) EMME (Ethexy Methylene Malonic Ester).
(vi) Nevaldiamine.
(vii) Insulin.
(viii) Anti Cancer Drugs.
(ix) Vitamin B6.
(x) Norgestral.
(xi) Piperazine.
(xii) New Bulk Drugs developed through indigenous resource research.

26. Newsprint.

27. Portland Cement.

*Industries that have been delicensed recently.

TABLE 4.2

Names of items and Broad Banding categorisation permitted

1. Steel pipes and tubes

(a) Welded steel pipes and tubes (excluding stainless steel pipes and tubes).

(b) Seamless (carbon and alloy steel) pipes.

(c) Stainless steel (welded and seamless) pipes.

(d) UOE steel pipes.

2. Metallurgical Machinery

(a) Metallurgical kilns and smelters.

(b) Foundry equipment.
—Moulding m/c.
—Mixers.
—Core-blowing/shooting.
—Sand slingers.
—Sand conditioning.
—Sand blasting equipment.
—Knock outs.

(c) Heavy equipment for metallurgical sector.
—Gas producer plants and low temperature carbonisation plants.
—Coke ovens.
—Sintering plants and pelletisation plants.
—Blast furnace slag granulation equipment.
—Steel convertors/open-hearth furnace.
—Continuous casting machines.
—Rolling mills.
—Pickling, annealing and galvanising lines.
—Pig casting m/c.

(d) Sponge iron plant.

(e) Refining equipment for ferrous and non-ferrous metallurgical industry including VAD/VOD.

(f) Other steel plant equipment such as ingot moulds, ladle cars, dump cars, slag cars, ladles, etc.

3. Earth Moving Machinery

(a) Earth Moving Machinery including Bulldozers, dumpers, scrappers, loaders, shovels, vibratory compactors and drag lines (excluding Walking drag lines).

(b) Walking drag lines.

(c) Road rollers, Hot-mix plants and other road-construction and Bridge-construction machinery.

4. Agricultural Machinery

Tractors, power tillers, harvestor combines and other tractor based derivators.

5. Auto ancillaries

(a) Auto electricals to include all types of automobile electricals like starter motors, generators, voltage regulators, distributors, flywheel magnetos, condensers, electronic ignition system, head lamps, wiper motors, wiper arms and rubber, auto bulbs and the like.

(b) Suspension components to include shock absorbers, leaf springs, coil springs, front fork, mepherson struts, pneumatic suspension and the like.

(c) Transmission components to include :

(i) Steering gears, Tie-rod ends, automotive gears including crown wheel and pinions, gear boxes, propeller shafts, universal joints and the like.

(ii) Axle shafts, drums, wheels and the like.

(d) Clutch and brake system to include clutch plates, clutch facing, clutch assembly, brake lining, air brakes, hydraulic brakes, brake assembly including hydraulic components and the like.

(e) Fuel injection equipment to include fuel pumps, carburettors, spark plugs, nozzle holders, nozzles, elements, delivery valves, air and fuel filters and the like.

(f) Cooling system to include radiators, water thermostats, water pumps, rubber hoses and the like.

(g) Engine ancillaries and connected components like :

(i) Pistons, piston rings, piston pins, thin and thick valve engine bearings, valves and valve tappets, cylinder blocks, cylinder heads, cylinder liners, gaskets, hydro dynamic oil seals and the like.

(ii) Connecting rods, crankshafts, rocker shafts, timing gears, timing chains, camshafts, flywheel, flywheel ring gears and the like.

6. All types of instruments for automobiles

Dash board instruments, taxi meters, fare warning instruments and the like.

7. Diesel Engines

(a) Engines upto 250 HP (except those reserved for small scale).

(b) Engines above 250 HP.

8. Aerial Ropeways.

All types of aerial ropeways.

9. Marine freight containers.

Freight container industry which will include all types of containers viz. for use by marine freighters, railways, roadways and airways.

10. Railway wagons and coaches

Railway rolling stock including wagons of all types by whatever name called, coaches and special purpose wagons of all kinds and under frames.

11. Vaccum and Air brakes

All types of brakes used by railways.

12. Steel fabricated structures

Steel fabricated structures of all kinds namely light, medium and heavy but excluding sophisticated technology structurals such as masts for oil rigs and off-shore platforms and allied equipment. This will also include hand operated trucks and trawley, pen stocks, chemnies, hydraulic gates and gearing and generating structures with dia fabricated pipes, floating roof tiles.

13. Off-shore platforms

Technological structurals of all kinds being used in oil industry such as off-shore platforms masts for oil rigs but excluding ordinary structurals light, medium and heavy for use in industries other than oil sector.

14. Cranes

All types of cranes.

15. Automotive Industry

(a) Motorised two-wheelers upto 350 cc engine capacity.

(b) On-road automobiles having four or more wheels such as light, medium and heavy commercial vehicles, jeep type vehicles and passenger cars covered under Subheading (5) of Heading (7) of the First Schedule.

16. Pulp & Paper

(a) All varieties of paper and paper grade pulp including paper board/straw board.

17. Chemical, Pharmaceutical, Petrochemical and Fertilizer machinery

(a) Pressure Vessels/Reactors/Columns/Towers/Horton Sphere/Storage tanks including Glass lined equipment.

(b) Heat transfer equipment and systems.

(c) Chlor-Alkali Cells and Ion-Exchange Equipment.

(d) Solid-Liquid-Gas separation plants including Filters and Filtration systems.

(e) Mixing and homogenizing Equipment.

(f) Natural Gas Cracker including Primary Reformer.

(g) Concentrating and Drying Systems consisting of :

(i) Evaporators and Evaporation System.

(ii) Dryers of Drying system.

(h) Water/Waste Water Treatment Plants.

(i) Capsule and Tablet making machines.

(j) Miscellaneous Group e.g., Sterilizers, Autoclave, Ampule Washing & Filling Machines, Quality Control Equipment, etc., to be specified in each case.

18. Machine Tools

(a) Metal Cutting including Grinding Machines.

(b) Metal Forming Machines including Rivetting, Forgings, Wire Drawing & Sheet Metal Working Machines.

(c) Die Casting Machines.

(d) Gas Cutting & Welding Machines.

(e) Foundry & Moulding Machines.

(f) Cleaning & Finishing Equipment.

(g) Metal Testing Machines.

(h) Plastic Processing Machinery including Extruders, Injection & Blow Moulding Machines.

(i) Wood Working Machines.

(j) Unconventional Machining Units such as EDM, ECM, Ultrasonic, Electronic, Beam and Lasers to be specified.

(k) Portable Power Tools.

(l) Inspection & Measuring Equipment.

(m) Hydraulic & Pneumatic Equipment.

(n) Heat Treatment Furnaces.

(o) Machine Tool Accessories.

19. Typewriters

Typewriters—Manual, Electric & Electronic.

20. Particle Board, etc.

Particle Board, Fibre Board (hard board and insulation board) and Medium Density Fibre Board.

21. Synthetic Fibres

(a) Synthetic Fibre Industry covering the three types of fibres viz., Polyester, Nylon and Polypropylene; and

*(b) Synthetic Filament Yarn including industrial yarn/tyre cord.

22. Material Handling Equipment

(a) Crushers, Ball Mills, Rod Mills & like.

(b) Conveyors and Bucket Elevators.

(c) Feeders.

(d) Screens.

(e) Floatation/Filtration Equipment.

(f) Wagon Tipplers and Marshalling Equipment.

(g) Stackers, Reclaimers, Stackers-cum-Reclaimers, Trippers, Spreaders and Scrappers other than Tractor mounted; and

(h) Shiploaders, unloaders and bucket wheel excavators.

23. Electronic Industry

(a) Entertainment electronics covering radio receivers, tape recorders, two-in-one/three-in-one, amplifiers, record players, record changer CC TV systems, TV sets—black and white, and colour.

(b) Electronic Toys, including radio-controlled ones and games.

(c) Computer peripherals.

(d) Electronic test and measuring instruments.

(e) Discrete semi-conductor devices.

24. Electrical Industry

1. Circuit Breakers

(i) Circuit breakers upto 660 volts unit rating.

(ii) Circuit breakers above 660 volts unit rating.

2. Transformers

(i) Transformers upto 66 KV unit rating.

(ii) Transformers above 66 KV unit rating.

3. Motors/alternators/generators

(i) Motors/alternators/generators upto 20 MW unit rating.

(ii) Motors/alternators/generators above 20 MW unit rating.

4. Turbines

(a) Hydro turbines

(i) Mini/micro hydro turbines upto 2 MW unit rating.

(ii) Hydro turbines above 2 MW and upto 20 MW unit rating.

(iii) Hydro turbines above 20 MW unit rating.

(b) Steam turbines

(i) Steam turbines upto 20 MW unit rating.

(ii) Steam turbines above 20 MW unit rating.

(c) Gas turbines

(i) Gas turbines upto 20 MW unit ratings.

(ii) Gas turbines above 20 MW unit ratings.

5. Furnaces

(i) Induction furnaces/heating equipment.

(ii) Arc melting furnaces.

6. Electric welding equipment

Welding and cutting equipment, accessories and systems excluding gas cutting and gas welding equipment.

7. Isolators

(i) Isolators upto 33 KV.

(ii) Isolators above 33 KV.

8. Switches

Switches and combination fuse switch units of all types.

9. Contactors

Contactors of all types.

10. Storage Batteries

Storage batteries of all types.

11. Electric lamps

Electric lamps of all types.

12. Relays

Relays of all types.

13. Capacitors

Capacitors of all types.

14. Rectifiers

Rectifiers of all types.

25. Air and Gas Compressors

Air and Gas Compressors of all types and ranges including reciprocal, centrifugal and rotary, etc.

26. Power Driven pumps

Pumps of all types, centrifugal, etc.

27. Compressors for Airconditioning and Refrigeration

Compressors used in domestic and industrial Airconditioning and Refrigeration including open type, semi-sealed hermetically sealed and other types.

28. Airconditioning and Refrigeration (other than industrial).

Domestic refrigerators, airconditioners (room airconditioners of different tonnage), car airconditioners, air-conditioners for light commercial vehicles, etc., water coolers, beverage coolers, freezers.

**Applicable only to those units who set up their own polymer plant for the manufacture of synthetic fibre and filament yarn within a period of three years.*

4.6 This re-endorsement facility is not, however, available for items reserved for the small scale sector, or for certain identified industries suffering from acute shortage of raw materials or infrastructure or characterized by high pollution, or for industrial undertakings in certain urban locales, or for MRTP/FERA companies in respect of non-Appendix-I industries. The applicability of the scheme to drugs and pharmaceutical units is also circumscribed by certain features.

4.7 Furthermore, in cases where, even after capacity increases through the re-endorsement facility, units are left at uneconomic scales of operation, the Government has invited undertakings to come forward with requests for expansion up to at least economic scales. Such requests will be granted on an automatic basis. The Government is formulating the initial list of industries for which this facility will be available.

4.8 To accelerate modernisation and replacement in industry, the Government announced a simplified procedure, in December 1985 for cases where modernisation/replacement or renovation results in increase in capacity upto 49 per cent of the licensed capacity. The locational constraints would not apply in these cases.

MRTP Provisions

4.9 The Government has also undertaken a set of measures to rationalise the MRTP Act. The asset threshold bringing a unit under the purview of the MRTP Act, which was set at Rs. 20 crores in 1969 was raised to Rs. 100 crores in March 1985 and takes into account the increase in prices since 1969. In May, 1985 the Government issued a notification exempting MRTP companies in 27 industries (listed in Table 4.1) from Sections 21 and 22 of the Act. In effect, this permitted MRTP companies to directly seek a licence under the IDR Act without first obtaining prior and separate clearance from the Department of Company Affairs for a new project or substantial expansion.

4.10 At the end of December, 1985 the Government notified a revised and expanded list of Appendix-I (Appendix to the Press Note of February 2, 1973) industries. The new list specifies 30 broad groups of industries in which MRTP and FERA companies are permitted to set up capacities, provided the concerned items of manufacture are not specifically reserved for the small-scale or public sectors (Table 4.3 gives the new Appendix-I list). Outside the Appendix-I industries, FERA and MRTP companies will continue to be permitted if the product is predominantly for export. This requires an export share of 60 per cent normally and 75 per cent if the item is reserved for the small-scale sector.

4.11 To promote the role of MRTP and FERA companies in the industrialization of backward areas, the conditions permitting these companies to establish non-Appendix I industries in backward districts has been liberalized. Hitherto MRTP/FERA companies setting up non-Appendix I industries were required to fulfil an export obligation of 50 per cent in backward districts of categories B and C, and 30 per cent in category A. The export obligations have now been reduced to 25 per cent for categories B and C and zero for category A.

4.12 All these measures have reduced barriers to entry into the high priority industrial sectors and thus buttressed the competitive forces operating to reduce costs and improve quality. The Government has also taken steps to ease exit of unviable units and restore the health of potentially viable enterprises going through a difficult phase. These policies are discussed in a later section.

TABLE 4.3

New List of Appendix I—Industries

1. **Metallurgical Industries**
   - (*i*) Ferro Alloys.
   - (*ii*) Castings and forgings.
   - (*iii*) Non-ferrous metals and their alloys.
   - (*iv*) Sponge iron and pelletisation.
   - (*v*) *Large diameter steel welded pipes of over 300 mm diameter and stainless steel pipes.
   - (*vi*) *Pig iron.
2. **Boilers and Steam Generating Plants.**
3. **Prime Movers (other than Electrical Generators).**
   - (*i*) Industrial turbines.
   - (*ii*) Internal combustion engines.
   - (*iii*) Alternate energy systems like solar, wind, etc. and equipment therefor.
   - (*iv*) Gas/hydro/steam turbines upto 60 MW.
4. **Electrical Equipment**
   - (*i*) Equipment for transmission and distribution of electricity including power and distribution transformers, power relays, HT-switch gear, synchronous condensers.
   - (*ii*) Electrical motors.
   - (*iii*) Electrical furnaces, industrial furnaces and induction heating equipment.
   - (*iv*) X-ray equipment.
   - (*v*) Electronic components including subscribers' and telecommunication equipment.
   - (*vi*) Component wires for manufacture of lead-in wires.
   - (*vii*) Hydro/steam/gas generators/generating sets upto 60 MW.
   - (*viii*) *Generating sets and pumping sets based on internal combustion engines.

(*ix*) *Jelly filled telecommunication cables.

(*x*) *Optic fibre.

(*xi*) Energy efficient lamps.

(*xii*) *Midget carbon electrodes.

5. Transportation

(*i*) Mechanised sailing vessels upto 10,000 DWT including fishing trawlers.

(*ii*) Ship ancillaries.

(*iii*) (*a*) Commercial vehicles, public transport vehicles including automotive commercial three-wheeler jeep type vehicles, industrial locomotives.

(*b*) Personal transport vehicles;

(*i*) Passenger cars;

(*ii*) Automotive two-wheelers and three-wheelers.

(*c*) Automotive components/spares and ancillaries.

(*iv*) *Shock absorbers for railway equipment.

(*v*) *Brake system for railway stock and locomotives.

6. Industrial Machinery

(*i*) Industrial machinery and equipment.

7.

(*i*) Machine tools and industrial robots and their controls and accessories.

(*ii*) Jigs, fixtures, tools and dies of specialised types and cross land tooling.

(*iii*) Engineering production aids such as cutting and forming tools, patterns and dies and mining tools.

8. Agricultural Machinery

(*i*) Tractors.

9. Earth Moving Machinery

(*i*) Earth moving machinery and construction machinery and components thereof.

10. Industrial Instruments

(*i*) Indicating, recording and regulating devices for pressure, temperature, rate of flow, weights levels and the like.

11. Scientific and Electromedical Instruments and Laboratory Equipment.

12. Nitrogenous & Phosphatic Fertilizers.

(1) Inorganic fertilizers under '18—Fertilizers' in the First Schedule to the I (D&R) Act, 1951.

13. Chemicals (other than Fertilizers).

(*i*) Heavy organic chemicals including petrochemicals.

(*ii*) Heavy inorganic chemicals.

(*iii*) Organic fine chemicals.

(*iv*) Synthetic resins and plastics.

(*v*) Man-made fibres.

(*vi*) Synthetic rubber.

(*vii*) Industrial explosives.

(*viii*) Technical grade insecticides, fungicides, weedicides and the like.

(*ix*) Synthetic detergents.

(*x*) Miscellaneous chemicals (for industrial use only).

(a) Catalysts and Catalyst supports.

(b) Photographic chemicals.

(c) Rubber chemicals.

(d) Polyols.

(e) Isocyanates, Urethanes, etc.

(f) Speciality chemicals for enhanced oil recovery.

(g) Heating fluids.

(h) Coal tar distillation and products therefrom.

(i) Tonnage plants for the manufacture of industrial gases.

(j) High altitude breathing oxygen/medical oxygen.

(k) Nitrous oxide.

(l) Refrigerant gases like liquid nitrogen, carbon dioxide, etc., in large volumes.

(m) Argon and other rare gases.

(n) Alkali/acid resisting cement compound.

(o) Leather chemicals and auxillaries.

14. Drugs and Pharmaceuticals

(i) For FERA drug companies

(a) Drug intermediates from the basic stage for production of high technology bulk drugs.

(b) High technology bulk drugs from basic stages and formulations based thereon with an overall ratio of bulk drug consumption (from own manufacture) to formulations from all sources of 1:5.

(ii) For Non-FERA MRTP companies

All bulk drugs and formulations with an overall ratio of 1:10 between the value of production of bulk drugs and of formulations.

15. (i) Paper and Pulp including paper products.
(ii) Industrial Laminates.

16. (i) Automobile tyres and tubes.

(ii) Rubberised heavy duty industrial beltings of all types.

(iii) Rubberised conveyor beltings.

(iv) Rubber reinforced and lined fire fighting hose pipes.

*(v) High pressure braided hoses.

*(vi) Engineering and industrial plastic products.

17. Plate Glass

*(i) Glass Shells for television tubes.

(ii) Float Glass and plate glass.

(iii) H.T. insulators.

(iv) Glass fibres of all types.

18. Ceramics

(i) Ceramics for industrial uses.

19. Cement products

(i) Portland cement.

(ii) Gypsum boards, wall boards and the like.

20. High Technology Reproduction and Multiplication Equipment

21. Carbon and Carbon Products
    (i) Graphite electrodes and anodes.
    (ii) Impervious graphite blocks and sheets.
22. Pretensioned High Pressure RCC Pipes
23. Rubber Machinery
24. Printing Machinery
    (i) Web-fed high speed off-set rotary printing machine having output of 30,000 or more impressions per hour.
    (ii) Photo composing/type setting machines.
    (iii))Multi-colour sheet-fed off-set printing machines of sized 18″ × 25″ and above.
    (iv) High speed Rotogravure printing machines having output of 30,000 or more impressions per hour.
25. *Welding Electrodes other than those for welding Mild Steel.
26. *Industrial Synthetic Diamonds
27. *(i) Photosynthesis Improvers.
    *(ii) Genetically modified free living symbiotic Nitrogen Fixer.
    *(iii) Pheromones.
    *(iv) Bio-insecticides.
28. *Extraction and upgrading of minor oils
29. *Pre-fabricated Building Material
30. Soya Products
    (i) Soya Textured Proteins.
    (ii) Soya Protein Isolates.
    (iii) Soya Protein Concentrate.
    (iv) Other specialized products of Soya bean.
    (v) Winterized and deodarized Soya bean oil.

*New items that have added now to Appendix-I industries.

Sectoral Policies

4.13 Aside from the general policy thrust summarized above, a number of important measures have been adopted in key sectors of industry.

4.14 In June, 1985 the Government announced the new Textile Policy. The main objective of this policy is to increase the production of cloth of acceptable quality at reasonable prices to consumers. This policy also seeks to protect the interests of handloom weavers through a series of measures. The policy statement encompassed far-reaching steps to free the industry from long standnig curbs and compartmentalization and thus induce higher production of textiles at lower prices to consumers. Curbs on the expansion or creation of new capacity in the mill sector were removed. The policy envisages full flexibility as between the use of cotton and man-made fibres and yarn in the industry. The new policy also provides for phased rationalisation in the fiscal levies on man-made fibres and on intermediates used as inputs in their production. A scheme for production of cheap blended fabrics by the mills under the management of the National Textiles Corporation using duty exmept polyester fibre, has already been launched. At the same time, the handloom sector is to be strengthened through a series of measures. These include programmes for modernization of looms, special efforts to ensure adequate availability of yarn and other raw materials to the handloom sector and improvements in marketing infrastructure and training. The entire production of controlled cloth is to be transferred to the handloom sector by the end of the Seventh Plan. To improve working conditions of handloom weavers the new policy envisages a contributory Thrift-Fund Scheme to provide assistance in times of need and a Worker-cum-Housing Scheme to improve living and working conditions.

4.15 As a follow up to the new textile policy, licensing policies for synthetic yarns and fibres have been liberalized. Existing units with sub-optimal capacities are now allowed to expand to 15,000 tonnes per year for polyester filament yarn, 12,000 tonnes in the case of nylon filament yarn, 30,000 tonnes for polyester staple fibre, and 12,000 tonnes for acrylic fibre. The Government has also decided that new units will be given licences only for these minimum economic capacities. Broad-banding has also been allowed in the filament yarn/staple fibre sectors. The changes in fiscal levies on textiles, undertaken thus far, are described in Chapter 6.

4.16 For another important industrial sector, sugar, the Government has recently announced a long term policy aimed at augmenting supplies of the basic raw material (sugarcane) and permitting a higher proportion of the manufactured product, sugar, to be disposed off in the open market. Thus, the statutory minimum price for sugarcane was increased from Rs. 14 per quintal to Rs. 16.50 per quintal for the 1985-86 sugar season and the levy proportion for sugar produced by mills was reduced from 65 to 55 per cent. These measures should boost sugar production and improve the financial health of the sugar industry.

4.17 The Government has also taken steps to strengthen the policy environment for the electronics industry. Electronics is a knowledge-intensive industry characterized by rapid innovation and concomitantly fast obsolescence. The industry calls for significant investments in technology acquisition through imports and/or indigenous developments. Due to short product life, such investments have to be amortized over a short period. The industry flourishes best in a competitive environment with high

volume production. For all these reasons, an extremely liberalised policy framework has been created for the electronics industry. Except for some consumer electronics, the industry, by and large, is not subject to upper limits on capacity. It has been permitted the facility of broadbanding and electronic components and certain office equipment operate in the regime of complete delicensing. Except for consumer electronics, most electronic products are exempt from clearance under Sections 21 and 22 of the MRTP Act. Besides, the Government permits liberal import of technology and foreign collaboration to upgrade the industry's technology base, helps keep costs of inputs and final products low through tariff rationalization and offers protection to indigenous industry through fiscal measures. However, Government policy must guard against perpetuating "screw-driver" assembly activities in this sector.

Response to Policy Initiatives

4.18 As noted earlier, it is far too early to attempt a definitive assessment of the response to the industrial policy initiatives taken during the year. Indeed, some of them have only been announced in the last two months, and the implementation of some of the changes announced earlier has only started recently. Nevertheless, the preliminary indications are quite encouraging.

4.19 By the end of December, 1985 about 1,196 registrations had taken place in the 25 broad industry groups delicensed in March, 1985. About 52 per cent of these registrations were in Centrally-declared backward areas. In terms of percentage of total registrations, the principal industries have been electronic components (20.1 per cent), industrial and medical gases (11.2 per cent), steel structurals (10.2 per cent), automobile components (10.3 per cent), metallurgical machinery (8.3 per cent), and industrial machinery (6.9 per cent). Data on investment intentions is available for 92 per cent of the total registrations in the 25 delicensed industries. The total value of investment associated with these registrations is about Rs. 3,936 crores, of which 30.1 per cent is in the metallurgical industry, 23.7 per cent in the electronic components, 10.5 per cent in the auto components, 5.3 per cent in ceramics and 5.2 per cent in industrial and medical gases (Table 4.4 presents further details)

4.20 As regards broad-banding, some 17 MRTP companies had availed of this facility by the end of December, 1985, mostly in the automobile sector. As for non-MRTP companies, 27 had taken advantage of this provision, with 8 companies in automobiles, 6 companies in earth-moving equipment, and 4 companies in the synthetic yarn and fabric sectors. The full impact of broad-banding is yet to

TABLE 4.4

Industry Groups Delicensed in March, 1985 : Registrations upto December, 1985

S. No.	Industry	Number	Proposed investment (Rs. crores)
1.	Special alloys—sponge iron	97	1185
2.	Steel structurals	122	130
3.	Electrical equipment	69	156
4.	Electronic components	240	933
5.	Auto ancillaries	123	413
6.	Cycles	2	1
7.	Industrial machinery	83	170
8.	Machine tools	5	10
9.	Agricultural implements	42	22
10.	Misc. mechanical engineering industries	49	119
11.	Industrial sewing machine	19	..
12.	Office equipment	11	20
13.	Surgical, industrial & scientific instruments	134	10
14.	Industrial & medical gases	59	204
15.	Drugs & pharmaceuticals	15	130
16.	Paper & pulp	30	42
17.	Canned fruit & vegetables	16	73
18.	Vegetable oils	14	28
19.	Soaps & cosmetics	..	22
20.	Leather goods	..	..
21.	Surgical & medical rubber products	5	..
22.	Glassware	50	50
23.	Ceramics	..	209
24.	Insulating boards	11	..
25.	Printing	..	10
		1196	3936*

*Relates to 1073 case sonly.

be felt, especially in the case of MRTP companies which have not been exempted from Sections 21 and 22 of the MRTP Act. The broad-banding of electronics has been too recent to yield discernible results.

TABLE 4.5

New Investment Proposals from MRTP companies for Industries Exempted from Sections 21 and 22 of the MRTP Act.

S. No.	Industry	Number	Project cost (Rs. crores)
1.	Castings and forgings	2	1
2.	Alternate energy devices and systems	1	*
3.	Electric motors with starters	1	15
4.	Internal combustion engines	1	..
5.	Electronic components	50	318
6.	Motorised two/three/four wheelers	6	50
7.	Automotive components, spares and ancillaries	20	117
8.	Pollution control equipment	3	1
9.	Printing machinery	1	..
10.	Machine tools	1	..
11.	Industrial machinery for drilling and production of mineral oil/ natural gas	3	20
12.	Industrial valves	1	*
13.	Oil-field services	10	365
14.	Inorganic fertilizers under '18—Fertilizers' in the First Schedule to the I (D&R) Act, 1951, excluding fertilizer industry dealing with single super phosphate	3	1680
15.	Portland cement	6	323
16.	Drugs/drug intermediates	1	1
		110	2889

*Negligible.

4.21 Table 4.5 presents information, industry-wise, on the number of investment cases (and the associated project costs) that have been proposed till the end of December, 1985 by MRTP companies in the industries exempted from Sections 21 and 22 of the MRTP Act, since May, 1985. The data suggest a strong response in terms of overall investment intentions in several exempted sectors, with inorganic fertilisers, oil field services, electronic components and automotive components leading the field in terms of project costs. The total investment proposed in these exempted sectors is in the order of Rs. 2,889 crores.

4.22 More general indicators show that the climate for industrial investment has also been quite buoyant (Table 4.6). A total of 1,457 letters of intent were issued in 1985, more than in any of the preceding three years. Term loans sanctioned by financial

TABLE 4.6

Indicators of Industrial Investment Climate

	1982	1983	1984	1985
1. Letters of intent granted	1,043	1,055	1,064	1,457
2. Foreign collaborations approved	590	673	752	1,024
3. Schemes registered with DGTD	1,538	2,024	1,854	1,416
of which schemes in the backward areas	704	1,155	1,106	788
4. Cases approved by the Capital Goods Imports (Main Committee) (Rs. crores)	502	607	713	747
5. *Consents given by the Controller of Capital Issues :				
(*a*) Number	472	459	712	713
(*b*) Amount (Rs. crores)	893	1,023	2,003	2,104
6. *Term loans sanctioned by financial institutions (Rs. crores)	3,184	4,044	5,624	4,510**
7. *Term loans disbursed by financial institutions (Rs. crores).	2,358	2,893	3,408	3,116**

*These data relate to April—March. The data against 1982 are for 1982-83 and so on. Data against 1985 relate to the period April—Dec. 1985.

**Excludes SFCs and SIDCs.

institutions cumulated to Rs. 4,510 crores in April—December, 1985, 26.2 per cent higher than the amount sanctioned in the corresponding period of 1984. Term loans disbursed by these institutions during April—December, 1985 show a higher increase of 31.1 per cent at Rs. 3,116 crores. The number and value of capital issues consents have also reached new heights in 1985, though some of this may be attributed to the liberaliztion of guidelines carried out in 1984-85. Foreign collaborations approved in 1985 also attained a new record. Approvals for capital goods imports (Main Committee) amounted to Rs. 747 crores in 1985, higher than the amounts in the comparable period of any of the preceding three years.

4.23 The boom in share prices also attests to the buoyant industrial climate. Between the presentation of the Budget on March 16, 1985 and the end of 1985, the Reserve Bank's index of equity share prices (base : 1980-81) recorded a phenomenal increase of 42.3 per cent. The rise in share prices continued in the early weeks of 1986.

4.24 There is also evidence that the changes in policy are having a favourable impact on production in the manufacturing sector. The increase in

manufacturing during April—November, 1985, has been 6.8 per cent. This compares with an average growth of four per cent in the corresponding period of the preceding three years.

Competition, Sickness and Rehabilitation in Industry

4.25 Sporadic closures of industrial units and bankruptcies are a normal feature in the mixed economics all over the world. The incidence of closures tends to be high in the economies characterized by fierce competition and in the industries with a high degree of obsolescence. Developed economics, with their well established social security systems, easily absorb the ripples caused by such closures. Developing economics, with their limited investible resources, however, cannot easily afford their productive assets turning non-operational. The resultant loss of jobs, of possible production and of revenue to the exchequer are not easily absorbed, and, depending upon the numbers involved, may lead to significant socio-economic consequences. Industrial sickness has, therefore, to be handled carefully and every effort has to be made to revive the sick units and prevent other units falling sick.

4.26 Symptoms of sickness include failure to pay statutory liabilities like Provident Fund and ESI contributions, failure to pay timely instalment of principal and interest on loans taken from financial institutions and through public deposits, increase in inventories with a large number of slow or non-moving items, high rate of rejection of goods manufactured, low capacity utilization and frequent industrial disputes. The recent trend in industrial sickness is brought out in the following data based on the quarterly statements submitted by the public sector banks to the RBI.

TABLE 4.7

Number of Sick Units

(Numbers)

At the end of December	Small-scale industries	Medium and large industries	Total
1982	58,551	1,622	60,173
1983	78,363	1,747	80,110
1984	91,450	1,832	93,282

4.27 Funds of the public sector banks locked up in these sick units totalled more than Rs. 3,600 crores at the end of December, 1984. This amounted to 17 per cent of the outstanding credit to industry and about eight per cent of the gross bank credit outstanding. In order to provide a focal point to handle the task of rehabilitation of such units, the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India has been reconstituted as the Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India (IRBI). The IRBI is now the principal agency for reconstruction and rehabilitation of the sick units.

4.28 The approach towards the rehabilitation of sick units has to be very selective and systematic. There is no point in throwing away further resources in support of the units which are irretrievably sick. Only such units as are found to be potentially viable need to be taken up for the formulation of rehabilitation packages to restore them to health. The package consists of concessions from banks, financial institutions, Government (Central/State), Government agencies, shareholders, labour, suppliers of goods and services or other creditors, as may be necessary. A unit may be regarded as viable if it would be in a position, after implementing a package of concessions spread over a period not exceeding seven years from the commencement of the package, to continue to service its repayment obligations as agreed upon, including those forming part of the package, without the help of any further concessions after the aforesaid period. The repayment period for restructured debts should not exceed ten years from the date of implementation of the package. A viability study has to be conducted in each case to determine whether or not a unit is potentially viable. Of the 93,282 sick units at the end of December, 1984, viability studies were completed only in respect of 82,870 cases. The bulk of these (numbering 75,860 and constituting 92 per cent of the total studied) were found to be non-viable. Outstanding bank credit to non-viable units amounted to Rs. 1,249 crores.

TABLE 4.8

Viability Status of Sick Units at the end of December, 1984

(Number)

	Small scale industries	Medium and large industries	Total
Units for which studies completed	81,252	1,618	82,870
Units found non-viable	75,001	859	75,860
Units found viable	6,251	759	7,010

4.29 In the past, the Government had been taking over selectively the management of a number of sick industrial undertakings under the provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act. The objective was to revive these units by providing management support and financial assistance through banks and financial institutions. While some units

have been nursed back to health, a number of others continue to suffer huge losses years after takeover. Some units had to be eventually 'denotified', resulting in their closure. It is necessary to guard against the managements 'looking forward' to the Government takeover of an industrial company, after fleecing and mismanaging it to the point of making it permanently sick. Accordingly, the Central Government has been very circumspect in its takeover decisions. The number of units taken over under IDRA declined from nine in 1979 to only one in 1982. No unit was taken over in 1983 or 1984. In fact the units taken over between 1967 and 1984 numbered only 80 of which 47 have since been nationalised by the Central/ State Governments, while four have been denotified. Acknowledgedly, takeover is no remedy for the growing industrial sickness.

4.30 An important new initiative has been taken by the Central Government through the enactment of Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 which provides for establishment of a Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). It has been made obligatory on the part of the Board of Directors of a sick industrial company to report sickness of the company to the BIFR. The BIFR has been vested with powers to institute the necessary enquiries to determine whether or not a company is sick. If the BIFR comes to the conclusion that the company has become sick, it can either give reasonable time to the company concerned to make its net worth positive or it can devise suitable measures, including change of management, reconstruction of share capital, sale or leasing out a part or the whole of an undertaking or its amalgamation/ merger with a healthy unit. Provisions also ensure that the MRTP Act does not stand in the way of modernisation, expansion, amalgamation or merger of a sick undertaking. By way of warning to unscrupulous managements, the Act also contains a provision that if the BIFR is satisfied that a person has been responsible for diversion of funds or for managing the affairs of a company in a manner detrimental to the interests of the company then the BIFR shall direct the banks and financial institutions not to extend any financial assistance for a period of ten years to such a person or to a firm in which such a person is a partner or to a company in which such a person is a director.

4.31 In the small scale sector industries, the incidence of sickness is quite high and still growing. However, the measures designed for the sickness in the organised large scale sector cannot be applied readily to the small scale units. In order to reduce sickness in the SSI sector, it would be necessary to ensure adequate and timely availability of credit, timely payment by parent units for purchases made by them from the small scale units (or in its absence, carmarking a portion of the credit limits sanctioned by banks to the parent units for payment of bills of the small units) and introduction of seed capital schemes by banks on the lines of similar schemes of state finance corporations. A scheme of a National Equity Fund is proposed to be introduced to give support to small industries in raising their seed capital to facilitate increased borrowing from the banks

Technology upgradation

4.32 A resonably good infrastructure of incentives and facilities has already been created to promote modernisation and technological upgradation in Indian industry. The Technical Development Fund (TDF) was created in the Ministry of Industry in 1976 to ensure that modernisation programmes were not affected by lack of foreign exchange to finance even small value imports, like balancing equipment, consultancy services and technical know-how, drawings and designs, etc. The coverage of industries under the scheme was gradually expanded from the original six, so that all industries are now eligible for assistance under the TDF. To ensure that lack of rupee resources do not prevent a unit from taking advantage of the TDF facility, the IDBI has been operating its own TDF scheme, under which it provides rupee resources by way of direct loans to industrial units which have secured import licence under the TDF facility. The upper limit of the value of import licence under TDF has been raised to Rs. one crore, from the earlier level of Rs. 50 lakhs.

4.33 A soft loan scheme was introduced in November, 1976 for providing assistance on concessional terms to units in five industries—cotton textiles, jute textiles, sugar, cement, and engineering with a view to encourage them to go in for modernisation. In July, 1980, the scope of the soft loan scheme was expanded to cover modernisation programmes of all industries. Originally, the 'soft' loans were provided for replacement of plant and equipment which had been in use for not less than ten years. The scheme has now been liberalised so that assistance can also be given for replacement of equipment which is less than ten years old, in cases where the rate of technological obsolescence is comparatively high.

4.34 The IDBI has also been financing purchase of machinery (other than for setting up new projects) under its Bill Rediscounting Scheme. The earlier ceiling limit of Rs. three crores per annum under the

scheme has been completely removed. Originally the scheme provided financing for the purchase of indigenous machinery and equipment, its scope has since been expanded to cover financing of machinery imported under OGL provided the Bill is drawn by the local agent of the foreign supplier.

4.35 Under its Equipment Finance Scheme, the IDBI finances the existing industrial concerns or cooperative societies having good record of performance and sound financial standing. Import of capital goods and/or equipment covered under OGL or for which clearance has been obtained from the Capital Goods Committee are eligible for assistance under this scheme. Assistance is normally restricted to the c.i.f. value of goods/equipment to be imported. Only Actual Users are eligible for assistance under the scheme.

4.36 To promote commercial application of indigenously developed technology the Long Term Fiscal Policy has announced the Government's intention to establish, on an experimental basis, a venture Capital Fund with an initial capital of Rs. 10 crores, to provide equity capital to pilot plants attempting commercial application of indigenous technology and to adapt previously imported technology to wider domestic applications. The Fund is to be administered by IDBI with the resources being raised by a small 5 per cent "R & D Levy" on all payments made for purchase of technology from abroad.

4.37 The basic urge for modernisation and technology upgradation must necessarily come from within an enterprise. Facilities and the policy environment can and are being created to enable the industry to modernise and upgrade its technology. Incentives already exist to encourage in-plant R/D. Substantial annual turnover of science and technology graduates provides a constant flow of personnel to man the R/D units. Only the enterprises with a command of substantial resources, however, can afford in-house R/D units. It is also possible to set up industry level R/D facilities through industry associations. A set of research laboratories are functioning under the auspices of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Many universities, technology institutes, and research organisations have the necessary equipment and personnel to execute specific R/D jobs. So far these facilities have been grossly under-utilised. With the expansion of the environment of competition, domestic industry may be induced to utilise these facilities to the maximum.

Industrial Production

4.38 In the measurement of industrial production, data for a number of items in the manufacturing sector was not being reported for several years by the producing units. For these items the old data was being repeated month after month showing no change in their index numbers. To improve on this methodology the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) dropped such items for which no data was being reported and redistributed their weights over the remaining items in the relevant sub-groups. The index of industrial production was computed with these adjusted weights for 1983-84, 1984-85 and the current financial year. The growth rate for 1984-85 has been computed using the adjusted weights and are shown in Table 4.9 for comparison with the old weights. Industrial production registered a growth of 6.8 per cent during 1984-85 according to the adjusted weights. In 1985-86, during the first eight months (April—November, 1985), the average index of industrial production shows an increase of 6.6 per cent over the average of the corresponding period in the preceding year. Going by the present indications, the growth in industrial production in 1985-86 will be higher still. It is likely, however, to be below the annual growth rate of 8 per cent per annum in the industrial sector, postulated in the Seventh Plan.

TABLE 4.9

Index of Industrial Production

(Base : 1970)

Year	Manufacturing	Mining & Quarrying	Electricity	General
	Old Weights			
1980-81	3.7	5.0	5.8	4.0
1981-82	7.5	15.7	10.2	8.6
1982-83	2.5	11.4	6.8	3.9
1983-84	4.5	11.0	6.6	5.4
1984-85	4.4 (5.7)*	8.0	12.0	5.8 (6.8)*
April—Nov.	Adjusted Weights			
1984-85	6.0	8.9	12.9	7.3
1985-86	6.8	2.9	8.4	6.6

*Figures in parentheses represent the growth rates for the year using adjusted weights.

4.39 In 1984-85, performance was particularly robust in electricity generation, with the index increasing by 12.0 per cent. Growth in the mining and quarrying sector was 8 per cent. The growth in manufacturing was a modest 4.4 per cent.

Manufacturing Industries

4.40 The pace of manufacturing sector growth this year (April—November), has been faster than in the corresponding period of 1984-85. This improvement has occurred despite the slower growth in electricity generation and coal production referred to in the previous chapter.

4.41 In the manufacturing sector, which accounts for a weight of 81.1 per cent in the general index of industrial production, 14 out of 18 industry groups showed positive rates of growth during 1984-85. Industries recording notable growth rates are paper products, chemicals and chemical products, basic metals, transport equipment and miscellaneous manufacturing industries (table 4.10).

TABLE 4.10

Trends in the index numbers of industrial production for industry groups under 'Manufacturing'

(Base : 1970)

Industriy Group	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86 (Apr.—Oct.)	Percentage growth 1984-85	Percentage growth 1985-86*
Food manufacturing	162.7	159.1	138.5	—2.2	3.1
Beverage industries	532.5	542.2	589.2	1.8	2.7
Tobacco industries	139.5	137.8	122.5	—2.2	—8.3
Textiles	111.7	115.9	116.4	3.8	1.5
Footwear	91.1	93.3	94.5	2.4	5.8
Paper products	150.4	172.0	186.0	14.4	8.9
Rubber	178.0	182.9	195.3	2.8	3.6
Chemicals & chemical products	231.5	249.8	254.2	7.9	3.3
Products of petroleum & coal	191.5	193.3	223.0	0.9	22.1
Non-metallic mineral products	189.8	193.8	249.0	2.1	32.1
Basic metals	160.8	170.3	175.4	5.9	6.9
Metal products	169.0	161.4	168.1	—4.5	1.6
Non-electrical machinery	258.9	266.7	278.8	3.0	3.3
Electrical machinery	184.7	192.6	195.2	4.3	9.7
Transport equipment	162.6	178.9	204.2	10.3	12.4
Misc. manufacturing industries	78.5	88.5	101.5	12.7	3.2

*Growth rates for April—October, 1985 over the same period of 1984 are on the basis of adjusted weights for both years. Indices for 1985-86 are also on the basis of adjusted weights.

4.42 About 13 manufacturing industries (with a weight of 0.5 per cent or more in the IIP) either recorded a decline in production or their rate of growth slackened in 1984-85, as compared to the growth rate in the preceding year. These 13 industries account for a total weight of over 25 per cent in the IIP. These industries are :—

TABLE 4.11

Industries showing Negative/Slackened Growth in 1984-85

Industry	Percentage growth over the preceding year 1983-84	1984-85
A. Negative Growth		
1. Cotton cloth* (mill sector)	+19.2	—2.0
2. Streptomycin	—0.5	—1.4
3. Steel castings	+1.4	—3.9
4. Radio receivers	—8.8	—6.7
5. Sugar	—16.9	—14.8
6. Railway wagons	+13.0	—25.1
7. Penicillin	—11.6	—30.6
B. Slackened Growth		
8. Tea	+6.7	+2.1
9. Flour milling	+1.6	+0.7
10. Soap	+4.7	+3.7
11. Power transformers	+24.4	+10.0
12. Cotton yarn*	+12.0	+5.5
13. Giant tyres	+6.5	+1.0

*Including mixed/blended.

4.43 Available data show that some of these industries continue to face adverse circumstances and have recorded a further decline in production during April—October, 1985. These industries include radio receivers, railway wagons, cotton cloth, penicillin, streptomycin and giant tyres (Table 4.12). Factors responsible for sluggishness or decline in production differ across industries. In some cases, the production has been shifting from the organised sector to the decentralised sector. The decline in the production of radio receivers is mainly because of the transfer of manufacturing from the organised medium/large sector to the small scale sector and the total production of radio receivers has been rising, even though the organised sector shows a decline. In the case of railway wagons, the units depend on the orders of the Indian Railways which have been curtailing their orders on the wagon manufactures due

to the paucity of resources. Penicillin and streptomycin are being replaced by more effective drugs and hence the continued decline in their production. As a result of the new textile policy announced in June, 1985 and the sugar policy announced in November, 1985, it is expected that the mill production of cotton cloth (including mixed/blended fabrics) and sugar may show an upward trend in the near future.

TABLE 4.12

Industries with Negative Growth in April—October, 1985

Industry	Per cent change
1. Aluminium	—7.1
2. Radio receivers	—0.3
3. Vanaspati	—3.9
4. Cigarettes	—7.3
5. Cotton cloth* (mill sector)	—1.3
6. Penicillin	—17.5
7. Streptomycin	—22.6
8. Machine tools	—4.8
9. Diesel engine (stat)	—2.3
10. Railway wagons	—52.7
11. Jute manufactures	—14.3
12. Giant tyres	—0.2

*Including mixed/blended.

The Current IIP Series

4.44 Even though it is widely used and the most-quoted indicator of industrial performance, the Index of Industrial Production, with the year 1970 as the base, suffers from various limitations. Industrial structure in India has undergone major changes since 1970. Many of the present critical growth areas like chemicals, petro-chemicals, garments, gem-cutting and electronics do not have a commensurate weight in the current index, (some of them do not find any place at all), while many of the traditional (but currently stagnant) industries, such as mill sector cotton textiles, command disproportionately high weights in relation to their share in the current industrial production. The IIP, therefore, tends to understate the rate of growth in industrial production.

4.45 It is interesting to compare the growth of manufacturing output as recorded by the Index of Industrial Production with that obtained from the Annual Survey of Industries. Indices pertaining to the manufacturing sector recorded by the two sources are indicated below :

TABLE 4.13

Indices of Production in the Manufacturing Sector

(Base : 1973-74 = 100)

Year	Based on	
	Index of Industrial Production (C.S.O.)	Annual Survey of Industries
1974-75	101.8	105.0
1975-76	106.6	115.8
1976-77	117.4	127.6
1977-78	122.8	140.6
1978-79	132.1	156.5
1979-80	128.8	156.9
1980-81	133.6	159.0
1981-82	143.6	176.1
1982-83	147.1	199.1
*Growth rate 1974-75 to 1982-83	4.4	8.0

Note : ASI data are not yet available for the period beyond 1982-83.

*Annual compound growth rate 1974-75 to 1982-83.

The two series are not strictly comparable since their sectoral coverage is not the same. Nevertheless, the magnitude of growth revealed in the IIP series is 3.6 percentage points lower per annum in comparison to the rate of growth computed from the ASI data for the period 1974-75 to 1982-83.

4.46 Exclusion of the production in the small scale industry sector is another important limitation of the IIP. For instance, going by the IIP, the industry manufacturing radio receivers is a 'problem' industry, showing negative growth. In fact the production of radio receivers has largely shifted to the small scale sector. The overall growth rate in the SSI sector is believed to have been significantly higher than that in the registered factory sector. Therefore, when used as a proxy for the entire industrial sector, the IIP understates the rate of growth. Ideally, therefore, the new IIP series should consolidate the production in the factory and the small scale sectors. Considering the large number of SSI units spread throughout the length and the breadth of the country, the collection of data from this sector, on a meaningful sample basis, would be a time-consuming process, even if one were to ignore the costs and the stupendous organisation involved in collecting regular, monthly data

from a significant number of sample units. Consolidation of the factory and the SSI sectors would, therefore, involve a sacrifice in terms of timeliness of the availability of the index and may have to await further development of the required infrastructure for the collection of production data in the SSI sector.

Public Sector Industries

4.47 The index of industrial production of selected public sector undertakings displayed a growth of 7.7 per cent in 1984-85. In 1985-86 (April—November) the index has registered an increase of 8.2 per cent over the corresponding period of 1984-85.

4.48 During 1984-85 the production of public sector undertakings registered an all round improvement, the exception being the units engaged in the production of cement, cloth, zinc, lead and gold (Table 4.14).

TABLE 4.14

Production in Public Enterprises

Product	Unit	April—March		Percentage change 1984-85	April—September		Percentage change 1985-86 (half year)
		1983-84	1984-85		1984-85	1985-86	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Steel ingots	Lakh tonnes	59.55	62.46	4.9	28.87	31.70	9.8
Saleable steel	—do—	47.71	52.83	10.7	22.34	26.09	18.8
Coal	Million tonnes	121.47	130.81	7.7	56.49	55.16	—2.4
Lignite	—do—	6.63	7.11	7.2	3.59	3.50	—2.5
Aluminium	'000 tonnes	61.34	87.36	42.4	38.37	46.30	20.7
Zinc	—do—	53.76	50.80	—5.5	22.31	25.09	12.5
Lead	—do—	15.42	14.16	—8.2	6.47	7.15	10.5
Gold	Kgs.	1186.0	1091.5	—8.0	541	414	—23.5
Copper	'000 tonnes	35.37	41.02	16.0	18.79	10.95	—41.3
Iron ore (NMDC)	Lakh tonnes	59.17	71.97	21.6	29.79	32.57	9.3
Petroleum crude	Million tonnes	26.02	29.01	11.5	13.87	14.30	3.1
Petroleum refining	—do—	35.26	35.56	0.9	16.90	20.50	21.3
Cement	Million tonnes	20.10	19.38	—3.6	9.12	8.87	—2.7
Fertiliser N'	Lakh tonnes	16.61	18.45	11.1	7.56	9.75	29.0
Fertiliser P_2O_5	—do—	2.87	3.45	20.2	1.73	1.50	—13.3
Textiles (N.T.C.)* :							
(*i*) Market yarn	Million Kgs.	153.7	148.4	—3.4	N.A.	N.A.	..
(*ii*) Cloth	Million Mts.	837.0	757.6	—9.5	N.A.	N.A.	..

*Excludes managed mills production.

N.A. Not available.

4.49 Available data for 1985-86 show maintenance of the positive growth in the production of public sector undertakings, except for the slippages in the production of copper, fertiliser (P_2O_5), coal, and lignite and the continued decline in the production of cement and gold.

Employment in the organised sector

4.50 Employment in the organised sector at the end—March, 1985 stood at 245.94 lakhs, showing a moderate increase of 1.4 per cent over the previous year. The increase in March, 1984 over the preceding year was still lower at 1.2 per cent. The

increase in organised sector employment during 1984-85 was entirely due to the higher employment in the public sector. Employment in the public sector recorded an increase of 2.3 per cent from 168 lakhs at the end of March 1984 to 172 lakhs at the end of March 1985. Employment in the private sector registered a nominal decline of 0.6 per cent *i.e.* from 75 lakhs at the end March 1984 to 74 lakhs at the end—March 1985. At the end of June, 1985, public sector employment at 173 lakh was 3.2 per cent higher than that a year ago, while the organised private sector employment was nominally lower by 0.2 per cent at 73 lakhs over the level of employment at the end of June, 1984.

4.51 The total number of job-seekers on the live register of the Employment Exchanges at the end of March 1985 was 239.15 lakhs, showing an increase of 5.8 per cent over the year. Number of job-seekers at end-August, 1985 shows a rise of 8.7 per cent from 233.34 lakhs at end-August, 1984 to 253.66 lakhs at the end of August, 1985.

Industrial Relations

4.52 Industrial relations situation, as reflected by the man-days lost in the first half of the year 1985-86 showed a considerable improvement, as there was no major industry-wide strike or lock-out. Mandays lost in 1984-85 amounted to 49.40 million which includes 15.40 million mandays lost in the Jute Textile Industry. Mandays lost in 1983-84 amounted to 38.25 million, excluding the Bombay textile strike. During April—June 1985, mandays lost recorded a figure of 8.30 million which is the lowest figure for the first quarter since 1980-81. The number of man-days lost declined further to 6.9 million in the second quarter, July—September, 1985. The data on mandays lost do not cover, however, the loss in industrial production caused by go-slow, work to rule or similar other factors.

TABLE 4.15

Man-days lost on account of strikes and lock-outs

(In million)

Quarter	1982-83	1983-84*	1984-85*	1985-86
I . . .	9.51	8.87	28.15	8.30
II . . .	8.10	9.39	6.48	6.90
III . . .	7.70	7.07	7.58	
IV . . .	7.86	12.92	7.19	
Total . .	33.17**	38.25**	49.40	

*Provisional.

**Excludes Bombay Textile Strike.

4.53 Government has been making efforts to maintain cordial industrial relations. Adequate and fair wages, improved working conditions, and a quick acting machinery to attend to grievances and settlement of disputes are the various measures evolved to maintain harmonious industrial relations. Workers' participation in management is potentially a very powerful tool for promoting industrial harmony, curbing unfair labour practices, and to promote productivity gains. Schemes of workers' participation have already been implemented in a number of public sector units and the endeavour should be to promote similar schemes in the private sector units also. In the implementation of such schemes, it is necessary that the workers represent their interests on the Boards directly rather than through non-employee trade union leaders. Various amendments to labour laws have been carried out in order to protect labour interests, and these protective provisions are being constantly reviewed to provide effective safeguards for the interests of the workers.

4.54 Industrial Committees were constituted during 1982 and 1983 on jute, plantation, chemicals, cotton textiles and engineering industry to make indepth study into the working and living conditions of the workers in these industries. In March 1985, a decision was taken to constitute similar industrial committees on Building and Construction, Cement, Mines, Manufactures of tanneries and leather goods and Road transport. Simultaneously, efforts are being made to secure more effective implementation of labour laws and to strengthen the law enforcement machinery.

Small Scale Industries

4.55 The number of small scale industrial units increased from 11.58 lakhs in 1983-84 to 12.75 lakhs at the end of 1984-85. Over the same period, employment in this sector increased from 84 lakhs to 90 lakhs. It is estimated that the SSI sector turns out around 50 per cent of the total industrial production in the country. In 1984-85 the total production in the small scale industries was valued at Rs. 50,520 crores (at current prices) as compared to Rs. 41,620 crores in 1983-84. This marked an increase of 21.4 per cent over the value of production in the preceding year. The growth rates of production in the small scale sector have been significantly higher than the growth rates revealed by the Index of Industrial Production, which covers mostly the production in the medium and large scale sectors. The main strength of the small scale units, *vis-a-vis* the large/medium units lies in their widely-dispersed entrepreneurial base, relatively low capital investment, high employment intensity and its wide dispersal over urban, semi-urban and rural areas.

The SSI sector has also been making a significant contribution to exports. The total exports of the SSI products was estimated at Rs. 2,350 crores in 1984-85, registering an increase of 8.8 per cent over the preceding year. There is reason to believe that this segment of industry has grown faster than large and medium scale industry in recent years. Such growth is to be especially welcomed and encouraged in view of the high employment potential of small scale units and their role in fostering a wide base of industrial entrepreneurship in the country. Government policy must, therefore, continue to nurture the growth of small scale enterprise.

4.56 In view of the potential of the SSI sector the Government has introduced a large range of support policies and programmes for the sector. These include reservation of items for exclusive production and purchase, priority in the disbursement of loans by the financial institutions, concessions in the import of raw materials and machinery, supply of these materials through small industries corporations and other agencies and direct assistance like consultancy, training etc. through a wide network of promotional bodies namely Small Industries Service Institutes (SISIs), the District Industries Centres (DICs), Central Institute of Tool Design (CITD), Institute for Design of Electrical Measuring Instruments (IDEMI), the National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD), etc. There has also been a spurt in the number and value of import licences issued to the SSI units. This sector has also benefitted from the expansion of the OGL list for actual users. Keeping in view the escalation in the costs of plant and machinery Government enhanced the investment limit, re-defining small scale to Rs. 35 lakhs and in the case of ancillary undertakings to Rs. 45 lakhs.

4.57 Although there has been a considerable increase in the number of small scale units and the range and total value of their production, there is, however, undue concentration of the SSI units in the urban conglomerates and near the industrial complexes. More important, these units are mostly located in highly industrialised states and there has been no appreciable penetration of small scale units in relatively less advanced states or in the backward regions of the industrially advanced states. This has tended to limit the spread of entrepreneurial base in the country to the desired extent. Shortage of critical raw materials, power, outdated machinery, lack of innovations and chronic labour problems are some of the major hindrances in the growth of the small scale sector.

CHAPTER 5

PRICES AND PRICE POLICY

In the first ten months of the current financial year the Wholesale Price Index (WPI, 1970-71=100) registered an increase of 3.1 per cent compared with 5.7 per cent and a 8.7 per cent increase during the same period in 1984-85 and 1983-84 respectively. Contrary to the fears expressed at the start of the year of a double-digit inflation, prices are following a path of an annual rate of inflation of around six per cent. In fact, the price increase in this financial year (till January 25, 1986) has been the lowest for this period in any of the last seven years. However, the Consumer Prime Index for Industrial Workers (CPI, 1960=100) has risen by 7.5 per cent between March and December 1985 compared with 5.4 per cent and 11.4 per cent during the same period in 1984-85 and 1983-84 respectively. The divergent trends between CPI and WPI are a result of the price behaviour of certain items in the food group which have a higher weight in the CPI than in the WPI.

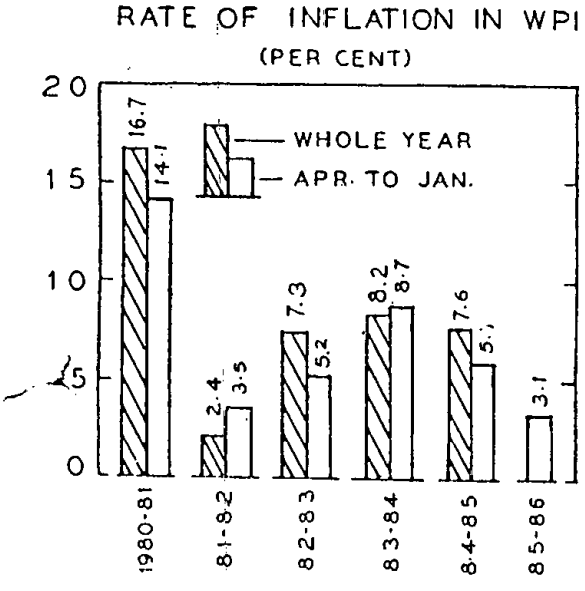


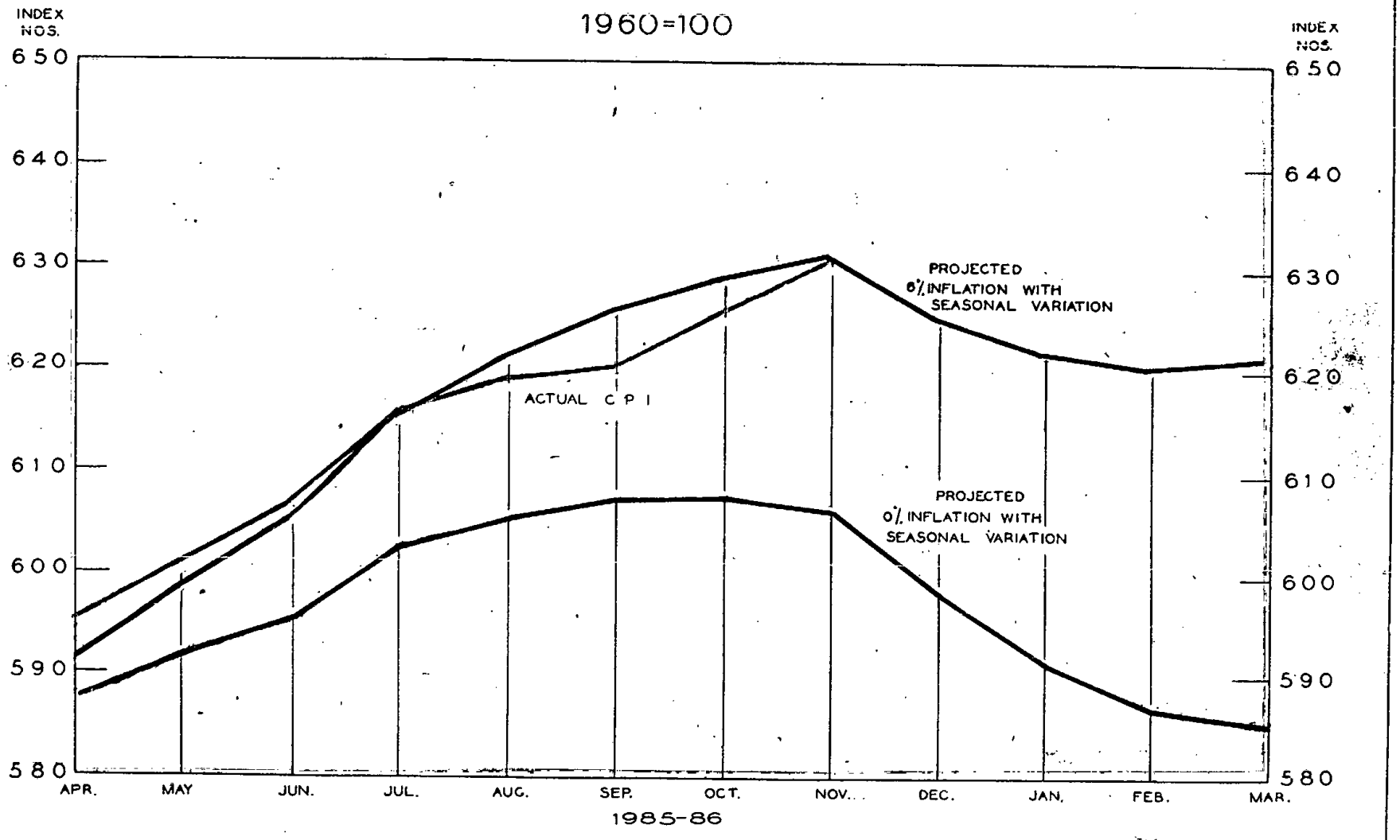
FIG-1

5.2 It is important to recognise that both the WPI and the CPI follow a clear seasonal pattern each year. Based on extensive past evidence, even in a situation of stability over a year, wholesale prices are expected to rise seasonally every month from April, to reach a peak in August, and decline thereafter till March. Similarly, consumer prices tend to rise between April and September each year and decline thereafter. This seasonal fluctuation of prices normally coincides with the lean and peak marketing seasons for agricultural commodities. In the post-harvesting period, when the agricultural surplus arrives in the market, there is a downward pressure on prices and the converse occurs in the pre-harvest summer months.

5.3 Commodity-wise monthly seasonal factors based on data for several years which have been computed by the Reserve Bank of India and some research organisations provide useful tools for short term monitoring and projections of inflation. These seasonal factors have been incorporated in tracing the movement of WPI and CPI in charts 9 and 10 respectively. These charts show that the perceived rate of inflation at different times of the year may be very different from the actual rate. In the early part of the financial year (April—September) prices tend to appear to be rising faster than the underlying inflation rate once seasonality has been removed. Similarly, in the latter half of the financial year (September—March) prices are perceived to rise at a slower rate than the true underlying rate. Although a seasonal pattern of prices exists in most countries, in a developing country like India which is dependent on agriculture, the seasonal fluctuations are more pronounced.

5.4 The close monitoring of prices, coupled with effective supply and demand management, has helped to moderate inflationary pressures in the economy in 1985-86. The main thrust of anti-inflationary management during the year was on : the timely assessment of the demand-supply and the import of sugar; the regulated imports and releases of edible oils; strengthening of the public distribution system; the upward revision of procurement/support prices of agricultural commodities to stimulate production; a five per cent cut in the Central Ministries' non-Plan expenditure and an upward adjustment in the statutory liquidity ratio (SLR) of the commercial banks (from 36 per cent to 37 per cent) to check the growth of liquidity in the banking system.

SEASONAL MOVEMENT OF CONSUMER PRICE INDEX



MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.

GMG(P)HRND-PLW-469/2/Fin/85-86...Chart 10

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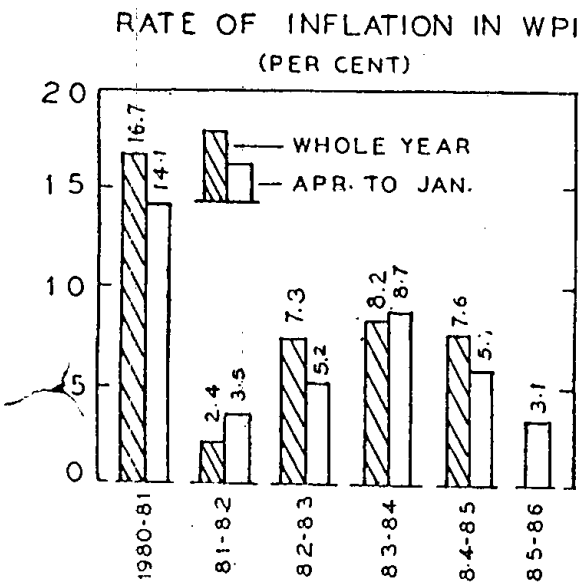

FIG-1

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5.5 Measures have also been taken to encourage the production of sugarcane and sugar so as to boost domestic supply of sugar and thereby reduce the outgo of foreign exchange on sugar imports. In order to enable the sugar factories to pay remunerative prices for sugarcane, the statutory minimum price (SMP) of sugarcane has been raised from Rs. 14 a quintal (linked to recovery of 8.5 per cent) to Rs. 16.50 a quintal (linked to recovery of 8.5 per cent) for the current sugar year and the ratio of levy to open market sale has been changed from 65 : 35 to 55 : 45. In order to increase the acreage under sugarcane to augment supply, the SMP for the next sugar year (1986-87) was announced one year in advance. As a result of these policies, a large volume of indigenous sugar is expected to come to the market and the open market price is likely to stabilise at a reasonable level and imports should be reduced.

TABLE 5.1

Movements in the Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices

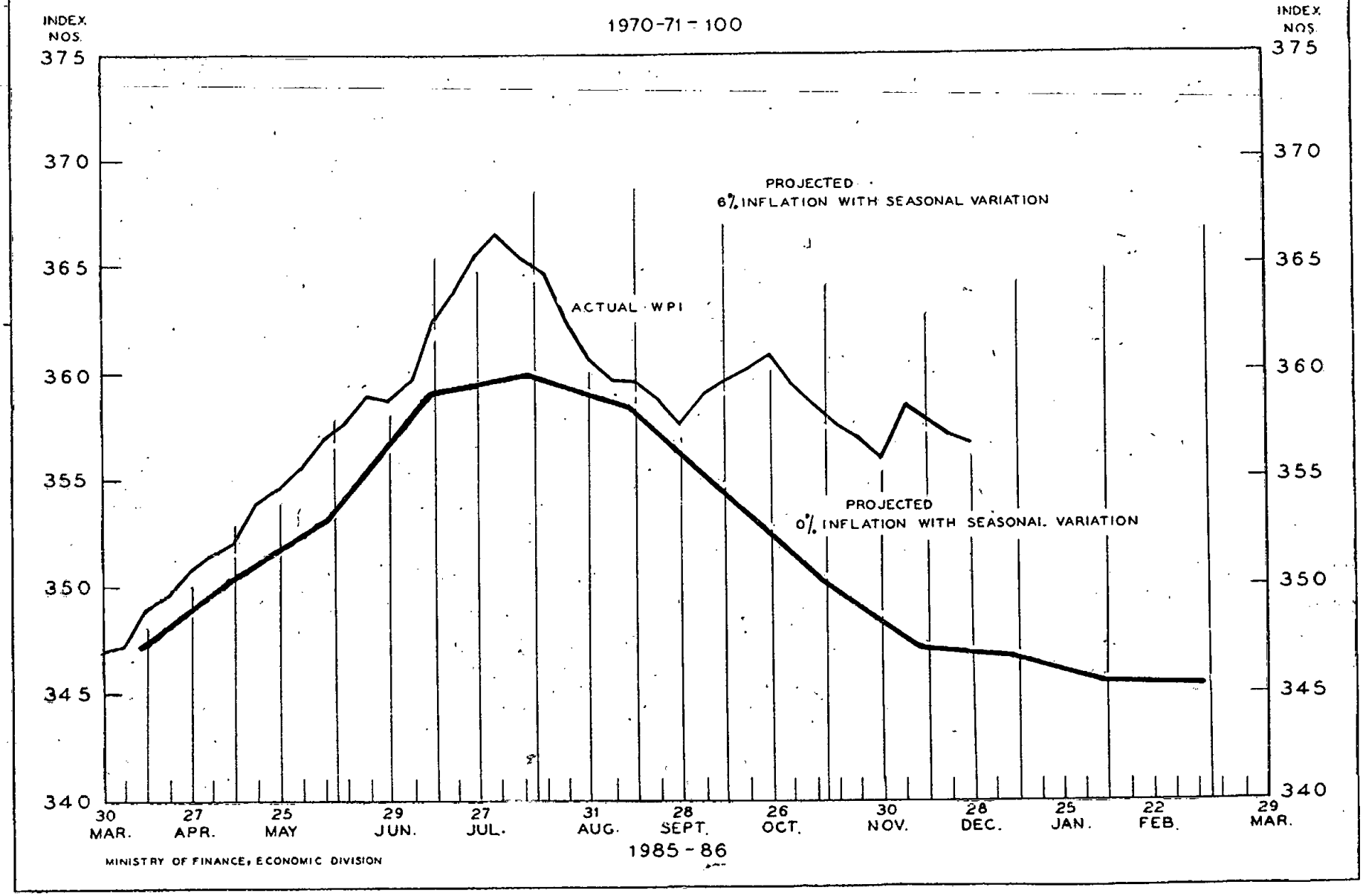
(1970-71 = 100)

	Weight (Per cent)	Per cent Variation					
		27-3-82 / 28-3-81	2-4-83 / 27-3-82	31-3-84 / 2-4-83	30-3-85 / 31-3-84	26-1-85 / 31-3-84	25-1-86(P) / 30-3-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ALL COMMODITIES	100.00	2.4	7.3	8.2	7.6	5.7	3.1
I. Primary articles	41.67	4.6	8.1	9.3	4.4	5.3	2.2
(a) Food Articles	29.80	7.7	12.2	6.7	5.8	5.5	6.4
Foodgrains	12.92	4.1	12.2	0.9	3.6	5.2	7.9
Cereals	10.74	9.3	16.0	—5.0	0.2	0.2	7.1
Pulses	2.18	—11.4	—1.6	26.0	14.9	21.1	9.9
Fruits and vegetables	6.13	5.8	16.1	3.1	11.1	5.6	13.8
Milk and milk products	6.15	16.9	1.5	16.0	1.4	2.5	2.5
Eggs, fish and meat	1.90	13.4	14.7	—4.5	18.7	13.7	12.4
Condiments & spices	1.10	11.1	—3.4	38.9	12.5	26.2	—15.6
Other food articles	1.60	3.9	41.3	35.2	—1.0	—1.3	—10.3
Tea	(1.15)	7.1	51.2	35.3	—7.0	—4.3	—11.1
(b) Non-Food Articles	10.62	2.2	7.5	20.5	1.9	6.9	—8.4
Raw cotton	2.25	—11.6	0.6	25.4	—4.6	—5.6	—15.7
Raw jute	0.43	11.2	44.5	41.1	93.9	128.1	—71.9
Oilseeds	4.20	—4.0	8.4	25.0	—5.7	0.9	—1.0
(c) Minerals	1.25	—5.1	—11.2	2.0	1.4	—0.2	0.5
Petroleum crude and natural gas	0.60	—7.2	—13.3	No ch.	0.7	—1.2	No ch.
II. Fuel, Power, Light and Lubricants	8.46	9.3	11.3	4.4	9.9	2.4	6.2
Coal mining	1.15	No ch.	18.9	25.2	0.3	0.2	13.2
Mineral oils	4.91	9.7	4.7	0.1	12.8	0.7	0.1
Electricity	2.40	15.7	29.7	3.7	9.4	8.7	18.9
III. Manufactured Products	49.87	—1.2	5.5	8.5	9.8	7.0	3.1
Food products	13.32	—20.8	1.2	19.0	7.9	5.1	6.5
Sugar, khandsari and gur	7.24	—33.4	—3.3	25.6	13.3	6.7	12.4
Edible oils	3.72	2.4	5.9	14.4	—2.0	0.9	—0.6
Textiles	11.03	4.0	6.1	9.0	8.6	12.4	—7.1
Paper & paper products	0.85	12.5	—0.2	12.7	11.2	10.5	—1.5
Leather & leather products	0.38	—4.0	4.4	9.4	4.5	1.4	17.0
Chemicals & chemical products	5.55	5.1	4.4	3.2	6.7	3.8	1.9
Non-Metallic mineral products	1.41	25.8	6.7	6.1	8.5	8.7	—1.6
Basic Metals, alloys and metal products	5.97	10.7	11.9	4.0	20.5	8.7	2.0
Machinery and transport equipment	6.72	9.5	5.4	1.3	7.6	5.9	8.8
Miscellaneous products	0.72	2.1	3.7	4.1	7.4	3.4	0.1

(P) Provisional.

SEASONAL MOVEMENT OF WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX

1970-71 = 100



MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION

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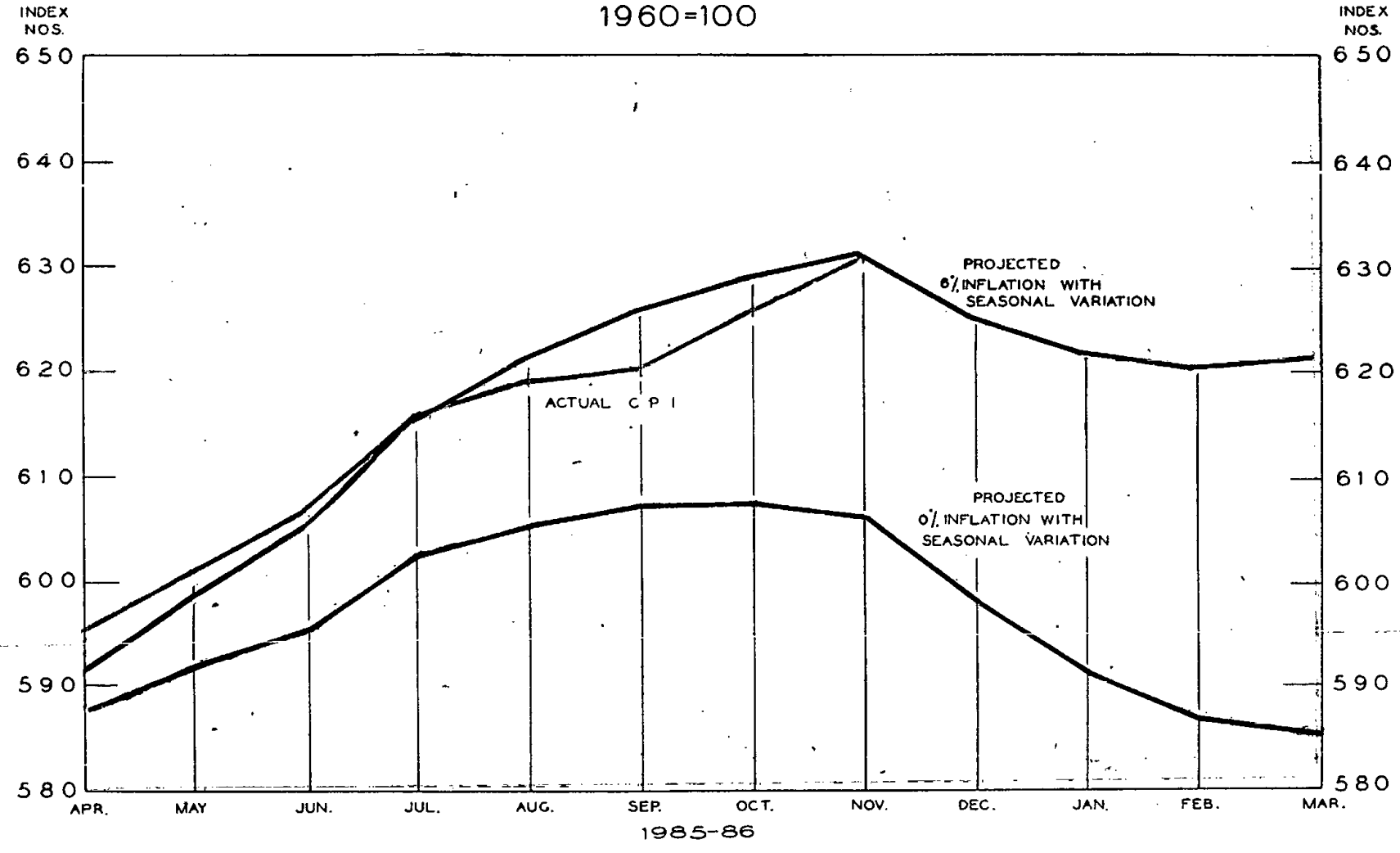
SEASONAL MOVEMENT OF CONSUMER PRICE INDEX



MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.

GMG IPMRND-PLW-469/2/Fin/85-86...Chart 10

5.6 With a view to encourage domestic production of edible oils and reduce the country's dependence on imports, vanaspati units will be required to buy more indigenous oil, particularly in the immediate post-harvesting season when prices are generally the lowest. This increase in demand will help provide more remunerative harvest prices for farmers and should particularly help small farmers. During the lean season, the supplies of imported oil to vanaspati units will be stepped up it necessary. By a contra-seasonal pattern of supply of imported oil, it should be possible to reduce fluctuation in prices and there will be less uncertainty and risk to farmers.

TABLE 5.2

Variations in Wholesale Prices of certain Commodities/Groups

		Between week ended					
		31-3-84 and 30-3-85		31-3-84 and 26-1-85		30-3-85 and 25-1-86 (P)	
	Weight (Per cent)	Percentage change	Percentage share	Percentage change	Percentage share	Percentage change	Percentage share
ALL COMMODITIES	**100.00**	**7.6**	**100.0**	**5.7**	**100.0**	**3.1**	**100.0**
A. ADMINISTERED PRICES (selected)	**15.66**	**11.6**	**37.2**	**4.0**	**17.3**	**3.5**	**27.8**
(*i*) Petroleum crude	0.60	0.7	0.3	—1.2	—0.7	No ch.	..
(*ii*) Petroleum products	4.91	12.8	13.7	0.7	0.9	0.1	0.2
(*iii*) Coal mining	1.15	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	13.2	8.7
(*iv*) Electricity	2.40	9.4	3.7	8.7	4.5	18.9	17.8
(*v*) Fertilizers	1.25	No ch.	..	No ch.	..	No ch.	..
(*vi*) Iron, steel and ferro alloys	3.47	27.7	16.3	11.5	9.1	0.1	1.3
(*vii*) Non-ferrous metals	1.18	7.0	1.2	4.9	1.2	4.1	1.7
(*viii*) Cement	0.70	15.8	1.9	13.0	2.2	—6.1	—1.9
B. SEASONAL ITEMS							
(1) Sugar, Khandsari and Gur and Edible Oils	**10.96**	**8.1**	**10.8**	**4.7**	**8.5**	**8.4**	**27.5**
(*i*) Sugar, Khandsari and Gur	7.24	13.3	11.7	6.7	8.0	12.4	28.1
Sugar	(2.19)	7.0	1.4	4.5	1.3	21.8	10.9
Khandsari	(0.49)	21.7	1.1	12.5	0.8	1.5	0.2
Gur	(4.56)	14.8	9.2	7.0	5.9	10.4	17.0
(*ii*) Edible Oils	3.72	—2.0	—0.9	0.9	0.5	—0.6	—0.6
(2) Other seasonal items	**37.17**	**5.1**	**21.6**	**6.2**	**35.5**	**2.3**	**23.5**
(*i*) Cereals	10.74	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	7.1	17.2
Of which :							
Rice	(5.13)	—0.8	—0.5	—2.3	—1.7	1.1	1.4
Wheat	(3.42)	1.6	0.5	3.6	1.4	8.7	5.8
(*ii*) Pulses	2.18	14.9	5.0	21.1	9.5	9.9	8.5
(*iii*) Fruits and vegetables	6.13	11.1	7.6	5.6	5.2	13.8	23.7
(*iv*) Milk and milk products	6.15	1.4	0.9	2.5	2.2	2.5	3.8
(*v*) Eggs, fish and meat	1.90	18.7	5.0	13.7	4.8	12.4	8.8
(*vi*) Condiments and spices	1.10	12.5	1.3	26.2	3.7	—15.6	—4.0
(*vii*) Other food articles	1.60	—1.0	—0.3	—1.3	—0.4	—10.3	—6.4
Of which :							
Tea	(1.15)	—7.0	—1.7	—4.3	—1.3	—11.1	—5.4
(*viii*) Fibres	3.17	14.6	4.9	21.1	9.6	—31.2	—27.0
Of which :							
Raw cotton	(2.25)	—4.6	—1.1	—5.6	—1.7	—15.7	—7.7
Raw jute	(0.43)	93.9	4.8	128.1	8.9	—71.9	—16.2
(*ix*) Oil seeds	4.20	—5.7	—3.0	0.9	0.6	—1.0	—1.1
C. ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**36.21**	**7.1**	**30.4**	**6.8**	**38.7**	**2.0**	**21.2**

(P) Provisional

Price Behaviour in 1984-85

5.7 After registering a sharp rise of 7.6 per cent in the first five months of the year, the WPI remained practically stable during the remaining seven months. The stability in the latter part of 1984-85 was the result of a decline of 2.3 per cent during September—December, 1984, followed by a rise of the same order in next three months of January—March, 1985.

5.8 Prices of many seasonal items like rice, fruits and vegetables, milk, fish, tea, coffee, oil seeds, sugar group and edible oils, which had gone up during April—August, 1984, came down in the next four months (September—December, 1984). The overall seasonal decline during September—December 1984 was, however, partly moderated by the pressure from pulses, eggs, meat, raw jute and sugarcane.

5.9 For the year as a whole, the price rise of 7.6 per cent was a marginal decline from 8.2 per cent in 1983-84 (Table 5.1). Prices of selected administered items as a group increased by 11.6 per cent while amongst the seasonal items, the sugar group increased by 13.3 per cent, other seasonal items 5.1 per cent and all other commodities by 7.1 per cent (Table 5.2). However, prices of several agro-based items declined (e.g. rice, tea, raw cotton, oil seeds and edible oils). The contribution of administered prices to the price rise in 1984-85 was 37.2 per cent compared with 32.4 per cent contributed by seasonal items and 30.4 per cent by all other commodities. Thus, administered prices as a group, with 15.66 per cent weight in the WPI, exerted more than proportionate pressure on the price level in 1984-85, mainly due to upward revisions in the prices of petroleum products, iron and steel and electricity. The increase in administered prices during the year may be viewed against the background of only a nominal rise in most administered prices and stability in petroleum prices during 1983-84.

TABLE 5.3

Composition of Price Rise between March 30, 1985 and December 28, 1985*

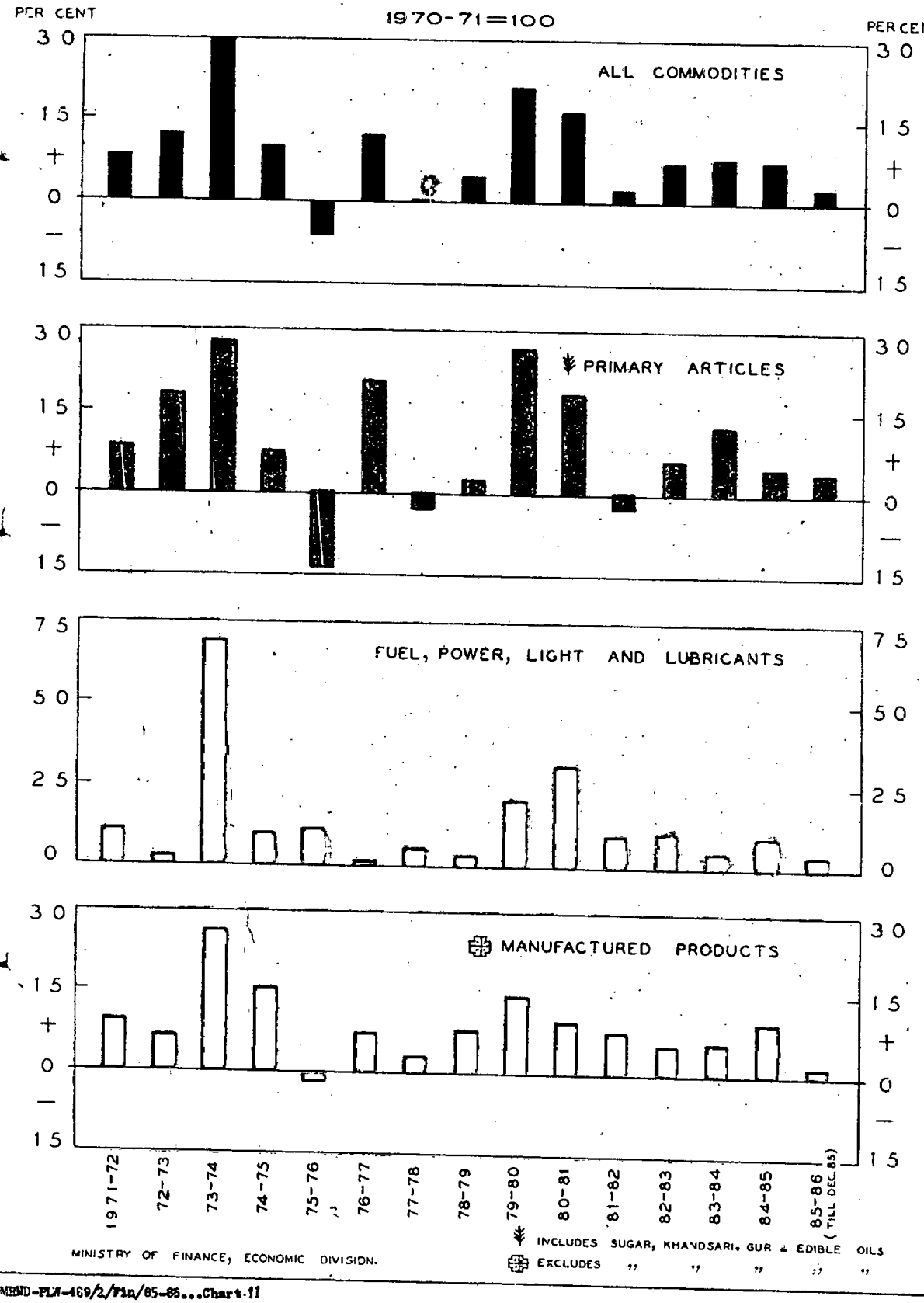
(Seasonal Items)

Commodities/Groups	Weight (Per cent)	Between week ended 30-3-85 and 3-8-85		Between week ended 3-8-85 and 28	
		Percentage change	Percentage share	Percentage	(a)
1	2	3	4		5
I. Foodgrains	12.92	8.3	15.2	0.2	(—1.3)
1. Cereals	10.74	8.4	11.2	—0.9	(—4.2)
of which :					
(*a*) Rice	(5.13)	9.2	6.5	—6.7	(—7.8)
(*b*) Wheat	(3.42)	4.8	1.8	3.7	(0.7)
2. Pulses	2.18	8.2	3.9	3.2	(6.7)
II. Fruits and vegetables	6.13	35.5	34.1	—15.4	(—25.2)
III. Milk and milk products	6.15	3.4	2.9	—0.8	(—2.7)
IV. Eggs, fish and meat	1.90	9.0	3.6	3.5	(4.6)
V. Condiments and spices	1.10	11.1	1.6	—16.7	(11.9)
VI. Other food articles	1.60	—5.6	—2.0	—8.6	(—10.8)
(*a*) Tea	(1.15)	—7.3	—2.0	—6.5	(—12.2)
(*b*) Coffee	(0.16)	—2.4	Neg.	4.6	(—2.2)
VII. Non-Food Articles	10.62	—4.3	—7.2	—4.5	(—2.1)
1. Fibres	2.17	—18.7	—9.0	—18.3	(—2.6)
(*a*) Raw Cotton	(2.25)	—4.5	—1.2	—14.9	(—19.1)
(*b*) Raw Jute	(0.43)	—50.1	—6.3	—41.8	(38.7)
2. Oilseeds	4.20	0.7	0.4	—1.4	(—5.6)
VIII. Sugar, khandsari & gur	7.24	29.6	37.2	—15.7	(—11.4)
(*a*) Sugar	(2.19)	22.0	6.1	—1.1	(1.1)
(*b*) Gur	(4.56)	31.0	28.0	—19.2	(—15.0)
IX. Edible oils	3.72	—3.1	—1.8	3.2	(—8.8)
(*a*) Groundnut oil	(1.42)	2.5	0.6	2.0	(—11.7)
(*b*) Mustard oil	(0.67)	—4.4	—0.4	7.6	(—10.2)
X. Oil cakes	0.90	—4.9	—0.7	—4.4	(1.5)
XI. Total (I to X)	52.28	10.2	82.9	—6.2	(—6.7)
XII. Other Groups/Items	47.72	1.8	17.1	0.6	(1.8)
XIII. All COMMODITIES	100.00	5.6	100.0	—2.7	(—2.3)

*Based on Wholesale Price Index (1970—71 = 100) Proviisonal.

**Figures in bracket relate to the corresponding period of 1984.

ANNUAL INFLATION RATE [POINT TO POINT]
WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX [GROUP-WISE]



MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.

INCLUDES SUGAR, KHANDSARI, GUR & EDIBLE OILS
EXCLUDES " " " " "

GMD1WEND-PLN-469/2/Pln/85-86...Chart-11

Price Behaviour in 1985-86

5.10 The seasonal rise in the Wholesale Price Index started from mid-March, 1985 and spilled over into first four months of 1985-86. The seasonal pressure on prices began earlier than normal but also petered out early, operating for less than the usual duration which generally extends up to August. The Wholesale Price Index increased by 5.6 per cent during April—July 1985, reaching the peak of 365.8 on August 3, 1985. The increase in the correspondnig period of 1984-85 was, however, sharper at 7.6 per cent. The seasonal decline began from August 10, 1985 and, after a break in October, continued up to December 28, 1985. The commodity composition of the rise between March 30, 1985 and August 3, 1985 and the decline between August 3, 1985 and December 28, 1985 highlights the role played by seasonal items (Table 5.3). These items with a weight of 52 per cent in the index, as expected were more volatile than the remaining items with 48 per cent of the total weight. In particular, rice, fruits and vegetables, condiments and spices and the sugar group exhibited the strongest seasonal fluctuations.

5.11 The cumulative price rise in the current financial year up to January 25, 1986 is 3.1 per cent as against 5.7 per cent in the corresponding period of 1984-85. An analysis of the composition of the price rise in the current financial year up to January 25, 1986 (Table 5.2) reveals that prices of some items have increased abnormally: fruits and vegetables

TABLE 5.4

Percentage Variations in Wholesale/Consumer Price Indices

Month	1982-83			1983-84			1984-85			1985-86		
	Index	Monthly rate of inflation	Annual rate of inflation	Index	Monthly rate of inflation	Annual rate of inflation	Index	Monthly rate of inflation	Annual rate of inflation	Index	Monthly rate of inflation	Annual rate of inflation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A : Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices (1970-71 = 100)												
(Average of weeks)												
April	276.9	—0.1	0.4	300.3	1.7	8.4	323.3	0.2	7.7	350.5	2.3	8.4
May	278.1	0.4	0.1	307.4	2.4	10.5	327.2	1.2	6.4	353.7	0.9	8.1
June	285.8	2.8	2.1	309.3	0.6	8.2	335.0	2.4	8.3	357.1	1.0	6.6
July	291.5	2.0	1.9	312.9	1.2	7.3	342.8	2.3	9.6	362.3	1.5	5.7
August	294.5	1.0	1.8	317.7	1.5	7.9	346.3	1.0	9.0	363.3	0.3	4.9
September	290.6	—1.3	2.0	319.1	0.4	9.8	342.4	—1.1	7.3	358.3	—1.4	4.6
October	289.8	—0.3	2.0	318.9	—0.1	10.0	343.1	0.2	7.6	359.7	0.4	4.8
November	290.3	0.2	3.1	319.3	0.1	10.0	341.3	—0.5	6.9	357.0	—0.8	4.6
December	288.7	—0.6	3.3	318.7	—0.2	10.4	338.0	—1.0	6.1	356.8	—0.1	5.6
January	290.6	0.7	3.4	322.7	1.3	11.0	340.1	0.6	5.4			
February	292.7	0.7	5.0	323.4	0.2	10.5	339.2	—0.3	4.9			
March	295.3	0.9	6.6	322.6	—0.2	9.2	342.5	1.0	6.2			
B : All India Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers (1960 = 100)												
April	459	0.4	7.5	508	1.2	10.7	559	0.2	10.0	594	1.4	6.3
May	462	0.7	6.7	521	2.6	12.8	562	0.5	7.9	600	1.0	6.8
June	470	1.7	7.1	533	2.3	13.4	574	2.1	7.7	606	1.0	5.6
July	478	1.7	6.9	541	1.5	13.2	585	1.9	8.1	615	1.5	5.1
August	488	2.1	7.5	549	1.5	12.5	586	0.2	6.7	618	0.5	5.5
September	489	0.2	7.2	554	0.9	13.3	589	0.5	6.3	619	0.2	5.1
October	491	0.4	6.7	558	0.7	13.7	592	0.5	6.1	625	1.0	5.6
November	496	1.0	7.4	561	0.5	13.1	595	0.5	6.1	630	0.8	5.9
December	497	0.2	8.0	559	—0.4	12.5	588	—1.2	5.2	630	No ch.	7.1
January	495	—0.4	7.8	563	0.7	13.7	588	No ch.	4.4			
February	500	1.0	9.2	561	—0.4	12.2	585	—0.5	4.3			
March	502	0.4	9.8	558	—0.5	11.2	586	0.2	5.0			

Note :—Figures from May 1985 are provisional in respect of wholesale price.

(13.8 per cent), gur (10.4 per cent) and sugar (21.8 per cent) while prices of some other items declined abnormally : condiments and spices (—15.6 per cent), tea (—11.1 per cent), raw cotton (—15.7 per cent) and raw jute (—71.9 per cent). In the case of jute the decline, reflecting the high production this year, is partly a correction for the sharp rise in its price last year. In December, 1985 prices of tea were lower than the December, 1984 level by 16 per cent, oilseeds 10.8 per cent, edible oils 6.1 per cent and cotton 18.5 per cent while copra prices were less than one-half of their level a year ago. In early January, 1986 coal prices were raised by 14 per cent. This increase was after a period of two years—the last coal price rise being in January, 1984—and was aimed at reducing the losses incurred by the coal sector.

5.12 The prices of the cereals group remained stable in 1984-85 as a result of rice prices declining by 0.8 per cent and wheat rising by 1.6 per cent. The rise in the cereals group in the current financial year was due to a rise in both rice and wheat prices. The record procurement in the context of lower output of wheat and rice and the likely consequent reduced availability of stocks with private traders in the open market had an impact on the behaviour of prices. Poor production level of pulses is a continuing problem. During the last two years (1983—85) prices of pulses rose at an average annual rate of 20 per cent. In the absence of a break-through in seed technology the pressure on prices of pulses is unlikely to ease in the face of rising demand.

5.13 Large Government stocks of foodgrains were used effectively to deal with the situation arising from the rise in wheat prices. Releases of wheat through auction/direct sales at a uniform subsidised price by the Food Corporation of India (Rs 175 per quintal) since September, 1985 and more liberal distribution under the public distribution system (PDS) were arranged to moderate wheat prices in the open market till the arrival of the new crop. Rice prices started falling from October, 1985 under the impact of a reasonably good kharif harvest. In order to meet the de-stabilising effect of the sharp decline in the prices of some agricultural commodities, particularly oilseeds, coconut, raw jute and raw cotton, the price support policy is being strengthened and extended wherever necessary.

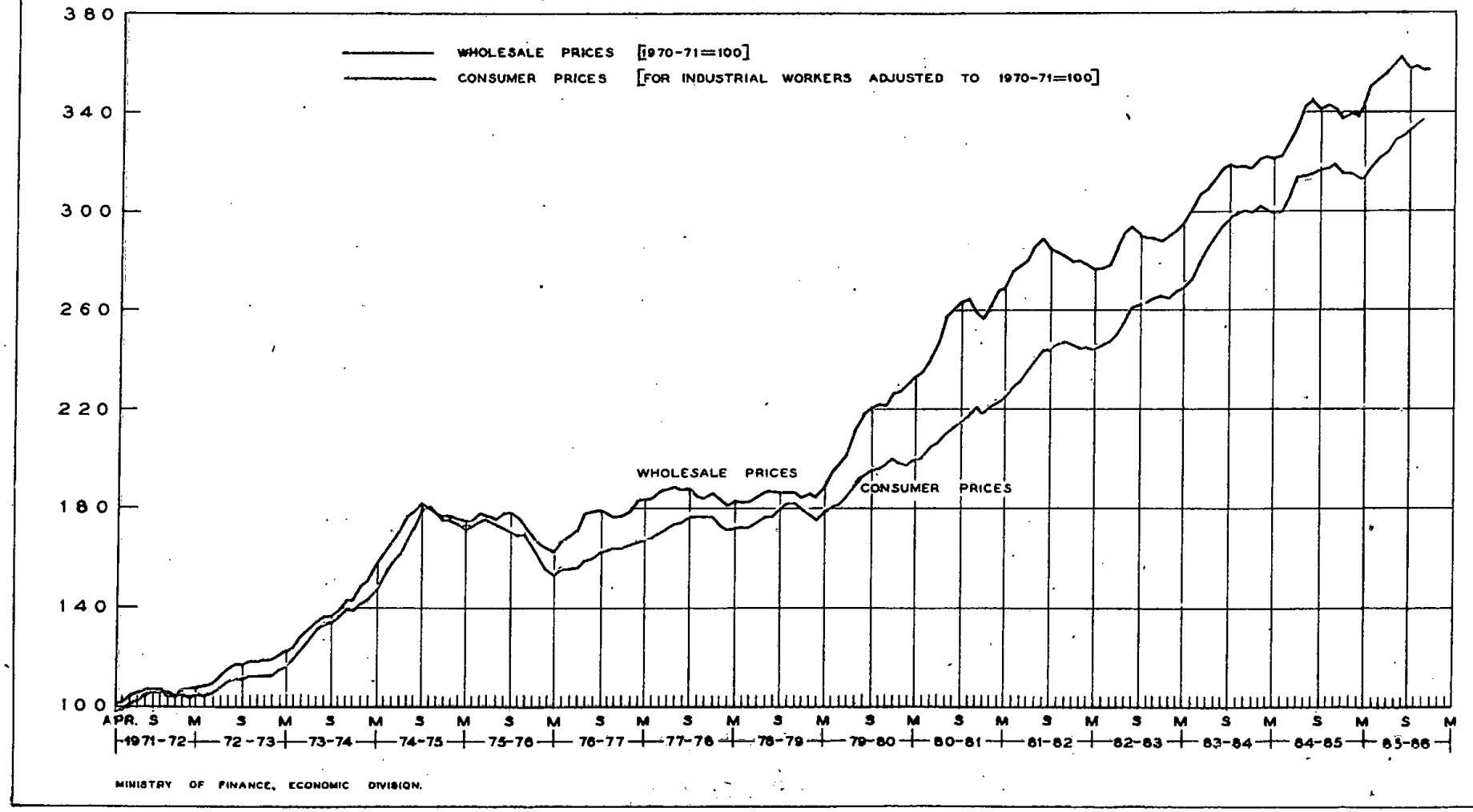
5.14 Jute prices in 1984-85 had touched record levels because of successive poor crops. With the onset of the current marketing season of jute from July, 1985, the prices of raw jute started declining. In anticipation of the large crop this year (1985-86) the Government had directed the Jute Corporation of India to mount necessary market support operations. According to the latest available information, the Jute Corporation of India had procured 24.24 lakh bales of jute till January 1985. This represented the highest ever level of procurement achieved by the Jute Corporation. In addition, the Government had also taken a number of measures to build up the demand for raw jute. These measures, among others, included directions to the jute mills in the private sector to maintain minimum levels of jute stocks, opening of closed jute mills and exports of raw jute by the Jute Corporation of India.

5.15 The two successive good crops of cotton during 1984-85 and 1985-86 had resulted in a decline in cotton prices of 4.6 per cent in 1984-85 and 15.7 per cent in 1985-86 (up to January 25, 1986). While in 1984-85 cotton prices in most of the States remained above minimum support levels, during the current season cotton prices were approaching support levels, even before the peak marketing period. The Cotton Corporation of India has, therefore, been mobilised to meet the emerging situation. A substantial quantity of cotton export was authorised very early in the season and further releases were contemplated. With a view to encouraging exports of value added goods, the Government announced substantially increased annual export ceilings of cotton yarn for a three year period up to 1988.

5.16 Following record oilseeds production during 1983-84 and 1984-85 the overall availability of edible oils in the country improved considerably and the prices of edible oils declined by 2 per cent in 1984-85 and remained almost stable in 1985-86 (upto January 25, 1986). Since there was a decline in the prices of some oilseeds, especially rapeseed and mustard, National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation (NAFED) was required to enter the market to make price support purchases of rapeseed and mustard. The additional measures to support the price of mustard oil included permitting the vanaspati industry to meet up to 40 per cent of its raw oil requirements (30 per cent expeller and ten per cent solvent extracted). In 1985, a good crop resulted in a downward trend in prices of coconut. In order to provide remunerative prices for coconut growers, the Government decided to cover copra under market support operations and stopped the import of coconut oil.

5.17 The price behaviour of the sugar group is influenced by the fluctuations in sugarcane production. With production of sugar hovering around 60 lakh

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES



MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.

GMOIPMRND-PLN-469/2/Fin/85-86...Chart 12

Policy Framework and Developments

Agricultural Prices

5.23 Along with other objectives, price policy for agricultural commodities has to consider the supply-demand balance across various crops and encourage the production of crops in short supply by providing to the farmers remunerative prices. The changing relative support prices which influence cropping pattern and, therefore, the supply of the different crops are given in Table 5.5. However, not all these prices are operative every year as the market price may be higher or the institutional mechanism for procurement may not be effective.

TABLE 5.5

Minimum Support/Procurement Prices of Agricultural Commodities

(Rs. per quintal)

Commodity		Marketing Year*						
		1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
1. Wheat	(Procurement Price)	117	130	142	151	152	157	162
2. Paddy (Common variety)	—do—	105	115	122	132	137	142**	@
3. Coarse grains	—do—	105	116	118	124	130	130	@
4. Barley	(Minimum Support Price)	@	105	@	122	124	130	132
5. Gram	—do—	145	@	@	235	240	@	260
6. Arhar	—do—	190	@	215	245	275	300	@
7. Moong	—do—	200	@	240	250	275	300	@
8. Urad	—do—	200	@	230	245	275	300	@
9. Mustard	—do—	@	@	@	355	360	385	400
10. Groundnut	—do—	206	270	295	315	340	350	@
11. Sunflower seed	—do—	183	250	250	275	325	335	@
12. Soyabean (black variety)	—do—	183	210	220	230	240	250£	@
13. Cotton (Kapas 320F/J-34)	—do—	304	@	380	400***	410***	425***	@
14. Sugarcane	(Statutory Minimum Price)	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.50	14.00	16.50	17.00
15. Jute (W-5 grade—Ex-Assam)	—do—	160	175	175	185	195	215	@

*Marketing year (April—March) for wheat, gram, barley and mustard, (July—June) for jute, (September—August) for cotton, and (October—September) for paddy and other kharif crops.

**Rs. 146 per quintal for fine variety and Rs. 150 per quintal for superfine variety.

@Not announced.

£Rs. 275 per quintal for yellow variety.

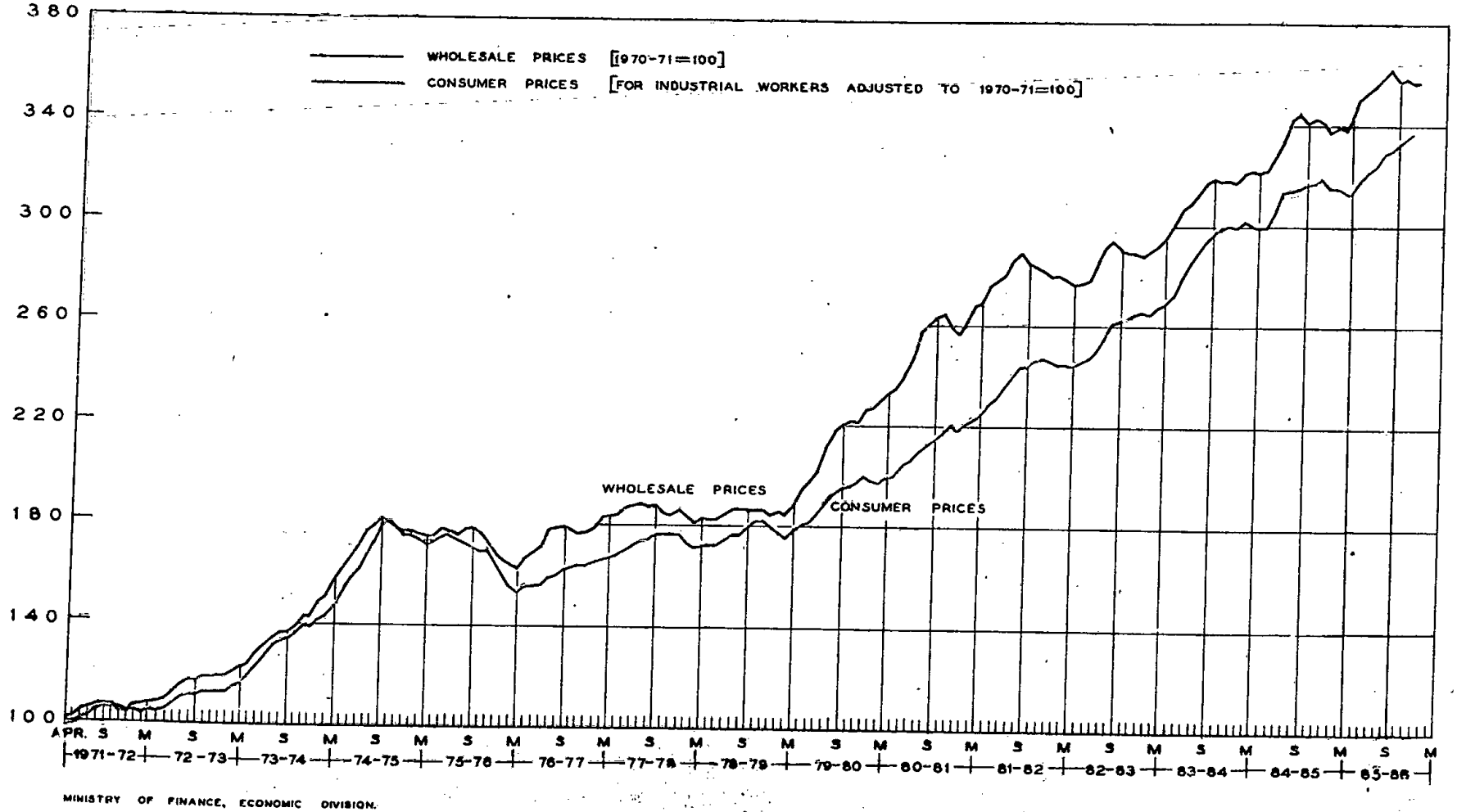
***F-414/H-777 variety. For a long staple basic variety, Hybrid-4, the price was Rs. 527 per quintal during 1983-84 season and Rs. 535 per quintal during 1984-85 and 1985-86 seasons.

5.24 Owing to the drop in the acreage under sugarcane successively during 1983-84 and 1984-85 and the consequent fall in production over these years, it became necessary to import sugar to fill the demand-supply gap. In order to reduce imports, the Government decided to stimulate domestic cane production by providing (a) remunerative prices for sugarcane by raising the statutory minimum price of cane from Rs. 14 to Rs. 16.50 per quintal (linked to a recovery of 8.5 per cent) for the 1985-86 season; (b) to reduce uncertainty for sugarcane farmers by announcing a statutory minimum price of Rs. 17 per quintal one year in advance for the 1986-87 season.

5.25 As may be seen from Table 5.5, upward revisions have been made in support/procurement prices in respect of all major agricultural commodities except some coarse grains for the marketing year 1985-86. The procurement price of paddy has been raised by Rs. five per quintal each for common, fine and super fine varieties to Rs. 142, Rs. 146 and Rs. 150 per quintal respectively. The procurement price of wheat for the 1985-86 marketing year was increased by Rs. five from Rs. 152 to Rs. 157 per quintal. For barley, the minimum support price has been fixed at Rs. 130 per quintal as against Rs. 124 per quintal for the last marketing year. In respect of pulses, the minimum support price for 1985-86 marketing year has been increased by Rs. 25 per quintal to Rs. 300 per quintal for arhar, moong and urad. The minimum support price for mustard seeds was increased by Rs. 25 per quintal to Rs. 385 per quintal, for groundnut by Rs. ten to Rs. 350 per quintal, sunflower seeds by Rs. ten to Rs. 335 per quintal. In the case of soyabean, the minimum support price was increased by Rs. ten to Rs. 250 per quintal for the black variety and Rs. 275 per quintal for the yellow variety.

5.26 The minimum support price for medium staple cotton of F-414/H-777 variety has been fixed at Rs. 425 per quintal for 1985-86 marketing year as against Rs. 410 per quintal for 1984-85. For the long

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES

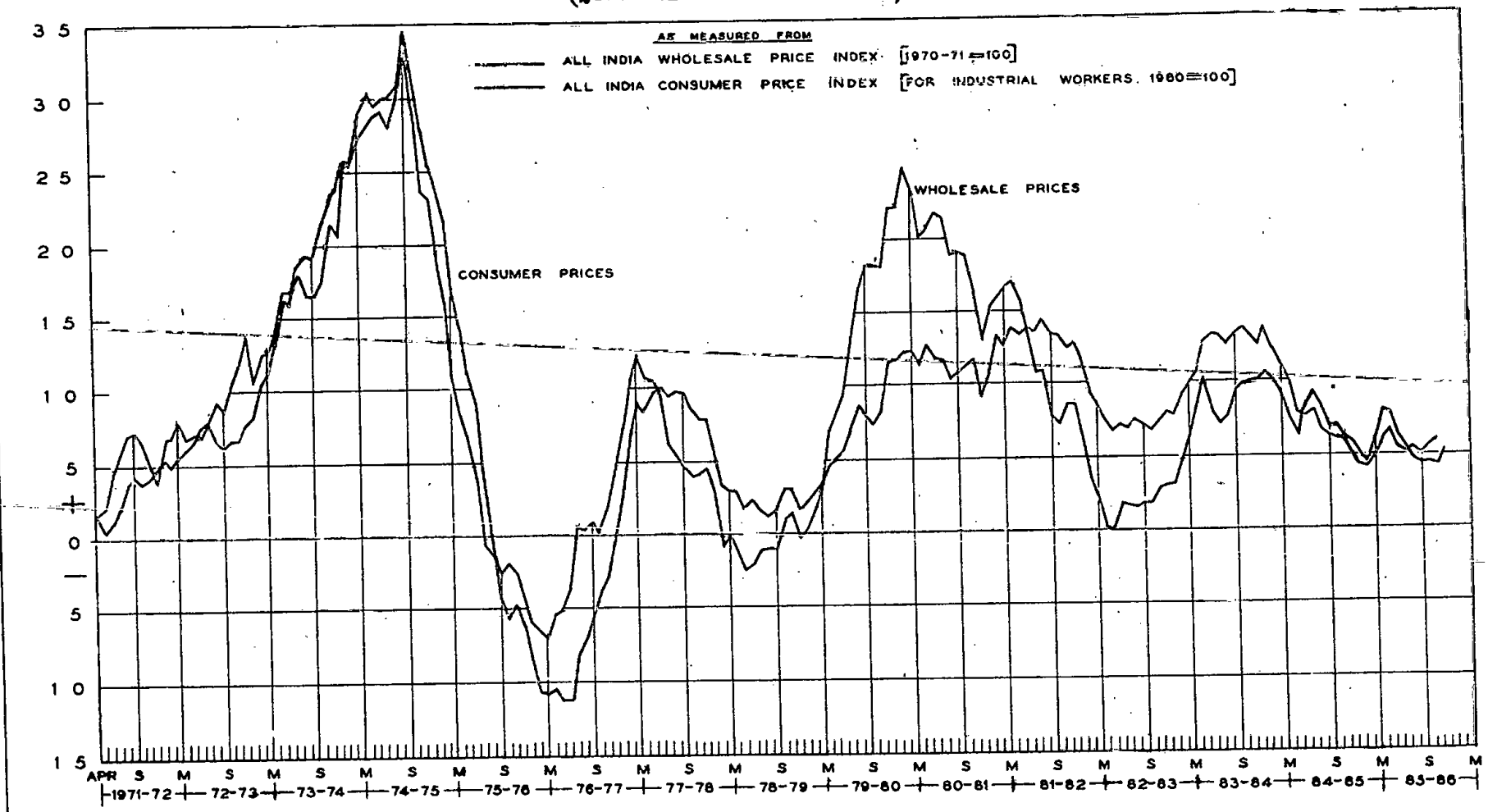


MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.

GMDIPMRND-PLN-469/2/Fin/85-86...Chart 12

ANNUAL RATE OF INFLATION

(%CHANGE OVER 12 MONTHS)



MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.

GMGIPMRND-PLN-469/2/Pln/85-86...Chart 13

tonnes during last two seasons and demand reaching 82 lakh tonnes in 1984-85 there was bound to be pressure on sweetening agents despite large scale imports. The prices of the sugar group increased by 13.3 per cent in 1984-85 and by another 12.4 per cent in 1985-86 (up to January 25, 1986). Following the recent sugar policy, production of sugar in the first three months of the current sugar year (up to December 31, 1985) has risen by 22.5 per cent over the same period last year and the pressure on sugar prices may ease.

Consumer Prices

5.18 There are a number of technical reasons why the WPI and the CPI are not strictly comparable : the coverage in terms of number of items and the areas from which price quotations are received are quite different; the weighting diagram of the CPI is based on the Family Budget Survey in 1958-59 while the weights for the WPI are based on the levels of transactions during 1969-70; the CPI includes the price of services while the WPI only includes commodities; different seasonal patterns for the two indices necessarily lead to intra-year divergences.

5.19 A comparison between the movement of the WPI and the CPI shows divergent trends (Table 5.4). While in the long run these two indices tend to move in the same direction, in the shorter period differences are likely to occur. The annual rate of inflation of the WPI declined from 7.7 per cent in April 1984 to 6.2 per cent in March 1985 and further to 5.6 per cent in December 1985. The inflation rate in terms of CPI also came down from ten per cent in April, 1984 to five per cent in March, 1985 but rose to 7.1 per cent in December, 1985. Consequently, while the WPI increased at a faster rate than the CPI last year, this year precisely the converse has occurred resulting in approximately the same overall increase in both the indices taking the period as a whole. The charts 12 and 13 showing the long term trends of WPI and CPI confirm this similar growth pattern over time.

5.20 An important reason for the CPI increasing at a faster rate than the WPI this year is the increase in prices of the food group. These items have almost twice as much weight in the CPI as in the WPI. Prices of manufactures, which have been relatively stable, have a much higher weight in the WPI than in the CPI. Nevertheless, in spite of the difference in the annual trends in CPI and WPI this year, the monthly inflation rates have tended to move in the same direction (FIG-2).

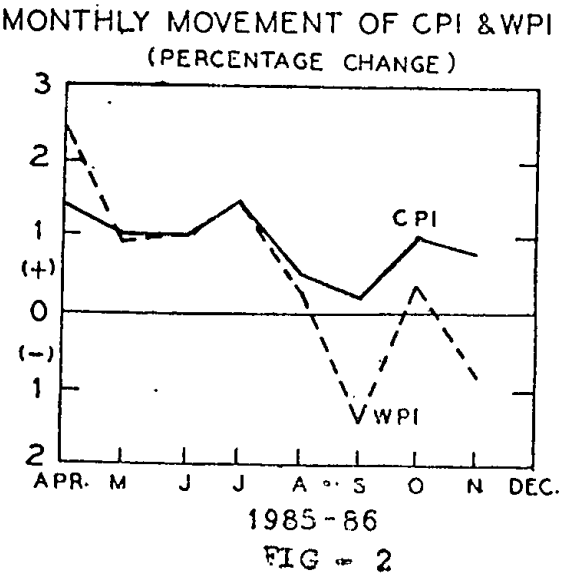


FIG - 2

5.21 The sharp fall in WPI in September this year is mainly a result of a greater than normal post-harvest seasonal decline. A number of commercial crops recorded very high production levels this year and as a result prices declined considerably (*e.g.* jute, cotton, mustard and rapeseed).

5.22 There was some hardening of the prices of rice, wheat and sugar between January and November, 1985. In the case of both rice and wheat, the increase occurred after prices of these items had fallen over a period of time to a low base. The wheat price index was at 225 in January, 1984 and fell over the year to reach 216 in January, 1985. Thereafter, the seasonal decline in wheat prices continued till the procurement prices were raised and between June and December the index rose again to reach 231 in December, 1985. Similarly, in January, 1985 the WPI of rice was 4.2 per cent lower than in January, 1984. The increase in the index between January and September, 1985 is a reversal of the earlier declining trend. The open market price of sugar increased sharply during the initial part of the year mainly on account of a poor sugarcane crop for the second successive year. Subsequently, sugar prices were stabilised by augmenting supply through imports. The recent sugar policy aims at encouraging more acreage under sugarcane and as a result, a substantial increase in sugarcane and sugar production can be expected next year which should help keep sugar prices at a reasonable level.

Policy Framework and Developments

Agricultural Prices

5.23 Along with other objectives, price policy for agricultural commodities has to consider the supply-demand balance across various crops and encourage the production of crops in short supply by providing to the farmers remunerative prices. The changing relative support prices which influence cropping pattern and, therefore, the supply of the different crops are given in Table 5.5. However, not all these prices are operative every year as the market price may be higher or the institutional mechanism for procurement may not be effective.

TABLE 5.5

Minimum Support/Procurement Prices of Agricultural Commodities

(Rs. per quintal)

Commodity		Marketing Year*						
		1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
1. Wheat	(Procurement Price)	117	130	142	151	152	157	162
2. Paddy (Common variety)	—do—	105	115	122	132	137	142**	@
3. Coarse grains	—do—	105	116	118	124	130	130	@
4. Barley	(Minimum Support Price)	@	105	@	122	124	130	132
5. Gram	—do—	145	@	@	235	240	@	260
6. Arhar	—do—	190	@	215	245	275	300	@
7. Moong	—do—	200	@	240	250	275	300	@
8. Urad	—do—	200	@	230	245	275	300	@
9. Mustard	—do—	@	@	@	355	360	385	400
10. Groundnut	—do—	206	270	295	315	340	350	@
11. Sunflower seed	—do—	183	250	250	275	325	335	@
12. Soyabean (black variety)	—do—	183	210	220	230	240	250£	@
13. Cotton (Kapas 320F/J-34)	—do—	304	@	380	400***	410***	425***	@
14. Sugarcane	(Statutory Minimum Price)	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.50	14.00	16.50	17.00
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*Marketing year (April—March) for wheat, gram, barley and mustard, (July—June) for jute, (September—August) for cotton, and (October—September) for paddy and other kharif crops.

**Rs. 146 per quintal for fine variety and Rs. 150 per quintal for superfine variety.

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5.24 Owing to the drop in the acreage under sugarcane successively during 1983-84 and 1984-85 and the consequent fall in production over these years, it became necessary to import sugar to fill the demand-supply gap. In order to reduce imports, the Government decided to stimulate domestic cane production by providing (a) remunerative prices for sugarcane by raising the statutory minimum price of cane from Rs. 14 to Rs. 16.50 per quintal (linked to a recovery of 8.5 per cent) for the 1985-86 season; (b) to reduce uncertainty for sugarcane farmers by announcing a statutory minimum price of Rs. 17 per quintal one year in advance for the 1986-87 season.

5.25 As may be seen from Table 5.5, upward revisions have been made in support/procurement prices in respect of all major agricultural commodities except some coarse grains for the marketing year 1985-86. The procurement price of paddy has been raised by Rs. five per quintal each for common, fine and super fine varieties to Rs. 142, Rs. 146 and Rs. 150 per quintal respectively. The procurement price of wheat for the 1985-86 marketing year was increased by Rs. five from Rs. 152 to Rs. 157 per quintal. For barley, the minimum support price has been fixed at Rs. 130 per quintal as against Rs. 124 per quintal for the last marketing year. In respect of pulses, the minimum support price for 1985-86 marketing year has been increased by Rs. 25 per quintal to Rs. 300 per quintal for arhar, moong and urad. The minimum support price for mustard seeds was increased by Rs. 25 per quintal to Rs. 385 per quintal, for groundnut by Rs. ten to Rs. 350 per quintal, sunflower seeds by Rs. ten to Rs. 335 per quintal. In the case of soyabean, the minimum support price was increased by Rs. ten to Rs. 250 per quintal for the black variety and Rs. 275 per quintal for the yellow variety.

5.26 The minimum support price for medium staple cotton of F-414/H-777 variety has been fixed at Rs. 425 per quintal for 1985-86 marketing year as against Rs. 410 per quintal for 1984-85. For the long

staple basic variety (H-4) the minimum support price fixed for 1984-85 (Rs. 535 per quintal) remains unchanged for 1985-86 also. There was an increase of Rs. 20 per quintal in the statutory minimum price of jute (W-5 grade-ex-Assam) from Rs. 195 per quintal to Rs. 215 per quintal for the 1985-86 marketing year.

5.27 In January, 1986 the Government announced an increase in the procurement price of wheat of Rs. five per quintal, *i.e.* from Rs. 157 to Rs. 162 per quintal. At the same time certain important changes in policy regarding the sale of wheat by the FCI both through the open market and to the roller flour mills (RFMs) were also announced. With effect from April 1, 1986 the sale price of wheat to RFMs will be brought up to the economic cost of procuring and holding wheat by FCI, which is estimated at Rs. 220 per quintal, thus eliminating the large subsidy which was being provided to RFMs. FCI will also stop open market sales of wheat at highly subsidised prices in the new marketing season. These changes were necessary to ensure that farmers are able to sell wheat at remunerative prices in the open market and that the need for FCI to procure more and more wheat is avoided. FCI's wheat stocks are already far in excess of the country's requirements and any further increase in these stocks was not considered desirable or in the interest of the farming community. Issue prices of wheat and rice through the Public Distribution System (PDS) were also increased in order to reflect the increases in procurement prices.

Industrial Prices

5.28 While prices of most industrial goods are left to be determined by market forces of demand and supply, there are a number of important commodities for which the price level is administered by the Government. Many of these administered prices are for items manufactured by the public sector (coal, electricity, etc.). When production costs in these industries increase as a result of the general increase in the price level and wage revisions, the units begin to make losses unless their output prices are raised as well. The first option that the Government has, is to reduce costs by improving efficiency in these units. Thereafter, the choice lies between revising the commodity's price upwards or subsidising the losses through the budget, thereby increasing the budget deficit and causing an increase in money supply. Over a period of time the impact on prices as a result of subsidising losses and increases in budget deficits is considerable. Moreover, budgetary subsidies would be necessary year after year and would lead to an annual spurt in money supply. Raising administered prices sometimes appears to be more inflationary as it tends to be more visible. A second important economic reason for adjusting administered prices is to maintain a consistent set of relative prices. If administered prices were not increased over long periods of time despite increases in costs, the price of these commodities would be very low relative to other commodities and demand-supply imbalances would begin to appear. This would be particularly counter-productive in shortage situations or where the Government would like to conserve resources.

5.29 Coal prices were raised on January 9, 1986 after a period of two years (the last revision was on January 8, 1984). The increase was necessitated by substantial escalation in the cost of production since January 1984 due to increases in the wage bill; higher depreciation and interest charges; increased cost of stores, power, petroleum products, transportation and other factors. The average pit-head price of coal was raised by Rs. 27 from Rs. 183 per tonne to Rs. 210 per tonne in the case of Coal India Limited and from Rs. 192 per tonne to Rs. 219 per tonne in the case of Singareni Collieries Companies Limited. Soft coke used as dometic fuel, however, remained unchanged at the 1982 level of Rs 175 per tonne though for the industrial consumers the price was raised to Rs. 300 per tonne.

5.30 The Government revised the statutory retail prices of fertilisers with effect from January 31, 1986. The prices of principal fertilisers, namely urea and diamonium phosphate have been revised to Rs. 2,350 and Rs. 3,600 per M.T. respectively from the earlier level of Rs. 2,150 and Rs. 3,350 per M.T. or by 9.3 per cent and 7.5 per cent respectively. The present revision will merely bring fertiliser prices to the same level at which they were in 1981-82. The last revision was on June 29, 1983 when the prices of all types of fertilisers were reduced by 7.5 per cent.

5.31 Prices of petroleum products were increased with effect from February 1, 1986. The increase on motor spirit (petrol) was Rs. 500 per kilo litre (7.9 per cent), on high speed diesel oil Rs. 180 per kilo litre (6 per cent), on kerosene oil Rs. 225 per kilo litre (12.3 per cent), aviation turbine fuel for domestic airlines only, Rs. 500 per kilo litre (10.5 per cent) and on cooking gas by Rs. 700 per tonne (23.1 per cent). These prices were increased in order to raise resources for financing Plan development, reducing subsidies and curtailing the rate of growth of consumption so as to help ease the balance of payments situation. The lower increase on high speed diesel oil as compared with that of kerosene oil will discourage adulteration of high speed diesel oil with

kerosene, thus improving availability of kerosene oil to the genuine consumers. The last general increase in the prices of petroleum products was on March 17, 1985 when prices of all petroleum products were increased by 15 per cent except high speed diesel oil whose price was increased by eight per cent only. On March 26, 1985 the prices of kerosene oil and high speed diesel oil were reduced by seven paise per litre. Consequent upon increase in basic prices with effect from February 1, 1986, the retail prices of petroleum products were revised (for example in Delhi) from Rs. seven per litre to Rs. 7.54 per litre, high speed diesel oil from Rs. 3.39 per litre to Rs. 3.58 per litre, kerosene oil from Rs. 2.11 per litre to Rs. 2.34 per litre and cooking gas (cylinder of 14.2 kgs.) from Rs. 51.35 to Rs. 61.79. On February 6, 1986 the price of petrol was decreased by Rs. 100 per KL, high speed diesel oil by Rs. 72 per KL, kerosene by Rs. 90 per KL and LPG (for domestic use) by Rs. 280 per tonne. Even after the rise in prices there will still be a subsidy on kerosene oil and LPG of Rs. 0.71 per litre of kerosene oil and Rs. 13.05 per cylinder of LPG.

5.32 The prices of most of the bulk drugs and formulations are controlled under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order 1979. As a result, prices of about 30 bulk drugs, 32 leader formulations packs and 1200 other formulations which include imported formulations, new packs of indigenously manufactured formulations and revision of prices of existing formulations were fixed/revised during the year. It has been possible to make available several vital and important medicines at reasonable prices.

Public Distribution System

5.33 The Public Distribtuion System (PDS) plays a central role in arranging supply of essential commodities like rice, wheat, sugar, edible oils, kerosene, soft coke and controlled cloth at fixed rates to a large number of consumers in both urban and rural areas through a national network of fair price shops. Some additional items like pulses, vanaspati, cycle tyres and tubes, toilet soaps, battery cells, salt and tea are also supplied by some State Governments through authorised retail outlets including consumer cooperative stores and 'super bazars'. The PDS is designed to help weaker sections of the community. The number of fair price shops increased from 3.11 lakhs in October, 1984 to 3.22 lakhs in October, 1985. The increased coverage and streamlining of distribution contributed to improved availability of essential commodities at reasonable prices.

TABLE 5.6

Procurement, Public Distribution and Stocks of Foodgrains.

('000 tonnes)

	1983-84 (P)	1984-85 (P)	1985-86* (P)
A. Procurement			
Rice	7552	9915	6925 (7276)
Wheat	8292	9300	10345 (9291)
Total Foodgrains	15882	19390	17349 (16658)
B. Public Distribution			
Rice	7637	6595	5477 (5006)
Wheat	7433	6704	6238 (4606)
Total Foodgrains	15284	13361	11748 (9662)
C. Stocks**			
Rice	5240	8545	7976 (7745)
Wheat	9598	12751	15827 (14712)
Total Foodgrains	14895	21420	24006 (22551)

*Up to December, 1985. (P) Provisional.

**End-period basis.

Figures in brackets relate to the corresponding period of 1985.

5.34 There was a record amount of foodgrains procured, 19.4 million tonnes, during 1984-85 compared with 15.9 million tonnes in 1983-84 (Table 5.6). During 1985-86, up to the end of December, 1985 procurement of foodgrains aggregated 17.3 million tonnes, registering an increase of 4.1 per cent over the quantity procured in the corresponding period of 1984-85. The off-take of foodgrains from the PDS declined from 15.3 million tonnes in 1983-84 to 13.4 million tonnes in 1984-85, reflecting a good crop and greater open market availability. In 1985-86, however, the off-take has picked up as a result of more liberal distribution policy for wheat. The distribution of foodgrains up to December 1985 was 11.7 million tonnes, showing an increase of 20.6 per cent over 9.7 million tonnes distributed in the corresponding period of 1984-85. The total distribution of foodgrains during 1985-86 is expected to reach over 15 million tonnes. Data on monthly allocations/releases/off-take of major items under public distribution e.g. rice, wheat, edible oils and sugar during 1984-85 and 1985-86 are given in Table 5.7. Stocks of foodgrains with public agencies touched a peak of 29.2 million tonnes in end-June 1985 but by December 31, 1985 had fallen to 24 million tonnes.

TABLE 5.7

Monthly pattern of off-take of major items of distribution by the Public Distribution System

('000 tonnes)

Month	Rice*		Wheat*		Edible Oils**		Sugar***	
	1984-85 (P)	1985-86 (P)	1984-85 (P)	1985-86 (P)	1984-85	1985-86	1984-85	1985-86
April	528	512	401	508	87.3	58.7	648	683
May	545	537	361	477	75.0	48.4	623	673
June	540	564	425	429	75.0	38.3	653	738
July	577	655	416	622	89.0	43.0	653	688
August	612	720	500	760	88.0	49.8	653	763
September	611	692	732	795	89.3	49.0	733	763
October	528	663	546	915	86.8	49.0	698	763
November	525	565	613	836	84.0	48.3	698	763
December	540	579	612	896	84.7	41.2	748	688
January	546		729		77.6	42.5	703	688
February	507		684		77.6	42.5	693	673
March	536		685		74.4		693	
TOTAL	6595	5487 (5006)	6704	6238 (4606)	988.7	500.7 (914.3)	8196	7883 (7503)

(P) Provisional.
*off-take.
**Allocations.
***Releases (Total of levy and free sale).
NOTE : Figures in brackets give total for the corresponding months of 1984-85.

5.35 In the current financial year (up to the end of December, 1985) procurement of rice reached 6.9 million tonnes compared with 7.3 million tonnes during the corresponding period of 1984-85. Procurement of wheat was 10.3 million tonnes during 1985-86 (up to December, 1985) as against 9.3 million tonnes in the same period of 1984-85. The stock of rice as on December 31, 1985 was 8 million tonnes and of wheat 15.8 million tonnes, making a total of 24 million tonnes (including 0.2 million tonnes of coarse grains). The stocks of rice and wheat a year ago were 7.7 million tonnes and 14.7 million tonnes respectively.

5.36 Releases of sugar (levy and free sale) were increased to 82 lakh tonnes in 1984-85 from 71 lakh tonnes in 1983-84 (Table 5.7). During the current financial year (up to February, 1986), the releases were stepped up to 79 lakh tonnes as against 75 lakh tonnes in the corresponding period of 1984-85. In

addition to the normal monthly release of levy sugar to States, fixed at 3.13 lakh tonnes per month since October 1983, additional quota of 50,000 tonnes of levy sugar was released in June 1985 and in every month from August to November, 1985 in order to meet the festival demand and as a part of the scheme of supply management to keep down sugar prices in the open market. The release of non-levy sugar was maintained at a high level of 4 lakh tonnes during August—November, 1985 and was reduced to 3.75 lakh tonnes for December, 1985 and to 3.6 lakh tonnes for February, 1986.

5.37 Although the procurement price of wheat was raised during the 1985-86 marketing year, there was no corresponding increase in the issue price of wheat fixed at Rs. 172 per quintal for both the public distribution system as well as for the roller flour mills with effect from August 10, 1984. However, consequent upon the increase of Rs. five per quintal in the procurement price of paddy for the 1985-86 marketing season, the issue price of rice was raised with effect from October 10, 1985 and fixed at Rs. 217 per quintal for common variety, Rs. 229 per quintal for fine variety and Rs. 244 per quintal for super fine variety.

5.38 Since the price of levy sugar is linked to the statutory minimum price of cane, following the increase of Rs. 2.50 per quintal in the statutory minimum price of sugarcane for the 1985-86 season, the retail price of levy sugar was raised by 40 paise per kg. from Rs. 4.40 per kg. to Rs. 4.80 per kg. with effect from December 1, 1985.

5.39 The central issue price of wheat for the public distribution system was increased from Rs. 172 per quintal to Rs. 190 per quintal with effect from February 1, 1986. For roller flour mills, the issue price was raised from Rs. 172 per quintal to Rs. 190 per quintal with effect from February 1, 1986, and would further go up to Rs. 220 per quintal from April 1, 1986. The open market price of wheat for sale by the Food Corporation of India was revised to Rs. 193 per quintal from February 1, 1986 and these sales will be discontinued from April 1, 1986. The central issue price of common variety of rice was raised from Rs. 217 per quintal to Rs. 231 per quintal, fine variety from Rs. 229 per quintal to Rs. 243 per quintal and superfine variety from Rs. 244 per quintal to Rs. 258 per quintal with effect from February 1, 1986.

5.40 Supply of wheat both for PDS and mills was liberalised in view of substantial stocks of wheat with the Government and firmness in its open market prices. State Governments were allocated their full requirements of wheat and roller flour mills were allocated wheat at 125 per cent of their grinding capacity. Restrictions on the movements and stock limits of wheat were removed. A decision was taken to allow all ration card holders to draw wheat without any restriction on quantity from the fair price shops till March 31, 1986. Wheat and rice are being issued at specially subsidised rates (Rs. 1.25 per kg. for wheat and Rs. 1.60, Rs. 1.70 and Rs. 1.85 per kg. respectively for common, fine and superfine varieties of rice) so that these are available to beneficiaries in tribal areas covered by Integrated Tribal Development Projects at Rs. 1.50 per kg. for wheat and Rs. 1.85, Rs. 1.95 and Rs. 2.10 per kg. respectively for common, fine and superfine varieties of rice. The scheme of issue of additionally subsidised foodgrains for the tribals and weaker sections announced in November, 1985 would be continued for the present for one year from April 1, 1986 at the existing prices. There will be no increase in the prices under this scheme. The coverage of nutrition programmes for women and children and the National Rural Employment Programme and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme are being extended.

5.41 Imported edible oils are issued for direct consumption through the public distribution system and for the manufacture of vanaspati. A small quantity is also issued to the Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation for sale in small packs. During the 1984-85 oil year (November, 1984—October, 1985) 13.68 lakh tonnes of edible oils were imported as against 16.34 lakh tonnes in the 1983-84 oil year. As a result of the improved domestic availability of edible oils, the allocation of imported edible oils for the PDS for direct consumption was reduced to 7.27 lakh tonnes in 1984-85 from 9.5 lakh tonnes in 1983-84. Under the small packs scheme the allocation was reduced from 1.76 lakh tonnes in 1983-84 to 1.35 lakh tonnes in 1984-85. The issue price of imported edible oils to States for public distribution in bulk was revised from Rs. 8,000 per tonne to Rs. 9,000 per tonne with effect from November 15, 1985.

5.42 The requirement of imported edible oils for the vanaspati industry during the oil year 1985-86 is expected to be around five lakh tonnes as against 7.7 lakh tonnes supplied during 1984-85 oil year. The supply of imported edible oils to the vanaspati industry at a fixed concessional rate was reduced from 60

per cent of their input requirement to 50 per cent with effect from November 15, 1985. Simultaneously, the issue price to the vanaspati industry was increased by Rs. 2,000 per tonne from Rs. 9,500 per tonne to Rs. 11,500 per tonne. Both these measures were taken in order not to undermine prices of indigenous oilseeds and oils so that their production may increase. The vanaspati industry has also been allowed to use expeller mustard/rapeseed oil to the extent of ten per cent of their requirement with effect from November 15, 1985 and up to 20 per cent from January, 1986 and up to 30 per cent from February, 1986. As a result of the increase in the issue price of imported edible oils to the vanaspati industry there was an upward revision in the voluntarily agreed retail price of vanaspati with effect from November 15, 1985. The prices of vanaspati were last revised from March 19, 1985 due to a revision in excise duty to ten per cent *ad valorem* from the earlier level of five per cent. The retail price of vanaspati was revised to Rs. 318 for 20 kg. tin, Rs. 16.7 for a one kg. pouch and Rs. 8.6 for a half kg. pouch. With effect from November 15, 1985 the retail prices for these packs were fixed at Rs. 345, Rs. 18.05 and Rs. 9.30 respectively, reflecting the increase in the issue price of imported edible oils to industry. In January, 1986 the voluntary price agreement with the vanaspati industry was discontinued and the supply of imported edible oils for vanaspati reduced to 40 per cent. It was further reduced to 30 per cent with effect from February 10, 1986.

5.43 Under the Janata Cloth Scheme in the handloom sector the total production increased from a level of 348 million sq. mts. in 1983-84 to 357 million sq. mts. in 1984-85. The production reached 166 million sq. mts. during first five months of 1985-86 (up to September, 1985). The Textile Policy announced by the Government of India in June, 1985 envisages a gradual shift of the entire mill made controlled cloth to the handloom sector by the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan. In accordance with this policy, an additional target of 60 million sq. mts. has been added to the handloom sector in the first year of the Seventh Plan (*i.e.* 1985-86) thus setting a target of 420 million sq. mts. for the year 1985-86.

5.44 The Seventh Plan has underlined the need for the control of inflation to promote growth with stability. It has favoured the continuation of the agricultural price support policy since the payment of remunerative prices to farmers is a major contributor to higher agricultural production. With regard to administered prices, the Plan lays emphasis on securing cost reductions in industry and other areas through greater efficiency, competitiveness and the application of improved technology. Subject to this, it has advocated more frequent but smaller price adjustments in relation to production costs rather than sharp increases at much longer intervals. It is a major challenge of economic policy in next few years to maintain price stability along with an increase in developmental outlays.

CHAPTER 6

FISCAL POLICY AND GOVERNMENT BUDGET

The year 1985-86 has been noteworthy for a number of developments which will have a long term impact on the fiscal and budgetary policies of the Government. The year saw the finalisation of the Seventh Five Year Plan, covering the period 1985-90, and the formulation of a Long Term Fiscal Policy for the first time. A new direction was given to tax policy in the 1985-86 Budget, which resulted in tax revenues outstripping, by a wide margin, the Budget expectations. Another noteworthy fiscal development was the strict adherence by States to the policy relating to unauthorised overdrafts with the Reserve Bank. The States were put on alert and advised that the Reserve Bank would stop payment on behalf of a State Government if the overdraft emerged in the State Government account and continued for more than seven consecutive working days. The Seventh Plan casts a major responsibility on the public sector to mobilise resources for financing the Plan. 1985-86 is the first year of the Seventh Five Year Plan and the array of policy initiatives undertaken and proposed will have their full impact in the remaining years of the Plan and beyond.

Seventh Five Year Plan

6.2 The Plan postulates growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at factor cost of five per cent a year in real terms. This is in line with the growth rate achieved in the Sixth Five Year Plan and somewhat higher than the average for the past decade. The process of economic growth and the Government's anti-poverty programmes have already reduced the incidence of poverty substantially. The development strategy of the Seventh Plan and the pattern of growth emerging from it are expected to lead to a further sizeable reduction in the poverty ratio from about 37 per cent in 1984-85 to about 26 per cent by 1989-90.

6.3 The Seventh Plan provides for a total outlay of Rs. 3,48,148 crores at 1984-85 prices, of which Rs. 1,80,000 crores is expected in the public sector. Excluding current outlays in the public sector of Rs. 25,782 crores, the total investment envisaged aggregates to Rs. 3,22,366 crores. This is to be financed by domestic savings of Rs. 3,02,366 crores and net inflow of funds from abroad of Rs. 20,000 crores. Thus, nearly 94 per cent of the total investment is expected to be financed from domestic resources.

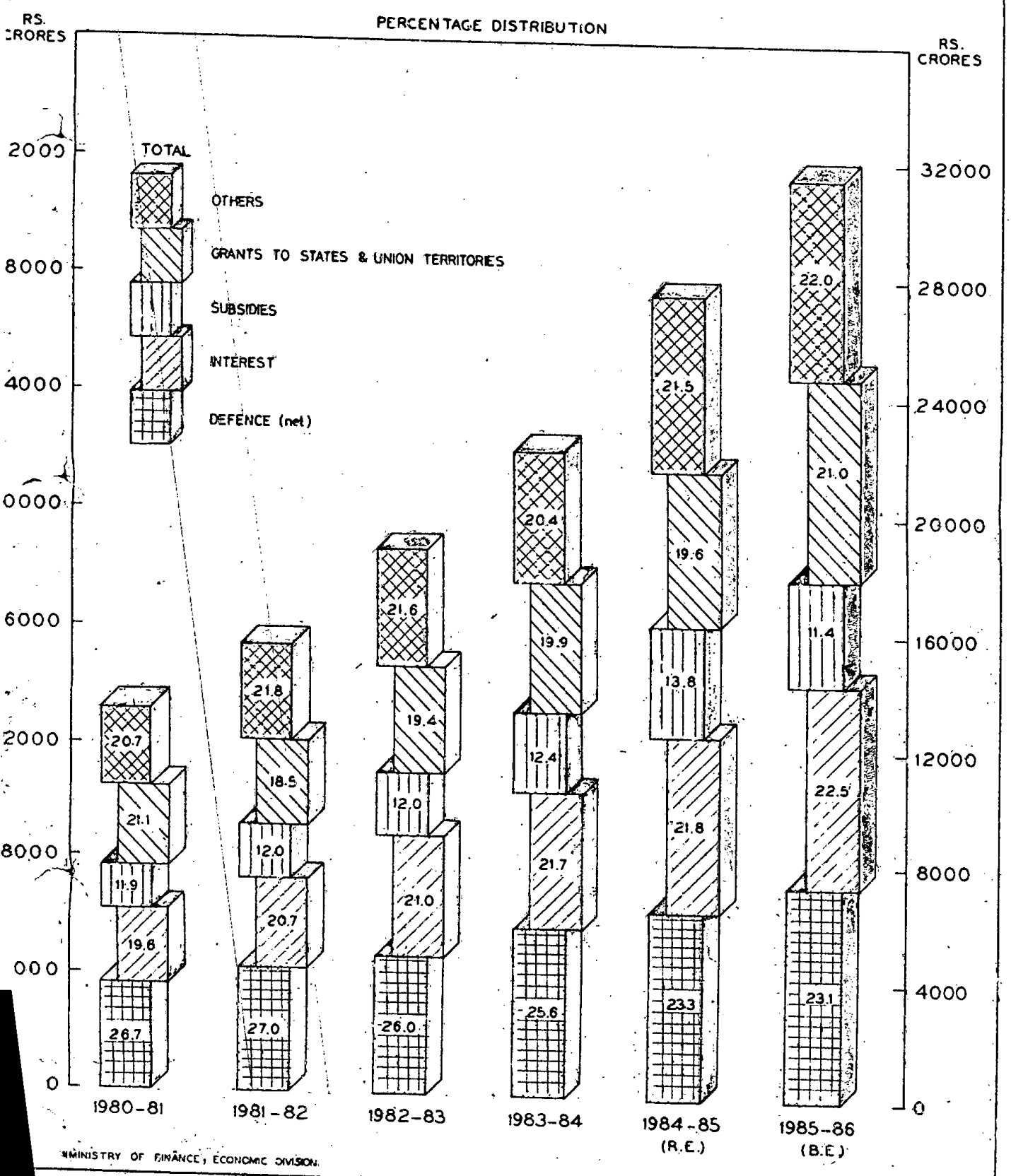
6.4 The aggregate outlay of Rs. 1,80,000 crores is expected to be financed to the extent of Rs. 1,03,298 crores (57.4 per cent) from domestic budgetary resources at 1984-85 rates of taxation and prices, and Rs. 44,702 crores (24.8 per cent) by fresh measures of additional resource mobilisation. Net capital inflow from abroad for the public sector plan is estimated at Rs. 18,000 crores (10 per cent), while the balance, i.e. Rs. 14,000 crores (7.8 per cent) is to be met through deficit financing. The Seventh Plan places a major responsibility on public sector enterprises for resource mobilisation. Taking the Centre and State enterprises together and allowing for their share of additional resource mobilisation, public sector enterprises are expected to contribute nearly Rs. 59,000 crores during the Seventh Plan period. The total resources to be deployed by the Central Government for financing the Plan are estimated at Rs. 1,29,039 crores, with the States bearing the responsibility for Rs. 50,961 crores. Central assistance for State Plans is estimated at Rs. 29,737 crores. This will enable the Centre (including the Union Territories) and the States to finance total Plan outlay of Rs. 99,302 crores and Rs. 80,698 crores respectively.

Long Term Fiscal Policy

6.5 For the first time in India's history the Government formally presented a Long Term Fiscal Policy (LTFP) to Parliament on December 19, 1985. In doing so, the Government fulfilled the commitment given in the Budget speech for 1985-86. The LTFP, which has been conceived as an instrument to serve the basic objectives of the Seventh Plan, marks a new approach to fiscal management of the economy.

6.6 Important benefits are anticipated from this explicit long term perspective to the framing of fiscal policy. It is expected to impart a definite direction and coherence to the sequence of annual budgets and this

CENTRE'S REVENUE EXPENDITURE



MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.

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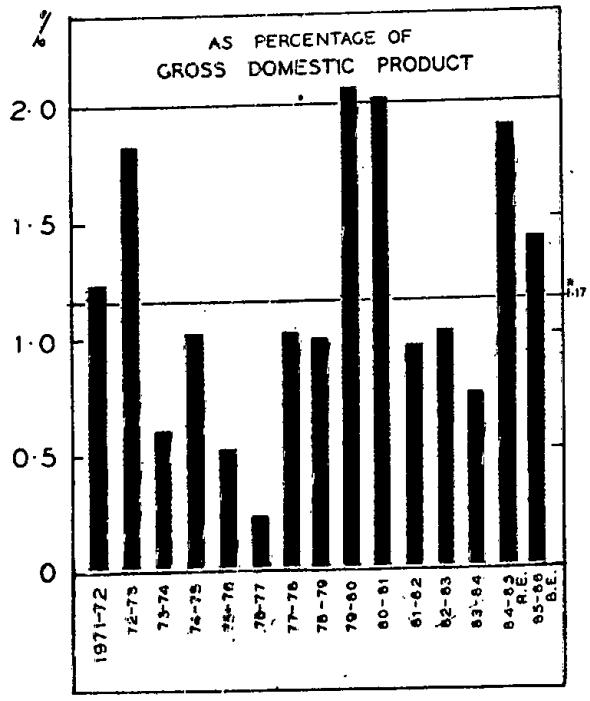
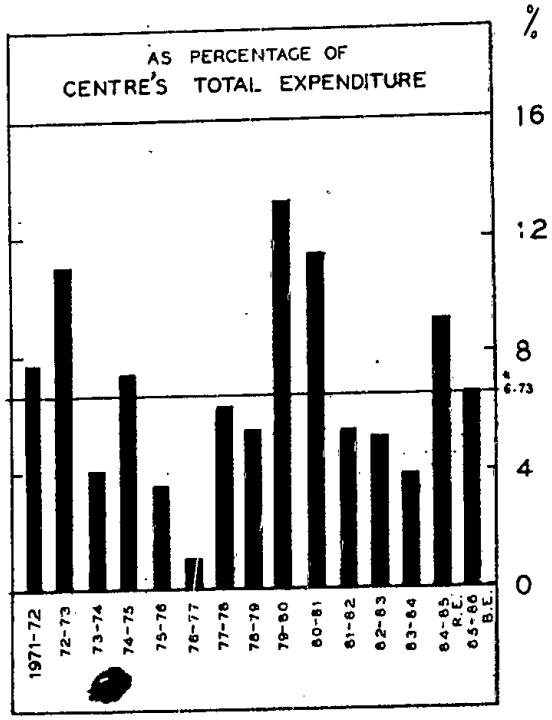
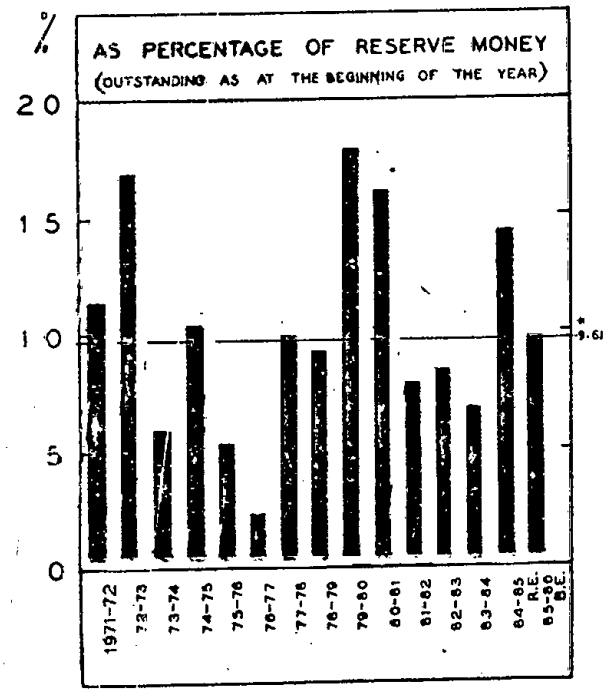
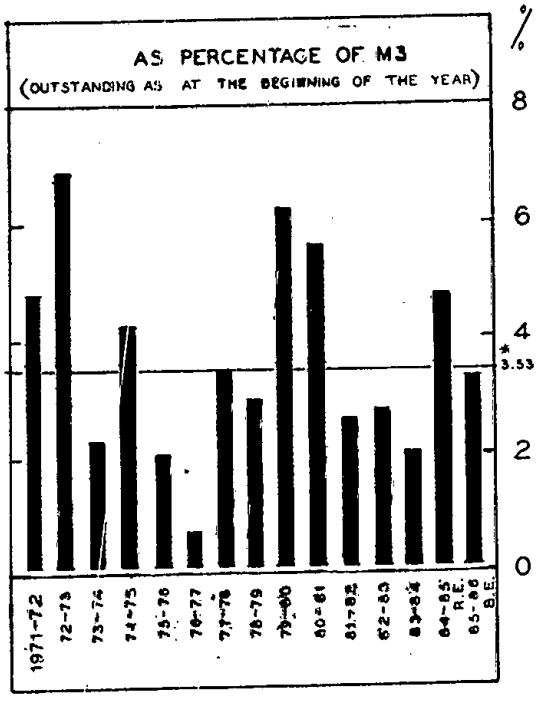
CENTRE'S BUDGETARY DEFICIT









*AVERAGE FOR THE PERIOD 1971-72 — 85-86

MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.

should bring about a greater degree of predictability and stability in the economic environment. Second, the LTFP will accord a greater role for rule-based fiscal and financial policies and less reliance on discretionary, case-by-case administration of physical controls, an evolution in economic management demanded by our increasingly complex economy. Third, the LTFP will facilitate effective co-ordination of different dimensions of economic policy. Finally, the LTFP is expected to strengthen the operational linkages between the fiscal and financial targets of the Seventh Plan and the annual budgets.

Financial Framework

6.7 Several salient points emerge from an analysis of the historical pattern of financing the Plan resources deployed by the Central Government and the indicative year-wise phasing of the financing pattern for the Seventh Plan period (Table 6.1). First, as in the past, the overwhelming bulk of the resources for financing development will continue to come from domestic resources, with inflows from abroad playing a modest supporting role. Second, if the Seventh Plan is to be financed in a non-inflationary manner, it is imperative that the surpluses generated by the public sector increase substantially and there is correspondingly less reliance on borrowed funds, especially from the banking system. This, in turn, highlights the need to moderate the growth of non-Plan expenditures, enhance the built-in revenue-raising capacity of the tax system and ensure that the public sector undertakings generate higher surpluses necessary to finance the Plan.

TABLE 6.1

Projections for Financing of Central and Union Territories' Plans and Assistance for State Plans over the Seventh Plan period
(As per cent of GDP at 1984-85 prices)

	1985-86 (BE)	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	Seventh Plan Period
1. Centre's Resources for the Plan	**10.2**	**10.1**	**10.1**	**10.1**	**10.1**	**10.1**
(*a*) Central Plan	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
(*b*) Union Territories' Plans	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
(*c*) Assistance for State Plans	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3
Financed by :						
2. Net Capital Inflow from Abroad*	**1.2**	**1.3**	**1.4**	**1.5**	**1.6**	**1.4**
3. Domestic Borrowings	**6.4**	**5.6**	**5.0**	**4.4**	**4.2**	**5.1**
(*a*) Market borrowings	2.1	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
(*b*) Budgetary deficit	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1
(*c*) Others	3.0	2.8	2.4	1.9	1.8	2.3
4. Public Savings	**2.5**	**3.2**	**3.7**	**4.3**	**4.3**	**3.6**
(*a*) Balance from current revenue (BCR)**	—0.4	—0.2	Neg.	0.3	0.2	Neg.
(*b*) Internal and extra-budgetary resources of Public Sector Undertakings	2.9	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.1	3.6

*Including external commercial borrowing.

**BCR figures here differ from those in the Seventh Plan document on account of inclusion of subsidy on imported fertilizer as non-Plan revenue expenditure and exclusion of payment to the Oil Industry Development Board from such expenditures. Corresponding adjustments have been made in other relevant heads of financing.

Note : Totals may not add up due to rounding. These projections are based on the Seventh Plan's target for growth of five per cent per year in GDP at factor cost.

6.8 Within the financial framework summarised above, the LTFP indicates the direction of change in tax policy that will be required to promote growth, increase the built-in elasticity of the tax system, secure better tax compliance and move towards a more equitable distribution of the burden of financing the Plan.

Direct Taxes

6.9 The 1985-86 Budget introduced major reforms in direct taxes to foster an environment for growth, productivity and saving, while providing relief to lower income groups. These reforms (described in detail in a subsequent section), together with the measures

taken to strengthen tax administration and enforcement, have already yielded substantial dividends. The Centre's collections from direct taxes in the first ten months of the current financial year recorded an increase of about 24 per cent over collections in the corresponding period of the previous year.

6.10 In order to promote stability in the economic environment and thereby encourage savings, investment and growth, the LTFP has announced the Government's intention to keep the present rate schedules for taxes on personal income and wealth unchanged for a minimum period of five years. Recognising that inflation progressively increases the effective rate of taxation for given levels of real income and wealth through the process of "bracket creep", the Policy has provided for review of tax brackets every two or three years. To further simplify the administration of direct taxes, the direct tax laws are to be rewritten, with a draft bill incorporating the necessary amendments expected by June, 1986.

6.11 To strengthen the incentive for savings, the LTFP proposes a new investment instrument, the National Deposit Scheme (New Series). As this is a novel scheme, the Government has invited the views of the public before taking a final decision. Deposits under this new scheme will be eligible for deduction from taxable income to the extent of 50 per cent of the net deposit made in a year. The net withdrawals of a year will be added to the taxable income of the year to the extent of 50 per cent. Deposits will carry interest at ten per cent per annum but the interest will not be eligible for the concession currently available to interest on bank deposits under Section 80L of the Income Tax Act. By relating tax concessions to net saving, the proposed new scheme will be moving some way towards an expenditure tax concept. The Government has also set up a committee for examining the feasibility and desirability of moving further towards an expenditure tax.

6.12 On the grounds of both equity and as a check against attempts to reduce tax liability to income and wealth taxes via the medium of gifts, the LTFP has indicated that the Gift Tax will continue to be levied. However, the Government will review the provisions with a view to rationalising them, with particular consideration to enhancing the exemption level to take account of the effect of increases in prices since the present exemption limit was fixed.

6.13 As regards Capital Gains taxation, the LTFP notes that the Government will undertake a review to make capital gains taxation more effective and promote investment in desired channels. Meanwhile, the date for revaluation of assets acquired long ago, for purposes of computation of capital gains, will be advanced by ten years to April 1, 1974. Second, whereas a fraction, ranging from 25 per cent to 60 per cent, of long term capital gains is permitted to be deducted from the tax base for non-corporate assessees, the LTFP indicates that there will be only two rates for deduction, namely, 50 per cent for gains from real estate and 60 per cent for other assets. Further, investment in bonds issued by the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) and the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) will also be made eligible for exemption of capital gains under Section 54E of the Income Tax Act.

6.14 The 1985-86 Budget had also initiated a process of reform of the corporation tax. In his Budget speech, the Finance Minister had outlined alternative paths for further reform and had invited reactions from the public. After considering the suggestions, the LTFP has announced that companies will be allowed to deduct upto 20 per cent of their profits from their taxable income provided the amounts are deposited with IDBI and other institutions which the Government may notify. Deposits will earn interest at ten per cent per annum and will be utilised only for the purpose of investment in plant and machinery and other specified purposes. Withdrawal for any other purpose will entail taxation as part of the income of the year of withdrawal. The new scheme will come into operation with effect from the assessment year 1987-88. The Investment Allowance is to be withdrawn with effect from April 1, 1987. Furthermore, the surcharge and surtax for companies will be abolished from the assessment year commencing from April 1, 1987. After the withdrawal of the Investment Allowance, the minimum tax provision, Section 80VVA, in the Income Tax Act will be abolished. The depreciation provisions are also to be drastically simplified to provide for only two or three effective rates of depreciation.

6.15 With regard to the problem of tax evasion and black money, the LTFP proposes to continue the Government's strategy of combining reasonable tax rates and simplified procedures with better administration and enforcement in order to ensure much greater tax compliance. The specific measures mentioned in the LTFP to combat evasion include the progressive shift towards scrutiny of a stratified random sample of tax returns instead of trying to scrutinise all returns, the plugging of loopholes in the law which hinder effective prosecution of tax evaders

through incorporation of certain provisions in the direct tax laws similar to those already existing in the Customs Act and the Gold Control Act and extension of special courts for speedy trial of economic offences, including tax evasion.

6.16 Furthermore, in order to tackle the problem of gross undervaluation of immovable properties, the LTFP proposes to confer a right of pre-emption to the Government to acquire any property, undergoing a transfer, at a value 15 per cent above the price or consideration stated in the transfer deed. This provision will be limited initially to metropolitan towns and also for properties worth more than Rs. ten lakhs. Selection will be based on a system of random sampling.

6.17 With regard to non-resident Indians the present tax structure is to be kept stable for five years. The Income Tax Department will take special care to ensure that all procedural irritants are minimised.

Indirect Taxes

6.18 The proposed reforms in the structure of customs and excise duties are designed to further the basic objectives of economic growth, equity, simplicity and built-in revenue-raising capacity. In addition, these reforms are intended to serve as vehicles for progressively moving from discretionary, quantitative restrictions and physical controls to non-discretionary fiscal instruments in managing the economy.

6.19 The LTFP has announced major reforms in Central Excise Taxation. First, after harmonisation of the tariff classification with the customs nomenclature, measures are being taken to reduce the number of effective rates. An important consequence of the revised classification is that the commodities falling in the residuary Item 68 of the Excise Tariff are being grouped along with other commodities in appropriate sections. Second, the Government intends to implement a modified system of value added taxation, "MODVAT" in short. The basic idea is to tax final products and not the inputs that go into production. This should reduce the distortionary effect on production and thus increase the competitive strength of Indian industries, minimise the problem of tax "cascading", and facilitate tailoring excise duties in such a manner that the well-off bear a higher proportionate burden than the poor. 'MODVAT' will be introduced in a phased manner with progressive expansion of the provisions for set-offs for excise and countervailing duties paid on inputs. The resulting loss of duty on inputs will be recouped through higher taxation of final products.

6.20 An established feature of our excise duty structure is the concession schemes for small-scale producers. The fiscal policy will continue to encourage growth of small scale units through excise concessions. The Government will reform the present scheme of excise concession in the light of the recommendations of the recently submitted report of Technical Study Group on Central Excise Tariff.

6.21 To eliminate the blocking of large amounts of excise and customs revenue in litigation, the Government will establish an Appellate Tribunal under Article 323B of the Constitution to deal with all issues related to the levy of customs and excise duties. The procedures of the Tribunal would be designed to ensure speedy settlement of revenue disputes. The present system of duty drawback will also be simplified by operating the scheme on the basis of industry rates and eliminating the option of brand rates. In order to encourage export production, the Government intends to err on the side of generosity in assessing the average drawback rates that could be applied to each industry.

6.22 The LTFP recognises that though *ad valorem* duty rates are favoured on economic considerations, problems of evasion and related administrative exigencies often require the substitution of specific duty rates for *ad valorem* ones. To ensure that revenue yields from specific duties keep pace with inflation, the Policy proposes that specific rates should be periodically revised upwards in the light of price increases.

6.23 The basic thrust of Customs Tariff reform will be to place increasing reliance on tariffs to regulate imports and progressively reduce the role of quantitative restrictions. This should increase revenues, moderate unduly high protection provided by quantitative import restrictions to certain industries and reduce the delays and uncertainties associated with the administration of import licensing. At the same time, the Government proposes to reduce the enormous multiplicity of nominal and effective rates of protection conferred by the customs tariff structure. The basic idea is to gradually move towards a two-tier structure of customs duties for capital goods, raw materials and components, though an even lower duty rate for certain "universal intermediates" used in a large number of industries is also envisaged. This structure is to be phased in gradually. For some industries a higher duty structure, with similar differentials may be necessary, with a gradual phasing down to the normal pattern over a period of years. The LTFP also envisages that the categories of project imports, for customs duty purposes, will be progressively reduced.

TABLE 6.2

Budgetary Transactions of the Central and State Governments and Union Territories

(Including extra-budgetary resources of public sector undertakings for financing their plans)

(Rs. crores)

	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85 (BE)	1984-85 (RE)	1985-86 (BE)
I. Total Outlay	**36845** (28.9)	**43738** (29.7)	**52747** (32.0)	**60829** (31.4)	**68916** (32.3)	**73215** (34.3)	**80326** (n.a.)
(*a*) Developmental	24426	28653	33591	39274	45104	48003	51501
(*b*) Non-developmental	12419	15085	19156	21555	23812	25212	28825
II. Current Revenue	**24563** (19.3)	**30425** (20.6)	**35795** (21.7)	**40989** (21.1)	**47593** (22.3)	**47821** (22.4)	**54213** (n.a.)
(*a*) Tax revenue	19844 (15.6)	24142 (16.4)	27242 (16.5)	31525 (16.3)	35432 (16.6)	35994 (16.9)	40241 (n.a)
(*i*) Direct taxes	3268	4133	4492	4907	5070	5462	5589
(*ii*) Indirect taxes	16576	20009	22750	26618	30362	30532	34652
(*b*) Non-Tax revenue	4719	6283	8553	9464	12161	11827	13972
III. Gap (I—II)	**12282** (9.6)	**13313** (9.0)	**16952** (10.3)	**19840** (10.2)	**21323** (10.0)	**25394** (11.9)	**26113** (n.a.)
Financed by :							
(*i*) Domestic capital receipts	7161	9493	13012	16094	16973	17442	20058
(*ii*) Net external assistance	1670	1301	1591	1611	2011	2075	2426
(*iii*) Budgetary deficit	3451 (2.7)	2519 (1.7)	2349 (1.4)	2135 (1.1)	2339 (1.1)	5877 (2.8)	3629 (n.a.)

Notes : (*i*) For clarification regarding the scope of some items in this Table, see footnotes to Table 2.1 in the Statistical Appendix.
(*ii*) Figures in brackets are percentages of GDP at current market prices.

6.24 To evaluate the tax system from the viewpoint of equity, the LTFP has called for comprehensive and independent studies of the incidence of indirect taxes and subsidies every three years or so, to be conducted by the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy.

Budgetary Developments in 1984-85

6.25 Budgetary transactions of the Central and the State Governments and Union Territories registered a record deficit in 1984-85. The year's budgetary deficit at Rs. 5,877 crores, according to the revised estimates, was more than twice the size of that year's budget estimates. As a proportion of GDP, however, the budgetary deficit was 2.8 per cent†, about the same as in 1980-81, but substantially higher than the average of 1.4 per cent for the last three preceding years. 1984-85 was the last year of the Sixth Plan and there was a marked step-up in Plan outlays during the year. Total development expenditure, including Plan and non-Plan, increased by 22.2 per cent in 1984-85 (RE), while the growth in non-developmental expenditure was somewhat lower (17 per cent), despite the increase of 28 per cent in interest payments.

6.26 Current revenues of the Centre, States and Union Territories showed an overall increase of 16.7 per cent in 1984-85 (RE). While tax revenues went up by 14.2 per cent, the growth in non-tax revenues, inclusive of the internal resources of the non-departmental undertakings, was as high as 25 per cent. In tax revenues, the growth in customs duties was the highest (27.2 per cent). The tax-GDP ratio, which had declined from 16.5 per cent in 1982-83 to 16.3 per cent in 1983-84, again picked up and reached a level of 16.9 per cent in 1984-85 (RE).

†Since the actual budgetary deficit is likely to be less than the revised estimates, this ratio is estimated to be no more than 2.4 per cent of GDP.

6.27 The gap between total expenditure and current revenues of the Centre, States and Union Territories was estimated at Rs. 25,394 crores in 1984-85(RE) and was financed to the extent of 69 per cent by domestic capital receipts and eight per cent by external assistance. Under domestic capital receipts, small savings showed a substantial increase from Rs. 2,409 crores in 1983-84 to Rs. 3,300 crores in 1984-85 (RE). The remaining gap of 23 per cent was met through budgetary deficit.

6.28 The deterioration in the budgetary position during 1984-85 took place in the case of both the Central and State Governments. The Centre's budgetary deficit for 1984-85, which was put at Rs. 1,773 crores at the budget estimate stage, rose to Rs. 3,985 crores in the revised estimates. This deterioration was on account of a number of factors, particularly a sharp increase in the subsidies, from Rs. 3,200 crores in the budget estimates to over Rs. 4,400 crores in the revised estimates. The steepest increase occured in fertiliser subsidy (from Rs. 1,048 crores to Rs. 1,832 crores) followed by food subsidy (from Rs. 850 crores to Rs. 1,100 crores). Net transfers to the States and Union Territories also increased by Rs. 1,490 crores in the revised estimates, compared with the provision of Rs. 13,532 crores in the budget estimates. Interest payments and defence expenditures also moved up by Rs. 390 crores and Rs. 375 crores respectively.

6.29 As regards the State Governments, their budgets for 1984-85 had envisaged a deficit of Rs. 565 crores, but according to the revised estimates, it had gone up to Rs. 1,892 crores. (Later data, however, indicate that the States' actual budgetary deficit was lower at Rs. 1,360 crores). The main factors responsible for this outcome were growth in expenditure, both developmental and non-developmental, beyond the budgeted levels. There were sizeable increases on account of interest charges, administrative services, relief for natural calamities, social security and welfare schemes. On the developmental side, large increases were recorded under education, medical and public health, agriculture etc. There was also a steep decline in the internal resources of the States' commercial undertakings, namely, State Electricity Boards and State Road Transport Corporations.

Central Government Budgetary and Fiscal Developments—1985-86

The 1985-86 *Budget*

6.30 The 1985-86 Budget ushered in major reforms in the rate structure of income-tax. In the case of personal income taxation, the number of slabs was reduced from nine to five. The rates of income-tax were lowered. The exemption limit for taxation of personal income was raised from Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 18,000 and the levy of surcharge on personal income-tax was abolished. These measures provided relief to the taxpayers belonging to all levels of income. With the reduction in the rates of income-tax, the maximum marginal rate came down from 61.875 per cent to 50 per cent. The Compulsory Deposit (Income Tax Payers) Scheme, 1974 was abolished.

6.31 Under the wealth-tax, the basic exemption limit for individuals and unspecified Hindu Undivided Families was raised from Rs. 1.5 lakhs to Rs. 2.5 lakhs. Under the new rate schedule, a *nil* rate slab was provided for net wealth upto Rs. 2.5 lakhs. The maximum marginal rate was lowered from five per cent to two per cent. The rate structure applicable to specified Hindu Undivided Families was also restructured. Separate limits for exemption from wealth-tax available for one house and specified financial assets were replaced by a consolidated exemption limit of Rs. five lakhs.

6.32 Income tax reliefs and concessions were also provided to promote certain priority objectives. For the benefit of industrial and other workers, the monetary ceiling on the exempt amount of retrenchment compensation received by them was raised from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 50,000. The retrenchment compensation paid under schemes approved by the Central Government was made fully exempt from tax. The provision relating to the tax on perquisites represented by interest-free loans or loans at concessional rates of interest provided by employers to salaried tax payers was repealed. The period of concession in regard to the availability of deduction of 25 per cent of income by way of royalty, copyright, fees, etc. to the authors of university level text books, dictionaries, etc. in Hindi and other Indian languages was extended further by five years. To provide encouragement for indigenous scientific research the lump sum consideration received by scientists for know-how developed by them has been allowed to be spread over three years.

6.33 The Budget also effected major changes in the structure of corporate taxation to induce higher generation of internal resources and increase incentives for investment, modernisation, growth and employment. The basic rate of corporate tax was reduced by five percentage points to 50 per cent for widely held companies. Further, in order to benefit companies in employment-oriented sectors, such as services, the distinction between industrial and other

closely-held companies (except trading and investment companies) was removed in regard to tax rates. As a result, the tax rate for these companies stood reduced from 65 per cent to 55 per cent. Besides, the provision relating to disallowance of 20 per cent of expenditure on certain items like advertisement, publicity and sales promotion was discontinued; so also was the disallowance provision of 15 per cent of interest paid by non-financial companies on public deposits. The levy of interest tax was discontinued in respect of interest accruing after 31st March, 1985.

6.34 To promote the growth of the tea industry and to help it mobilize internal resources for investment in new machinery, fresh planting and re-planting, enterprises engaged in the manufacture and growing of tea were made eligible to a deduction upto 20 per cent of their profits deposited in a special account with the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD). Withdrawal from the account would, however, be allowed only for specified purposes approved by the Tea Board.

6.35 To stimulate exports, the existing concession under Section 80 HHC was replaced by a more liberal provision under which exporters are allowed a deduction of an amount upto 50 per cent of their export profits carried to a reserve account to be utilised for purposes of their business.

6.36 In order to simplify and rationalise the income tax structure some of the existing exemptions and concessions were weeded out. These included the deduction available in respect of expenditure incurred by companies on approved programmes of rural development, the education expenses available in certain cases and interest paid on money borrowed to pay taxes. Deductions provided in respect of profits and gains from business of livestock breeding, poultry or dairy farming and the dividends received by Indian companies on shares allotted to them in foreign companies were also discontinued.

6.37 An important element of the 1985-86 Budget was to launch a multi-pronged attack on the problems of tax evasion and black money. The basic thrust of this strategy was to combine a structure of reasonable rates and simplified procedures with improvements in tax administration and enforcement. Aside from reforms in the structure of tax rates described above, it was decided to accept, with a minimum of formalities, returns showing income of not more than Rs. one lakh (except for companies and trusts) and in company cases with returned income of not more than Rs. 25,000 and paid-up capital not exceeding Rs. five lakhs (except for new assessees). To plug loopholes for tax avoidance, association of persons whose shares of individual members are indeterminate or unknown have been made liable to income tax at the maximum marginal rate. Exemption from wealth tax has also been discontinued in respect of business assets of charitable and religious trusts. The option of immunity from penal provisions for those who made disclosures after the seizure of incriminating documents and assets has been withdrawn. To speed up the trial and prosecution of economic offenders the Budget announced the setting up of special courts. Furthermore, to minimize the flow of unaccounted funds to political parties, the Budget proposed legislative measure to permit companies to make contributions to political parties out of their profits.

6.38 To assist the endeavours for alleviating poverty, the Budget proposed ambitious new schemes for crop insurance and social security. Under the Crop Insurance Scheme, insurance cover is to be provided upto 150 per cent of the crop loan and the insurance charges are to be fixed at a low level. The marginal and small farmers will be subsidised in respect of the insurance charges by the Central and State Governments on a matching basis. The scheme became operational in most States during the 1985-86 *kharif* crop. The social security scheme announced in the Budget covers risk of death by accident in respect of earning members of poor families comprising landless labourers, small and marginal farmers, traditional craftsmen and others not covered by any insurance or workmen compensation arrangement. To begin with, the scheme is being introduced in 100 districts in consultation with the States.

6.39 The Budget also announced a number of measures aimed at improving the condition of workers, aside from the increase in the exemption limit for personal income tax and in the tax exemption for retrenchment compensation, already mentioned. Earlier, the bonus payable to employees whose salary or wage exceeded Rs. 750 per month was calculated as if the salary or wage was Rs. 750. The Budget proposed raising this limit to Rs. 1,600 per month, while retaining the eligibility criterion*. Furthermore, the Budget proposed that in the event of liquidation, the legitimate dues of workers would be placed on equal footing with secured creditors. These and other steps have been subsequently implemented by the Government.

*The eligibility criterion has been subsequently liberalised by raising it to a salary or wage of Rs. 2500 per month.

6.40 With regard to indirect taxes, the measures in the 1985-86 Budget were designed to stimulate industrial growth, reduce the cost of investment in priority sectors, encourage the growth of small scale industries, promote exports and import substitution and mobilize additional resources. Customs duties were raised in a few cases. The auxiliary duty on crude petroleum was increased from Rs. 100 to Rs. 300 per tonne and the effective rate of basic import duty was fixed at ten per cent *ad valorem*. To reduce capital costs, customs duties on project imports in general were reduced to 45 per cent, to 25 per cent in the case of power projects, and completely withdrawn for fertilizer projects. Concessional rates of duties were extended in the case of components for the manufacture of specified parts of fuel efficient commercial vehicles and maintenance parts as well as for the manufacture of fuel injection pumps and their parts and warranty spares. Further, to encourage the use and manufacture of computers, customs duty was substantially reduced in respect of a few more components for the manufacture of computers and their peripherals and the duty on certain advanced types of computers, not manufactured in the country, was completely withdrawn.

6.41 In view of the shortage of the domestic raw materials as also to conserve forest resources, import duty on wood pulp and wood chips was completely removed and the concession was made available to all user industries. The duty was also slashed in respect of certain specified forms of wood. In order to boost the export-oriented industries, import duty on specified machines used for leather processing and wattle extract was lowered and completely abolished in respect of raw hides and skins, crust leather and finished cattle leather. Import duty was also reduced in the case of specified machinery items used in leather apparel manufacturing industry. Similarly, concessional rate of duty was extended to certain additional components of gem and jewellery machinery and some tools essential for operating them. Other important items in respect of which the import duties were either abolished or reduced included wind operated electricity generators and battery chargers, raw wool, specified intermediates used in the manufacture of anti-TB and anti-leprosy drugs, medical equipments like CAT-scanners, exhaust gas analysers and smoke meters.

6.42 With a view to mobilising additional resources, excise duties were increased in respect of certain items such as cement, cigarettes, aerated waters and crown corks, vegetable products, certain varieties of printing and writing paper and kraft paper. However, laminated paper and paper board intended for packing of milk was fully exempted. Basic excise duty was also raised in respect of commercial vehicles and three-axled vehicles, but that on turbo-charged motor vehicles was slightly reduced. Excise duty relief was allowed in respect of duty paid on tyres, batteries, etc.

6.43 Four new items viz. marble slabs and tiles, travel goods, specified organic chemicals and pan masala were added to the excise tariff. However, small units producing marble slabs and tiles using power up to ten horse power were exempted from duty and a scheme of compounded levy was introduced for marble slabs manufactured by conventional gang-saw units. The duty differential in favour of mini steel plants in respect of iron and steel products was reduced from Rs. 143 to Rs. 50 per tonne and the duty rates on other steel products were rationalised.

6.44 Several items were exempted from excise duty such as computers, black and white TV sets of 36 cms, zip fasteners, accessories of cycles and shoddy woollen blankets. Similarly, the duties on various agricultural implements and parts, specified poultry equipments, and medium tractors upto 25 power take-off horse power were withdrawn. The duty structure was rationalised in the case of certain commodities such as matches, household laundry and toilet soap and certain electronic items. Duty rates were also changed from *ad valorem* to specific in the case of most gases, tubes and flaps.

6.45 Tariff descriptions of cotton fabrics and woollen fabrics were rationalised on the basis of predominance of fibre. Unprocessed cotton fabrics were completely exempted from duty. Duty differential in favour of power processors of cotton fabrics was removed. Duty on cotton yarn was increased to partially recoup the loss on account of reduction in duty rates on cotton fabrics. Blended yarn of polyester cotton and viscose containing less than 70 per cent polyester was made chargeable to basic duty at Rs. 8.80 per kg.

6.46 To encourage the growth of the small scale units and to help them to graduate to medium scale operations, the eligibility limit for clearances was

raised from Rs. 25 lakhs to Rs. 75 lakhs in the case of the General Excise concession scheme and the scheme was further liberalised by providing slab rates of excise duties. A similar scheme with some modifications was also introduced in respect of goods covered under Item 68.

6.47 As a measure of simplification, all items, except 32, were exempted from special excise duty. In some of these cases, the special excise was merged with the basic duty. Following the recommendations of the Eighth Finance Commission, the rates of stamp duty on bills of lading and letters of credit, the yield of which goes to the States, were raised.

6.48 The 1985-86 Budget was also novel in seeking to integrate fiscal changes with industrial and financial policies. The Budget speech announced delicensing of a number of priority industries and proposed raising of the asset threshold for MRTP companies, taking into account the increase in price level since the earlier limit was fixed. The ceilings of investment in plant and machinery defining small-scale units and ancillaries were also increased. To enable companies to mobilize additional resources, the interest payable on non-convertible debentures of non-MRTP and non-FERA companies was raised from 13.5 per cent to 15 per cent. The Budget also proposed amendment of the Securities (Contracts) Regulation Act to ensure free transfer of securities. A new investment instrument of convertible cumulative preference share was introduced. To help raise resources for the public sector the Budget announced a scheme for issue of bonds by public sector undertakings in high priority areas, such as telecommunications and power. The bonds, besides carrying an attractive rate of interest and entitlement to exemption under Section 80L of Income Tax Act, would also be exempt from wealth tax. To facilitate tapping of savings from rural areas no deduction of tax is to be made at source in respect of interest paid on such bonds.

6.49 The additional resource mobilisation measures introduced in the 1985-86 Central and Railway budgets were expected to yield about Rs. 973 crores —Rs. 478 crores through fresh taxation and Rs. 495 crores through revision in the Railway fares and freight rates. Fresh taxation measures were estimated to yield additional resources of this order despite a loss of about Rs. 200 crores on account of concessions given in income tax and a loss of Rs. 170 crores on account of discontinuance of the interest tax. Of the total of Rs. 478 crores of additional taxation in 1985-86, the Centre's share was Rs. 344 crores, and the States', Rs. 134 crores. The details are shown in Table 6.3.

TABLE 6.3

Additional Resource Mobilisation through Central Budget for 1985-86

(Rs. crores)

	Centre's Share	States' Share	Total
I. Taxes[1]	**343.79**	**134.09**	**477.88**
(*a*) *Direct Taxes*	(—)119.49	(—)2.51	(—)122.00
(*i*) Corporation tax	248.00	..	248.00
(*ii*) Income tax	(—)197.49	(—)2.51	(—)200.00
(*iii*) Interest tax	(—)170.00	..	(—)170.00
(*b*) *Indirect Taxes*	463.28	136.60	599.88
(*i*) Customs duties	284.95	..	284.95
(*ii*) Union excise duties	178.09	136.60	314.69
(*iii*) Stamp duties[2]	0.24	..	0.24
II. Revision in the Postal and Telecommunication Tariffs and Railway Fares & Freights.	**495.00**	..	**495.00**
(*a*) Railways	495.00	..	495.00
(*b*) Posts and Telecommunications	..	..	..
III. Total (I+ II)	**838.79**	**134.09**	**972.88**

[1] After taking into account changes announced during the Budget debate.

[2] Proposals in respect of Stamp duties were expected to yield Rs. 12 crores to States and Rs. 0.24 crore to Centre in relation to Union Territories without legislature. The States' yield of Rs. 12 crores has not been shown in this Table as the amount would accrue direct to the States and not as share in Central Taxes.

6.50 There was no revision in the postal and telecommunication tariffs in the 1985-86 Budget. In the case of Railways, however, the revisions in fares and freight rates were expected to generate an additional revenue of the order of Rs. 495 crores. A surcharge of 12.5 per cent (later reduced to ten per cent) was levied on all classes of passenger fares. However, with a view to giving relief to the common man, no increase was effected in passenger fares for second class mail/express and second class ordinary for distances upto and inclusive of 50 kms. The

fares on monthly second class season tickets were also increased by Rs. three to Rs. 12 for different distance slabs ranging from one to 150 kms. Minimum second class fare on Calcutta Circular Railway was raised from 50 paise to Rupee one per ticket. There was a readjustment in the levy of surcharge on two-tier air-conditioned sleeper and the second class Sleeper surcharge was raised from Rs. eight to Rs. ten for the first night. In order to give relief to long-distance passengers, no sleeper surcharge was to be levied for the second and subsequent nights. The age limit for free travel by children which was enhanced from three to five years in 1979 and was continued on an *ad hoc* basis since then, was made regular. Net of certain concessions provided to the youth, the additional annual revenue from passenger traffic was estimated at Rs. 153 crores.

6.51 In respect of freight rates on goods traffic, a supplementary charge of ten per cent on the total freight, in train loads, wagon loads and smalls, was levied. Short-distance traffic upto and inclusive of a distance of 500 kms. was, however, exempted. The minimum distance of charge for goods traffic was increased from 75 kms. to 100 kms. Subsequent to the presentation of the Railway Budget, salt for human consumption was also exempted from the supplementary charge with effect from June 1, 1985. There was a reclassification of goods freight structure and the lowest classes of the goods tariff, namely, classes 65, 70 and 75 were abolished and class 80 made the lowest. The total increase in receipts from goods traffic, net of a concession of 33 per cent in freight rates for sugarcane traffic moving upto a distance of 100 kms., was estimated at Rs. 342 crores.

Revenue and Expenditure

6.52 The budgetary transactions of the Central Government in 1985-86 (BE) envisaged a gap of Rs. 3,660 crores at 1984-85 rates of taxation. Changes in tax rates, announced as part of the Budget proposals, were expected to yield, as the Centre's share, a net revenue of Rs. 344 crores, leaving an uncovered budgetary deficit of Rs. 3,316 crores. This level of deficit was, however, substantially lower than the deficit of Rs. 3,985 crores in the revised estimates of the preceding year.

6.53 Following the recommendations of the Eighth Finance Commission, the States' share in the union excise duties was raised from 40 per cent to 45 per cent. As a result, the growth in the Centre's share in the tax revenue in 1985-86 (BE) was expected to be only ten per cent over 1984-85 (BE), as against a growth of 15.8 per cent in 1984-85 (RE) over the actuals of the preceding year. The growth in non-tax revenues also decelerated from 29.1 per cent in 1984-85 to 21.5 per cent in the current year. However, the increase in capital receipts at 20.5 per cent was higher than the increase of 15 per cent recorded in 1984-85. Thus, the aggregate resources of the Centre in 1985-86 (BE) at Rs. 53,004 crores were higher by 16.7 per cent, a rate which was slightly lower than the growth of 18.2 per cent in 1984-85 (RE).

6.54 In view of the constraint on resources, the total expenditure of the Centre was contained at Rs. 56,320 crores in 1985-86 (BE), which was 19.3 per cent higher than the expenditure budgeted for in 1984-85. While development expenditure was to go up by 17 per cent, the increase in non-development expenditure was 22.9 per cent. For the 1985-86 Central Plan, a provision of Rs. 18,500 crores was made, which was 6.6 per cent higher than the outlay of Rs. 17,351 crores in 1984-85 (BE). While determining sectoral priorities, the emphasis was on completing projects already under implementation rather than taking on new starts, so that the benefits could start flowing early.

Savings and Capital Formation

6.55 Trends in gross savings and capital formation are shown in Table 6.4. Gross savings of the Central Government deteriorated considerably in 1984-85 (RE) and became negative for the first time. This deterioration was accentuated in the current year (BE), when the gross savings were estimated to be as low as Rs. (—)2,284 crores in comparison with Rs. (—)683 crores in the preceding year. Gross capital formation out of budgetary resources of the Central Government, however, showed a steady rise from Rs. 17,872 crores in 1984-85 (RE) to Rs. 19,455 crores in 1985-86 (BE). The gap between gross capital formation and gross savings of the Central Government was financed to the extent of 67.3 per cent and 73.6 per cent through draft on domestic capital receipts and 21.5 per cent and 15.2 per cent through budgetary deficit during these two years, respectively. The draft on foreign savings contributed 11.2 per cent in both these years for financing the gap.

TABLE 6.4

Capital Formation by the Central Government and its financing

(Rs. crores)

	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85 (R.E.)	1985-86 (B.E.)
I. Gross Capital Formation out of Budgetary Resources of Central Government	**9012**	**10799**	**12403**	**14702**	**17872**	**19455**
	(24.7)	(19.8)	(14.9)	(18.5)	(21.6)	(8.9)
As per cent of Gross Domestic Product at current market prices	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.6	8.4	n.a.
(*i*) Gross capital formation by the Central Government	1907	2552	2884	3356	4149	4472
(*ii*) Financial assistance for capital formation to the rest of the economy	7105	8247	9519	11346	13723	14983
II. Gross Savings of the Central Government	**3**	**1107**	**857**	**313**	**(—)683**	**(—)2284**
As per cent of gross domestic savings at current prices	Neg.	3.3	2.3	0.7	(—)1.4	n.a.
III. Gap (I—II)	**9009**	**9692**	**11546**	**14389**	**18555**	**21739**
Financed by :						
IV. Draft on other sectors of domestic economy	**7339**	**8391**	**9955**	**12778**	**16480**	**19313**
(*i*) Domestic capital receipts	4762	6999	8300	11361	12495	15997
(*ii*) Budgetary deficit	2577	1392	1655	1417	3985	3316
V. Draft on foreign savings	**1670**	**1301**	**1591**	**1611**	**2075**	**2426**

Notes : (*i*) Gross capital formation in this Table includes loan given for capital formation on a gross basis. Consequently, domestic capital receipts includes loan repayments to the Central Government.

(*ii*) Figures in brackets are percentage increases over the preceding year.

Finances of States and Union Territories : 1985-86

6.56 Total expenditure of the States and Union Territories for 1985-86 was budgeted to grow by 18.6 per cent from Rs. 33,701 crores in 1984-85 (BE) to Rs. 39,964 crores in 1985-86 (BE). Their current revenues were estimated at Rs. 30,756 crores; 16.8 per cent higher than Rs. 26,342 crores in 1984-85 (BE). The States' share in Union excise duties in 1985-86 (BE) was estimated to be higher by 20.1 per cent. Grants-in-aid, both Plan and non-Plan, were to increase by 28.9 per cent.

6.57 The gap between current revenues and total expenditure was estimated at Rs. 9,208 crores in 1985-86 (BE), compared with Rs. 7,359 crores in 1984-85 (BE). Bulk of this gap in the current year would be covered by capital receipts (Rs. 8,895 crores), leaving a budgetary deficit of only Rs. 313 crores.

Central and State Governments—Combined

6.58 The combined budget estimates of the Centre, States and Union territories for 1985-86 provided for a total outlay of Rs. 80,326 crores which was 16.6 per cent higher than the outlay in the budget estimates of 1984-85. The growth in their current revenues was estimated at 13.9 per cent, from Rs. 47,593 crores in 1984-85 (BE) to Rs. 54,213 crores. Under tax revenues, Union excise duties and sales tax continued to be the main sources of finance for the Centre and the States respectively, their respective contribution being 31 per cent and 21 per cent in the total tax revenues in 1985-86 (BE). Internal resources of the public undertakings for the plan were expected to register a growth of 17.4 per cent from Rs. 5,755 crores in 1984-85 (BE) to Rs. 6,756 crores in 1985-86 (BE). The gap between total outlay and current revenues was estimated at Rs. 26,113 crores in 1985-86 (BE), of which 86 per cent was to be financed by internal and external capital receipts, while the balance of 14 per cent represented budgetary deficit. These proportions in 1984-85 (RE) were 77 per cent and 23 per cent respectively.

Annual Plan : 1985-86

6.59 The Annual Plan for 1985-86 provided for a total outlay of Rs. 32,239 crores (Table 6.5)—Rs. 19,142 crores for the Central and Union Territory Plans and Rs. 13,097 crores for the State Plans. The aggregate outlay for the first year of the Seventh Plan thus worked out to 17.9 per cent of

the targeted outlay for the five year period of the Plan. To finance this outlay, the contribution of the

TABLE 6.5

Annual Plan Outlay : Centre, States and Union Territories

(Amount in Rs. crores)

Heads of Development	Annual Plan 1984-85		Annual Plan 1985-86	
	Amount	Percentage to total	Amount	Percentage to total
1. Agriculture .	1564.3	5.2	1997.5	6.2
2. Rural development . .	1808.2	6.0	1656.6	5.1
3. Special area programme .	424.5	1.4	540.4	1.7
4. Irrigation and flood control	2681.5	8.9	2781.4	8.6
5. Energy .	9545.0	31.4	10186.9	31.6
6. Industry and minerals .	4595.6	15.2	4663.2	14.5
7. Transport .	3454.7	11.5	3816.7	11.8
8. Communications, information and broadcasting	980.4	3.2	1087.6	3.4
9. Science and technology .	346.5	1.1	444.8	1.4
10. Social services	4334.6	14.4	4786.6	14.8
11. *Others :*				
(*a*) Special incentives scheme for better performance by the States .	200.0	0.7	..	..
(*b*) Others .	234.1	0.8	276.9	0.9
TOTAL . .	30169.4	100.0	32238.6	100.0

balance from current revenue, at 1984-85 rates of taxation, was only a small amount of Rs. 522 crores and that of public enterprises, at 1984-85 tariffs and prices, Rs. 5,069 crores. Additional resource mobilisation envisaged for the year was Rs. 3,203 crores, and inflow of net capital from abroad (including external commercial borrowing) Rs. 3,375 crores. The balance of Rs. 20,070 crores, which was 62 per cent of the total outlay, was to be financed out of domestic borrowings (including Rs. 3,316 crores of deficit financing).

6.60 The energy sector continued to occupy the prime position in the distribution of Plan outlay and its share amounted to as much as 31.6 per cent of the total provision. Relative to 1984-85, increased allocations were made for several sectors, such as agriculture, transport, communications, science and technology and social services.

Post-Budget Developments

6.61 Supplementary demands for grants have been obtained so far twice in the current year, in July and November 1985, involving a net addidtional outgo of Rs. 4,268 crores, of which Rs. 1,628 crores related to medium-term loans given to the States to clear their past overdrafts with the Reserve Bank of India. Of the remaining fresh expenditure of Rs. 2,640 crores, food and fertilizer subsidies accounted for Rs. 800 crores, advance Plan assistance to States for relief on account of natural calamities Rs. 250 crores and another Rs. 45 crores for relief expenditure on non-Plan account. Additional transfers were made to the States under the National Rural Employment Programme (Rs. 107 crores) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (Rs. 206 crores). Releases to public sector enterprises involved an outgo of Rs. 717 crores (Rs. 597 crores on Plan account and Rs. 120 crores on non-Plan account). On the Plan side, the bulk of the releases were in respect of investments in Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (Rs. 300 crores) and National Aluminium Company Limited (Rs. 290 crores). On the non-Plan side, loans to National Jute Manufacturing Corporation to meet its cash losses (Rs. 45 crores) and to Delhi Transport Corporation to meet its additional requirements for enhanced dearness allowance and increase in cost of inputs (Rs. 40 crores) accounted for the major portion of the additional releases. Thus, the total net supplementary outgo on Plan account was Rs. 1,462 crores and on non-Plan account (excluding loans to the States for clearance of overdrafts) Rs. 1,178 crores.

6.62 Although there has been a substantial step up in expenditure, a redeeming feature of the budgetary situation in the current financial year has been a remarkable buoyancy in the tax revenue (Table 6.6).

TABLE 6.6

Collections from Major Taxes

(Rs. crores)

	April 1984—January 1985	April 1985—January 1986	Percentage Increase	Percentage of Col(2) to actual collections of 1984-85	Percentage of Col (3) to 1985-86 (BE)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. Income tax including Corporation tax. .	2928	3627	23.9	65.1	75.3
2. Excise duties .	8994	10454	16.2	81.4	85.5
3. Customs duties	5660	7501	32.5	80.9	91.9
TOTAL . .	17582	21582	22.8	78.0	85.6

6.63 According to provisional figures, the tax collections during the period April, 1985 to January, 1986 has been higher by nearly 23 per cent over the corresponding period of the previous year. This compares with an anticipated increase of around

12 per cent in the budget estimates of 1985-86 over the actuals of 1984-85. The ratio of tax collections, at 86 per cent of Budget Estimates during this period, has also been significantly higher than in the corresponding period last year. Expectations are that the total tax revenue for 1985-86 will be substantially higher than the budget estimates and this, along with the cut in non-Plan expenditure, will help contain the budgetary deficit, despite the supplementary demands noted above.

6.64 The buoyancy in tax revenues appears to confirm the soundness of the two-pronged strategy consisting of reform of the tax structure and the measures adopted to curb tax evasion. In order to improve tax compliance and to induce the tax payers to disclose their true income, the Income-tax Department has issued circulars to the effect that the Department's approach towards those assessees who come forward to declare their true income/wealth voluntarily would be sympathetic and liberal in matters of penalty and prosecution. However, the provisions of penalty and prosecution will be applied stringently in the case of those assessees who do not come forward by March 31, 1986 *suo moto* and are brought in the tax net by the efforts of the Department. Declaration of higher income in the current year will not be taken as a ground for reopening earlier years' assessments or enhancing the assessments of future years.

6.65 Further, to curb tax evasion, smuggling and foreign exchange malpractices, several measures have been taken to strengthen the revenue administration and intelligence machinery. A Central Economic Intelligence Bureau has been recently established to detect major economic offenders and to plan and coordinate operations of various intelligence and enforcement agencies. A series of operations have also been carried out against suspected economic offenders. As a result of the various measures taken, there has been a substantial increase in the seizure of contraband goods. The value of such goods seized during April-Decemer, 1985 has been about double the amount of Rs. 73 crores in the corresponding period last year.

6.66 In line with the Long Term Fiscal Policy, a few legislative measures have been taken recently to simplify and rationalise the excise and customs tariffs. Following the recommendations of the Technical Study Group on Central Excise, a new Central Excise Tariff Act has been legislated which broadly adopts a new classification based on the International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (Harmonized System). The tariff has thus been made more comprehensive and the residuary Item 68 has been abolished. By and large, the existing duty structure has been preserved, to the extent possible. This will help in reducing disputes on account of tariff classification and will facilitate charging of additional customs duty on imports equivalent to excise duty. Consequential changes have also been made in the First Schedule to the Additional Duties of Excise (Goods of Special Importance) Act, 1957 and in the Additional Duties of Excise (Textiles and Textile Articles) Act, 1978. Similarly, a new system of nomenclature based on the Harmonized System has been adopted for the Customs Tariff which will greatly facilitate international trade as well as tariff negotiations. The rates of duty have been transposed in the new schedule, maintaining the existing level as far as possible. The Customs Act, 1962 has also been amended with a view to remove certain practical difficulties experienced in its administration.

6.67 During the post-Budget period certain further adjustments in excise and customs duties have been made. In the wake of the announcement of the new Textile Policy and to encourage the production of cheaper blended fabrics, excise duties on man-made fibres/yarn and fabrics were lowered. Excise duty on polyester fibre was reduced from Rs. 45 to Rs. 25 per Kg. Excise duty as well as countervailing duty of customs in the case of supplies of polyester fibres for production of low priced fabrics were withdrawn and that on acrylic fibre reduced from Rs. 17.50 to Rs. ten per kg. Duty on polyester-cotton yarn containing more than 40 per cent but less than 70 per cent by way of polyester fibre was reduced from Rs. five to Rs. two per kg. On similar blends of polyester viscose yarn, duty was reduced from Rs. ten to Rs. four per kg. Duty on polyester viscose blended fabrics has also been reduced to 5 per cent *ad valorem* from the earlier level of 13.2 per cent. The excise duty structure for cigarettes was rationalized by reducing the number of slabs and by providing different rates for such slabs. The excise duty rates on aluminium and products thereof were reduced by about six percentage points in the context of the upward revision in the controlled prices of aluminium so as to keep the sale price to consumers by and large at the existing levels. Certain electronic components like valves and tubes, transistors and semi-conductor diodes were exempted from duty. On the other hand exemption was withdrawn in the case of footwear and parts thereof, from duty paid resins or plastic material. Basic excise duty on specified parts of refrigerating and air-conditioning appliances and machinery was increased from 80 per cent to 110 per cent.

6.68 Customs duty on certain additional specified gem and jewellery machinery items and leather

industry machines, raw materials and components has been reduced to promote their development. Import duty has also been reduced in the case of computers as well as specified electronic items. In view of the comfortable domestic availability of cotton and to promote its consumption, the basic customs duty on viscose staple fibre and viscose tow as well as on their high performance varieties has been increased to 55 per cent.

6.69 Having regard to the trend in international prices, export duties in respect of coffee, black pepper as well as semi-finished leather were adjusted.

Economy Measures

6.70 Against the background of a constrained resources situation and with a view to containing the budgetary deficit during 1985-86, the Central Government took several measures to cut expenditures. A working group under the chairmanship of the Cabinet Secretary was set up to review all on-going activities and organisations and to discontinue those which had lost their utility. All Ministries and Departments were asked to effect a minimum five per cent reduction in their non-Plan expenditures. Orders were issued banning creation of new posts or filling up of vacancies except in exceptional circumstances. It was expected that these measures would result in a reduction of about Rs. 800 crores in non-Plan expenditure during the current year.

6.71 The Government has recognised, in principle, the need for Central Government departments to adopt zero-base budgeting. This would require identification and sharpening of objectives, examination of various alternatives of performing identified tasks, cost-benefit analysis, prioritisation of objectives and activities, identification and elimination of redundant activities and designing and ranking of decision packages. It is proposed to commence zero-base budgeting in various departments in stages.

States' Overdrafts

6.72 Despite the Overdraft Regulation Scheme introduced in 1972-73 and modified in October, 1978, there had been widespread recourse to overdrafts by a number of States. In addition to the increased limits on ways and means advances from the Reserve Bank, the Government of India had to provide *ad hoc* assistance, on a number of occasions, to State Governments to clear their overdrafts with the Reserve Bank. With a view to imparting financial discipline the Centre advised the States on February 4, 1985 to restrict their unauthorised overdrafts in the financial year 1984-85 to the level of Rs. 1,809 crores reached on January 28, 1985. Government of India have now converted 90 per cent of this amount (Rs. 1,628 crores) into medium-term loans. These loans are recoverable in four equal instalments during the Seventh Plan period itself. Necessary provision has been made in the assessment of the States' resources, and, therefore, the size of their Seventh Plan will remain unaffected. The States have been informed that they should not run overdrafts with the RBI for more than seven continuous working days from October 1, 1985. This is being strictly enforced and no overdraft was outstanding against any State on January 31, 1986.

Central Government Departmental Enterprises

Railways

6.73 The financial position of the Railways came under severe stress in 1984-85 on account of a variety of reasons. The original target of 245 million tonnes of revenue earning traffic in 1984-85 had to be scaled down to 237 million tonnes, because of shortfalls in traffic offering from the core sector, frequent strikes in some of the collieries, more than normal breaches and interruption in communications, particularly in the north-eastern and southern India and disturbed civil conditions in some areas. As a result, gross traffic receipts of the Railways went down by Rs. 67 crores, from Rs. 5,457 crores in 1984-85 (BE) to Rs. 5,390 crores in 1984-85 (RE). Net ordinary working expenses, on the other hand showed an increase of Rs. 144 crores, from Rs. 4,011 crores to Rs. 4,155 crores, mainly on account of additional expenditure on dearness allowance, increases in prices of fuel, flood damage etc. Net Railway revenue, therefore, came down to Rs. 209 crores in 1984-85 (RE), compared with Rs. 420 crores estimated at the Budget stage. After taking into account their dividend liability, the Railways were estimated to have incurred a loss of Rs. 266 crores in 1984-85 (RE) which was treated as their deferred dividend liability to the General Revenues.

6.74 In 1985-86, the Railways expect to carry 250 million tonnes of revenue earning traffic, *i.e.* 5.5 per cent more than in 1984-85. Growth in passenger traffic was assumed at two per cent in non-suburban and four per cent in suburban passenger traffic. Gross traffic receipts, inclusive of additional resource mobilisation of Rs. 495 crores, were estimated at Rs. 6,151 crores in 1985-86 (BE) and the total working expenses Rs. 5615 crores. Taking into account the net miscellaneous receipt of Rs. 50 crores, the net revenue worked out to Rs. 586 crores. After providing for full dividend to General Revenues, the Railways were to be left with a surplus of Rs. 74 crores.

6.75 In December, 1985 the Railways presented a supplementary demand for grants, involving a net outgo of Rs. 400 crores, which was primarily intended to expedite the progress of their ongoing works/schemes under the Plan, particularly rolling stock, line capacity works, track renewals, electrification projects, signalling and telecommunication and workshops. Thus, the Annual Plan outlay of the Railways for 1985-86, which was fixed at Rs. 1,650 crores, stood augmented at Rs. 2,050 crores.

Posts and Telecommunications

6.76 The financial working of the erstwhile Posts and Telegraphs Department deteriorated in 1984-85 (RE). While gross receipts declined by Rs. 90 crores from Rs. 1,750 crores in the budget estimates to Rs. 1,660 crores, the decline in net working expenses was only Rs. 36 crores. Further, their dividend liability to General Revenue increased by about Rs. 12 crores. The combined result of all these factors was that the surplus which was put at Rs. 187 crores in 1984-85 (BE), came down to Rs. 122 crores in that year's revised estimates.

6.77 The erstwhile combined Posts and Telegraphs Department was bifurcated into Department of Posts and Department of Telecommunications. The budget estimates for 1985-86 envisage that while the operations of the Department of Posts would result in a loss of about Rs. 202 crores, significantly larger than the loss of Rs. 142 crores in the preceding year, the Department of Telecommunications would increase its surplus from Rs. 264 crores in 1984-85 (RE) to Rs. 308 crores in the current year.

Performance of Central Government Public Enterprises

6.78 The performance of public sector enterprises of the Centre, as a group, was the best in 1984-85 in terms of net profits, which crossed the previous peak of 1982-83 and exceeded by a wide margin the net profits realised in 1983-84 (Table 6.7). The net profits of 205 enterprises aggregated to Rs. 929 crores in 1984-85 compared with Rs. 240 crores by 201 enterprises in 1983-84 and Rs. 614 crores by 193 enterprises in 1982-83. A noteworthy feature of the performance in 1984-85 was that there was an increase in the net profits (before tax) of the profit-making enterprises (from Rs. 3,016 crores in 1983-84 to Rs. 3,213 crores in 1984-85), as well as a reduction in the losses of the loss-making enterprises (from Rs. 1,536 crores to Rs. 1,094 crores). While the profits before tax of petroleum group of enterprises showed a marginal improvement from Rs. 2,017 crores to Rs. 2,027 crores, the profits in the case of other profit-making enterprises increased by 18.7 per cent, from Rs. 999 crores in 1983-84 to Rs. 1,186 crores in 1984-85.

6.79 Almost all important financial indicators showed a distinct improvement in 1984-85. Total sales during 1984-85 registered an increase of 15.6 per cent. While the total capital employed increased in 1984-85 by 21.9 per cent, gross profits as a proportion of the capital employed also went up from 11.9 per cent in 1983-84 to 12.7 per cent. The profit-making and the loss-making enterprises (except those incurring cash losses) generated gross internal resources of the order of Rs. 4,880 crores which was a significant improvement over the corresponding figure of Rs. 3,695 crores in 1983-84.

6.80 The improvement in the financial performance in 1984-85 was mainly because of the three infrastructure sectors of steel, chemicals and fertilisers, and petroleum. In the case of steel, the overall loss had declined from Rs. 244 crores in 1983-84 to Rs. 82 crores. Chemicals and fertilisers had also

TABLE 6.7

Profile of Public Enterprises (1980-81 *to* 1984-85)

1	Unit	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85 (Provisional)
	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Number of running public enterprises	Number	168	188	193	201	205
2. Capital employed	Rs. crores	18207	21935	26526	29851	36390
3. Turnover	Rs. crores	28635	36482	41989	47272	54668
4. Gross margin (profit before depreciation, interest, and tax)	Rs. crores	2401	4012	5184	5770	7398
5. Depreciation*	Rs. crores	983	1358	1719	2205	2761
6. Gross profit before interest and tax	Rs. crores	1418	2654	3465	3565	4637
7. Interest	Rs. crores	1399	1630	1923	2085	2518
8. Net profit before tax	Rs. crores	19	1024	1542	1480	2119
9. Tax	Rs. crores	222	578	928	1239	1190
10. Net profit after tax	Rs. crores	(—)203	446	614	240	929
11. Internal resources generated	Rs. crores	1225	2261	2753	3695	4880
12. Gross profit to capital employed	per cent	7.8	12.1	13.1	11.9	12.7

*Includes deferred revenue expenditure.

earned a marginal profit (Rs. 15 crores) after having incurred a loss of Rs. 66 crores in the preceding year. In the petroleum sector, on the other hand, the profits has gone up from Rs. 1,013 crores to Rs. 1,117 crores.

6.81 The outlook for 1985-86 also appears promising. Provisional data are available for 100 enterprises for the first nine months of the current year; these indicate that the net profit of these enterprises has increased to Rs. 550 crores from Rs. 383 crores in the corresponding period of 1984-85.

State Governments' Commercial Undertakings

6.82 Forests and mines and minerals continued to be the two major profit-making departmentally-run undertakings of the States and Union Territories. Net contribution of forests amounted to Rs. 455 crores in 1984-85 (RE) and was estimated at Rs. 494 crores in 1985-86 (BE). In respect of mines and minerals, the net contribution worked out to Rs. 36 crores and Rs. 39 crores respectively in these two years. Dividend receipts from departmentally-run undertakings, however, stagnated at about Rs. 38 crores.

6.83 Of the loss-making departmentally-run undertakings, irrigation (commercial) incurred a loss of Rs. 592 crores in 1984-85 (RE) and of Rs. 651 crores in 1985-86 (BE). Losses of multipurpose river valley schemes were estimated to go up in 1985-86 (BE) to Rs. 115 crores compared with the loss of Rs. 106 crores in 1984-85 (RE). In respect of dairy development and industries, losses were estimated at Rs. 19 crores in 1984-85 (RE) and Rs. 41 crores in 1985-86 (BE). Departmentally-run power projects and road and water transport services, however, were likely to reduce their losses to Rs. 51 crores in 1985-86 (BE) from Rs. 119 crores in 1984-85 (RE).

6.84 The performance of the State electricity boards (SEBs) continued to deteriorate and their commercial losses increased to Rs. 1,123 crores in 1984-85, compared with Rs. 948 crores in 1983-84. It is estimated that during the Sixth Plan period as a whole, the commercial losses of the SEBs at current prices, were about Rs. 4,400 crores, that is, almost the same as envisaged in the original Plan estimates (at 1979-80 prices). This, in other words, implies that their entire additional resource mobilisation effort of more than Rs. 5,200 crores, during the Sixth Plan period, was just enough to take care of the cost increases. In 1985-86, their losses are projected to go up still further to Rs. 1,373 crores. Since these increases in losses are expected despite the upward revisions in electricity tariffs undertaken by the State electricity boards from time to time, it is a matter of deep concern. In the case of the State road transport corporations too, the entire yield from revisions in tariffs in the Sixth Plan had been just enough to cover the escalation in costs, and they continued to incur commercial losses ranging from Rs. 150 crores to about Rs. 200 crores in each year of the Sixth Plan. For 1985-86, it appears, the situation will be no better.

Conclusions

6.85 The principal task of fiscal policy will be to mobilise resources sufficient for financing the Seventh Plan and to do so in a manner which promotes equity and is conducive to overall economic growth. As the Long Term Fiscal Policy has emphasised, fiscal policy will have to accord priority to improving budgetary savings and increasing the surpluses of public sector undertakings and thus bring about relatively lower reliance on borrowed funds. For the budget, this will require careful control of non-Plan revenue expenditures and perseverance with the present multi-pronged fiscal strategy to raise revenues. Recent measures taken to contain the growth of subsidies will help to free more resources for the Plan. Further steps are necessary to ensure better programming of expenditure in the medium-term and to effect improvements in administrative efficiency and reduction in costs. It will also be necessary to ensure that the States observe the requisite fiscal discipline.

6.86 Non-inflationary funding of the Seventh Plan requires fulfilment of the targeted improvement in surplus generation by the public sector enterprises. These undertakings represent enormous social investments, undertaken over decades at great cost. It is imperative that these enterprises generate sufficient returns to finance future expansions. Apart from the adoption of rational and economic pricing policies, what is even more important is the need to raise their operational efficiency. This calls for a multi-faceted strategy to improve organisation and procedures, to cut costs and increase production and to bring about better coordination among key infrastructure producing units.

6.87 Whether in Government or in public sector undertakings, wasteful and unproductive expenditures can only undercut the fundamental objectives of the Seventh Plan. In a poor society, where raising resources is difficult and the needs for public expenditure large, it is imperative that the returns to investments are maximized.

CHAPTER 7

MONETARY AND CREDIT DEVELOPMENTS

A noteworthy development on the monetary front in 1985-86 has been the lower growth rate in money supply (M_3) compared with 1984-85. Between April, 1985 and January 3, 1986, M_3 grew by 13.3 per cent whereas during the same period in 1984-85 its growth rate was 14.5 per cent. Deceleration in reserve money growth has been a major factor behind this lower growth in M_3. Net Reserve Bank (RBI) credit to the Government, which is the major determinant of reserve money, grew by Rs. 3,186 crores (upto January 3, 1986) compared with Rs. 4,193 crores in the same period of the previous year.

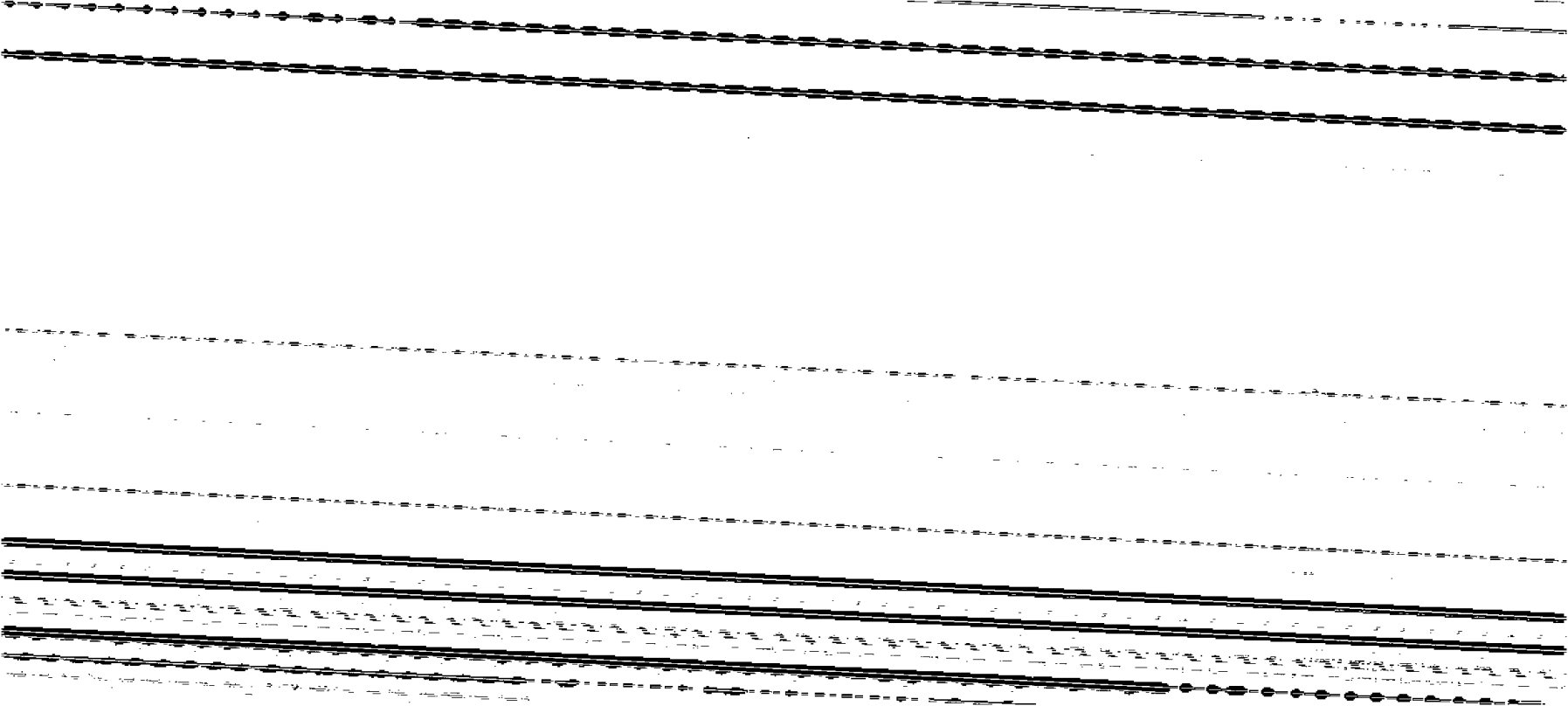
7.2 The Seventh Five-Year Plan envisages mobilisation of resources on a large scale for Plan financing. In order that these resources are raised in a non-inflationary manner, the Plan lays greater emphasis on public savings than borrowings by the Government. Although the Government's reliance on the RBI has diminished in 1985-86, its borrowing from commercial banks has been higher. However, this does not appear to have led to any 'crowding out' of bank credit to the commercial sector. Non-food credit extended by scheduled commercial banks to the commercial sector has, in fact, grown by Rs. 4,629 crores in 1985-86 (April—January 3) in comparison with Rs. 3,886 croses in 1984-85 (April—January 4). This occurred despite a decline in the growth rate of total bank credit to the commercial sector. Nevertheless, careful monitoring of the Government's borrowings from the banks will be required to adhere to the financing package given in the Plan.

Monetary Trends during 1984-85

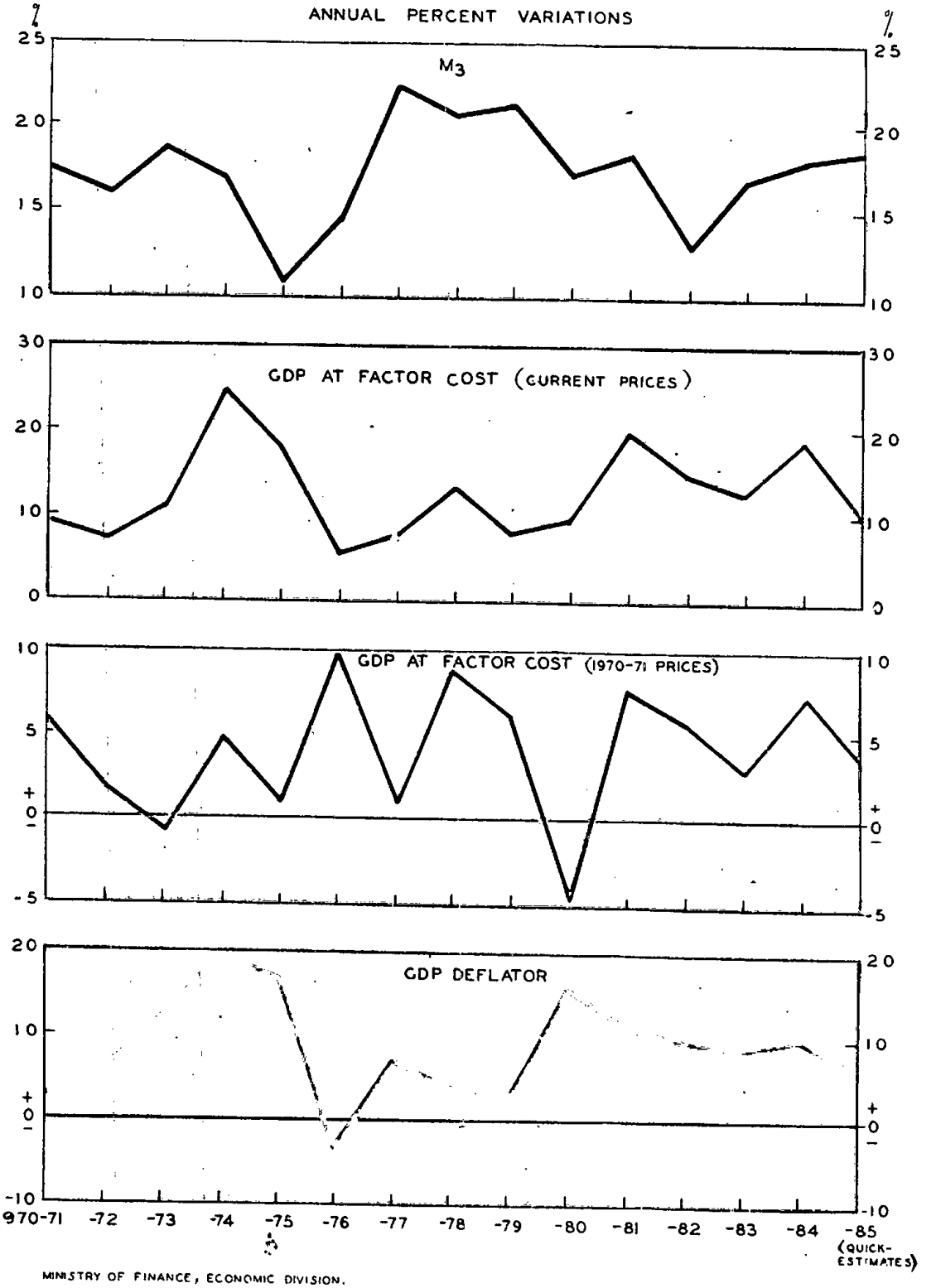
7.3 A review of the monetary developments during the financial year 1984-85 shows that the expansion in M_3 at 18.9 per cent was slightly higher than the growth of 18.1 per cent in 1983-84. M_1 also grew at a faster rate *i.e.* 19.5 per cent in comparison with the growth of 17 per cent in 1983-84. A component-wise analysis of M_3 shows that currency with the public registered a sharp deceleration as it increased by 15.7 per cent in 1984-85 compared with an expansion of 17.7 per cent durng 1983-84. In contrast, there was a rapid accretion of demand deposits which rose by 23.3 per cent against 15.5 per cent during the previous year. Increase in time deposits, on the other hand, was somewhat lower (18.5 per cent) than the growth (18.9 per cent) in 1983-84. Overall, these growth rates conform to the long term trend of a declining currency to deposit rate which is a reflection of the development and monetisation of the economy.

7.4 Sources of change in M_3 indicate that the main reason for the faster expansion of aggregate monetary resources in 1984-85 was the spurt in net bank credit to the Government amounting to Rs. 9,586 crores compared with the increase of Rs. 5,385 crores in 1983-84. RBI credit to Government expanded by as much as Rs. 7,426 crores (Centre's share being Rs. 6,056 crores) against Rs. 3,987 crores (of which RBI credit to Centre was Rs. 3,949 crores) during 1983-84. Other banks' credit to Government increased by Rs. 2,160 crores which was also higher in comparison with the expansion of Rs. 1,398 crores a year before. Bank credit to commercial sector recorded a lower growth of 16.8 per cent in 1984-85 compared with the increase of 18.7 per cent in the preceding year. The movement in net foreign exchange assets of the banking sector in 1984-85, on the other hand, had a strong expansionary impact on the growth of M_3. Against a decline of Rs. 104 crores in 1983-84, there was a sharp increase of Rs. 1,275 crores in these assets in 1984-85.

7.5 Scheduled commercial banks' data reflected a marked growth in aggregate deposits of 19.5 per cent during 1984-85 as against 18.3 per cent in the previous year. However, there was some deceleration in the expansion of gross bank credit, which at 17 per cent, was nearly one and a half percentage points lower than the increase of 18.4 per cent recorded during 1983-84. As a consequence of increased procurement of foodgrains and larger buffer stocks, food credit also rose by Rs. 1,489 crores, compared with an increase of Rs. 1,156 crores in 1983-84. Non-food credit, however, registered a noticeably lower growth (14.9 per cent) than the growth (16.5 per cent) recorded in 1983-84. A further break-up of the data available indicates that the incremental credit to the priority sector which was Rs. 2,577 crores in 1983-84 increased to Rs. 3,508 crores in 1984-85.



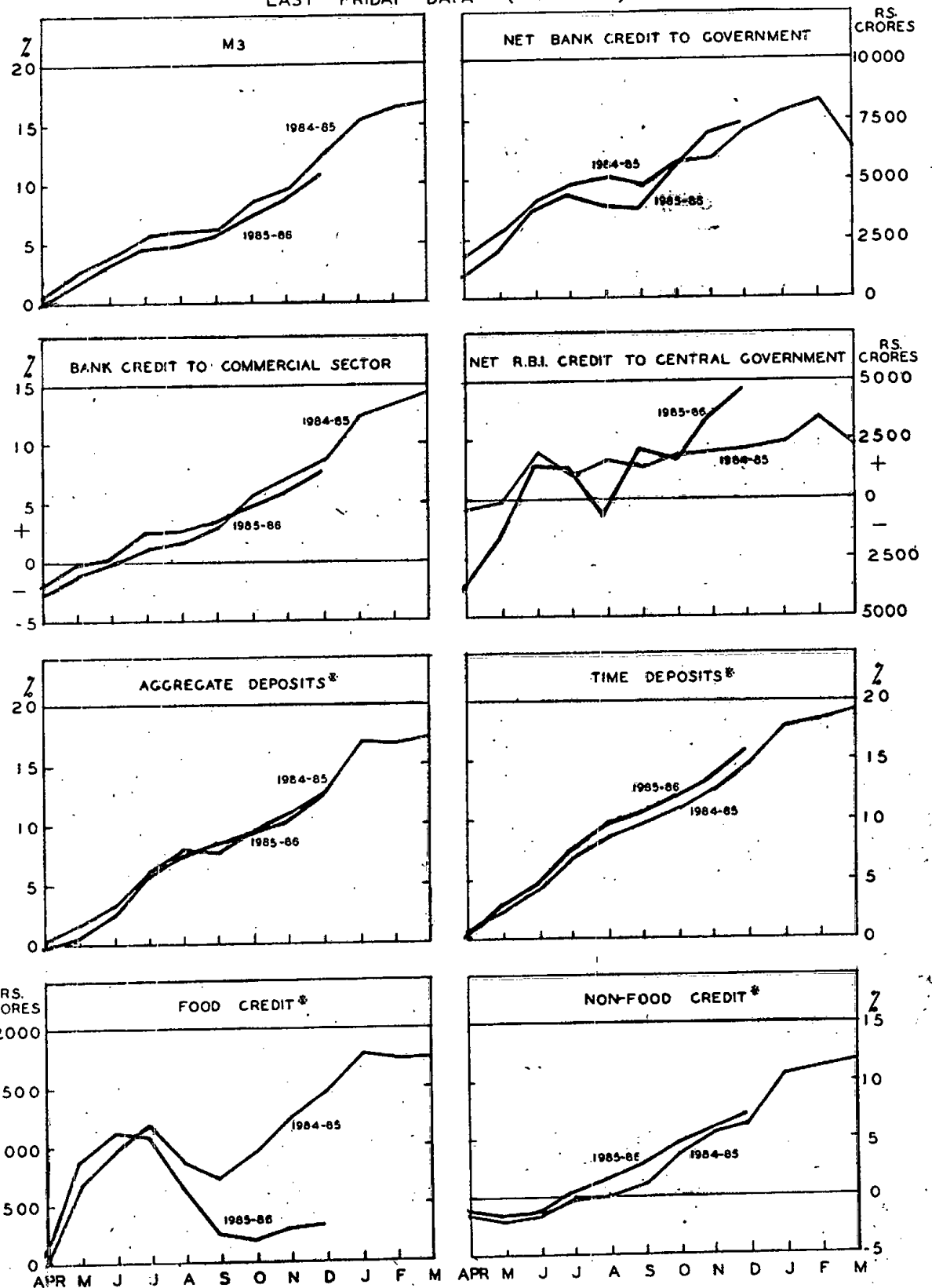
MONEY OUTPUT AND PRICES



MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.

GROWTH IN SELECTED MONETARY INDICATORS

LAST FRIDAY DATA (PROVISIONAL)



* DATA RELATE TO SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS

NOTE :- BASE YEAR DATA ARE FOR MARCH 31ST

MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.

GMDIPMEND-PLN-460/2/Min/85-86...Chart 17

TABLE 7.1

Sources of Change in Money Stock

(Rs. crores)

	Variations during			
	1983-84 March 31, to March 31	1984-85* March 31, to March 31	1984-85* March 31 to January 4	1985-86* March 31 to January 3
1	2	3	4	5
I. M_1 (Money Supply with the public)	4863 (17.0)	6524 (19.5)	4204 (12.6)	2273 (5.7)
II. M_3 (Aggregate monetary resources)	13221 (18.1)	16278 (18.9)	12498 (14.5)	13632 (13.3)
(*i*) Currency with the public	2944 (17.7)	3069 (15.7)	2483 (12.7)	1273 (5.6)
(*ii*) Demand deposits with banks	1814 (15.5)	3151 (23.3)	1583 (11.7)	1241 (7.5)
(*iii*) Time deposits with banks	8358 (18.9)	9754 (18.5)	8294 (15.7)	11359 (18.2)
(*iv*) Other deposits with RBI	105	304	138	—241
III. Sources of change in M_3 (1+2+3+4—5)				
1. Net Bank Credit to Government (a+b)	5385 (15.3)	9586 (23.6)	8898 (21.9)	8162 (16.2)
(*a*) RBI's net credit to Government (i+ii)	3987	7426	4193	3186
(*i*) To Central Government	3949	6056	3282	5504
(*ii*) To State Governments	39	1370	911	—2318
(*b*) Other banks' credit to Government	1398	2160	4705	4976
2. Bank credit to commercial sector (a+b)	9564 (18.7)	10229 (16.8)	7226 (11.9)	7488 (10.6)
(*a*) RBI's credit@	455	372	392	314
(*b*) Other banks' credit	9109	9857	6834	7174
3. Net foreign exchange assets of banking sector	—104 (—6.2)	1275 (80.7)	580 (36.7)	—160 (—5.6)
4. Government's currency liabilities to the public	37 (5.4)	58 (8.1)	16 (2.2)	19 (2.4)
5. Banking sector's net non-monetary liabilities other than time deposits (a+b)	1661 (10.4)	4870 (27.7)	4222 (24.0)	1877 (8.4)
(*a*) Net non-monetary liabilities of RBI	—763	3311	1953	1316
(*b*) Net non-monetary liabilities of other banks	2424	1559	2269	561

@ Excludes, since the establishment of NABARD, its refinance to banks.

*Provisional

Notes : 1. Figures may not add up to totals because of rounding.

2. Figures in brackets are percentage variations.

3. Reserve Bank data are on the basis of closure of Government accounts.

Monetary Trends during 1985-86

7.6 A major objective of monetary policy during the current financial year, 1985-86, was to curb potential inflationary pressures by ensuring that the growth in M_3 would be lower than in 1984-85. Data available upto January 3, 1986, show that a measure of success has been achieved in this objective, as the expansion in M_3 during the current year at 13.3 per cent was 1.2 per centage points lower than last year's growth of 14.5 per cent. An analysis of the components of M_3 indicates a significantly low growth in currency with the public of 5.6 per cent and in demand deposits with banks of 7.5 per cent during the current year so far, compared with a fairly substantial growth rate in currency with the public of 12.7 per cent and in demand deposits of 11.7 per cent in the preceding year. The growth in time deposits (18.2 per cent) has, however, been higher by 2.5 percentage points in the current year so far over the growth rate of 15.7 per cent in the corresponding period of last year. The net result of these trends is a decline in the currency-deposit and reserve-deposit ratios and, therefore, an increase in the money-multiplier in 1985-86.

7.7 Sources of growth in M_3 reveal that the expansion in net bank credit to Government has been Rs. 8,162 crores upto January 3, 1986, against the increase of Rs. 8,898 crores in the corresponding period of 1984-85. Of this, RBI's credit to Government accounts for an increase of Rs. 3,186 crores compared with the increase of Rs. 4,193 crores in the same period in 1984-85. Whereas net RBI credit to Central Government has increased by Rs. 5,504 crores in the current year (upto January 3, 1986), credit to State Governments has registered a sharp decline of Rs. 2,318 crores. This, however, includes an amount of Rs. 1,628 crores on account of the clearance of States' overdrafts by the Centre on October 1, 1985. Adjusting for this, net RBI credit to Central Government in the current year upto January 3, 1986 would amount to Rs. 3,876 crores compared with Rs. 3,282 crores in the corresponding period of 1984-85. The improvement in the position of the State Governments in the current year is estimated to be Rs. 690 crores against a deterioration of Rs. 911 crores in the same period last year. This is partly a reflection of greater monetary discipline by State Governments in the light of the restrictions on overdrafts from the RBI. In contrast to the low expansion of net RBI credit to Government, other banks' credit to Government in

TABLE 7.4
Sectoral Deployment of Gross Bank Credit

(Rs. crores)

On last Friday basis	Variations during				
	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	April to September	
				1984*	1985@
I. Gross Bank Credit	5329	5930	7532	2333	2090
	(18.3)	(17.2)	(18.6)	(5.8)	(4.4)
1. Public Food Procurement Credit	837	1058	1643	785	182
2. Gross Non-Food Credit	4492	4872	5889	1548	1908
	(16.6)	(15.5)	(16.2)	(4.3)	(4.5)
(a+ b+ c+ d)	1646	2577	3508	1434	1205
(*a*) Priority Sectors (1+ ii+ iii)	(15.4)	(20.9)	(23.5)	(9.6)	(6.5)
(*i*) Agriculture	660	869	1513	691	626
	(14.3)	(16.5)	(24.6)	(11.2)	(8.2)
(*ii*) Small Scale Industries	585	961	1161	306	371
	(15.0)	(21.4)	(21.3)	(5.6)	(5.6)
(*iii*) Other Priority Sectors	401	747	834	437	208
	(18.6)	(29.2)	(25.2)	(13.2)	(5.0)
(*b*) Industry (Medium & Large)	2121	1345	1327	—7	570
	(19.0)	(10.1)	(9.1)	(—0.1)	(3.6)
(*c*) Wholesale Trade (Other than food procurement) (i+ ii+ iii+ iv)	155	—10	308	—34	91
	(7.1)	(—0.4)	(13.1)	(—1.5)	(3.4)
(*i*) Cotton Corporation of India	35	—97	—90	—129	—85
	(13.7)	(—33.4)	(—46.6)	(—66.8)	(—82.5)
(*ii*) Food Corporation of India (Fertiliser)	1	—171	—75	—66	—11
	(0.2)	(—41.5)	(—31.1)	(—27.4)	(—6.6
(*iii*) Jute Corporation of India	—41	—25	67	—20	—59
	(—35.7)	(—33.8)	(136.7)	(—40.8)	(—50.9)
(*iv*) Other Trade	160	283	406	181	246
	(11.3)	(17.9)	(21.8)	(9.7)	(10.9)
(*d*) Other Sectors	570	960	746	155	42
	(19.0)	(26.8)	(16.4)	(3.4)	(0.8)
II. Export Credit (included under item 2)	—70	315	301	121	—114
	(—3.9)	(18.3)	(14.7)	(5.9)	(—
III. Priority Sector advances as percent of net bank credit (including PCs) in the last month of the period	36.8	38.0	39.9	39.7	41.1

*Revised. @Provisional.

Notes : 1. Data are provisional and relate to 50 scheduled commercial banks which account for about 95 per cent of Gross Bank Credit. Further, these gross bank credit data include bills rediscounted with RBI, IDBI, Exim Bank and other approved financial institutions and participation certificates. Net Bank Credit data are exclusive of bills rediscounted with RBI, IDBI, Exim Bank, and other approved financial institutions.
2. Figures in brackets are percentage variations.
3. PCs = Participation Certificates.

7.13 One of the positive features of the monetary situation during the current financial year (upto January 3, 1986) is the pronounced deceleration in the growth of reserve money (2 per cent) compared with the growth of 12.9 per cent in the same period last year. The main contributory factors to this trend have been : (i) a smaller increase of Rs. 3,186 crores in net RBI credit to Government compared with the increase of Rs. 4,193 crores last year; (ii) a decline in RBI's credit to banks of Rs. 1,354 crores against an increase of Rs. 511 crores during 1984-85 (upto January 4) and (iii) a decline of Rs. 159 crores in net foreign exchange assets of the RBI in contrast to the increase of Rs. 581 crores last year.

Sectoral Deployment of Bank Credit

7.14 Although the regulation of money supply and bank credit is of utmost importance at the aggregate level, the deployment of bank credit to various sectors at the dissaggregate level is of equal significance. The policy of increasing the share of bank lending to certain select sectors[1] on a priority basis to speed up economic development with social equality has gained increasing attention in the last decade. In the Sixth Five-Year Plan, the target for priority sector lending, to be achieved by March 1985, was fixed at 40 per cent of net bank credit. Within this overall target, the following sub-targets were also laid down : (a) at least 15 per cent of total bank credit should be extended as direct finance to agriculture including allied activities and (b) advances to 'weaker' sections of the society (which have been defined to cover small and marginal farmers, landless labourers, tenant farmers, share croppers, artisans, village and cottage industries, beneficiaries of the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and beneficiaries of the Differential Rate of Interest Programme) should reach a level of 25 per cent of the priority sector advances, or ten per cent of the net bank credit outstanding by March,

[1]—These include agriculture, small scale industry, setting up of industrial estates, small road and motor transport operators, retail trade, small bussiness, professional and self-employed persons, education, housing loans to weaker sections and Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribe, and consumption loans.

TABLE 7.1

Sources of Change in Money Stock

(Rs. crores)

	Variations during			
	1983-84 March 31, to March 31	1984-85* March 31, to March 31	1984-85* March 31 to January 4	1985-86* March 31 to January 3
1	2	3	4	5
I. M_1 (Money Supply with the public)	4863 (17.0)	6524 (19.5)	4204 (12.6)	2273 (5.7)
II. M_3 (Aggregate monetary resources)	13221 (18.1)	16278 (18.9)	12498 (14.5)	13632 (13.3)
(*i*) Currency with the public	2944 (17.7)	3069 (15.7)	2483 (12.7)	1273 (5.6)
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1. Net Bank Credit to Government (a+b)	5385 (15.3)	9586 (23.6)	8898 (21.9)	8162 (16.2)
(*a*) RBI's net credit to Government (i+ii)	3987	7426	4193	3186
(*i*) To Central Government	3949	6056	3282	5504
(*ii*) To State Governments	39	1370	911	—2318
(*b*) Other banks' credit to Government	1398	2160	4705	4976
2. Bank credit to commercial sector (a+b)	9564 (18.7)	10229 (16.8)	7226 (11.9)	7488 (10.6)
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(*a*) Net non-monetary liabilities of RBI	—763	3311	1953	1316
(*b*) Net non-monetary liabilities of other banks	2424	1559	2269	561

@ Excludes, since the establishment of NABARD, its refinance to banks.

*Provisional

Notes : 1. Figures may not add up to totals because of rounding.

2. Figures in brackets are percentage variations.

3. Reserve Bank data are on the basis of closure of Government accounts.

Monetary Trends during 1985-86

7.6 A major objective of monetary policy during the current financial year, 1985-86, was to curb potential inflationary pressures by ensuring that the growth in M_3 would be lower than in 1984-85. Data available upto January 3, 1986, show that a measure of success has been achieved in this objective, as the expansion in M_3 during the current year at 13.3 per cent was 1.2 per centage points lower than last year's growth of 14.5 per cent. An analysis of the components of M_3 indicates a significantly low growth in currency with the public of 5.6 per cent and in demand deposits with banks of 7.5 per cent during the current year so far, compared with a fairly substantial growth rate in currency with the public of 12.7 per cent and in demand deposits of 11.7 per cent in the preceding year. The growth in time deposits (18.2 per cent) has, however, been higher by 2.5 percentage points in the current year so far over the growth rate of 15.7 per cent in the corresponding period of last year. The net result of these trends is a decline in the currency-deposit and reserve-deposit ratios and, therefore, an increase in the money-multiplier in 1985-86.

7.7 Sources of growth in M_3 reveal that the expansion in net bank credit to Government has been Rs. 8,162 crores upto January 3, 1986, against the increase of Rs. 8,898 crores in the corresponding period of 1984-85. Of this, RBI's credit to Government accounts for an increase of Rs. 3,186 crores compared with the increase of Rs. 4,193 crores in the same period in 1984-85. Whereas net RBI credit to Central Government has increased by Rs. 5,504 crores in the current year (upto January 3, 1986), credit to State Governments has registered a sharp decline of Rs. 2,318 crores. This, however, includes an amount of Rs. 1,628 crores on account of the clearance of States' overdrafts by the Centre on October 1, 1985. Adjusting for this, net RBI credit to Central Government in the current year upto January 3, 1986 would amount to Rs. 3,876 crores compared with Rs. 3,282 crores in the corresponding period of 1984-85. The improvement in the position of the State Governments in the current year is estimated to be Rs. 690 crores against a deterioration of Rs. 911 crores in the same period last year. This is partly a reflection of greater monetary discipline by State Governments in the light of the restrictions on overdrafts from the RBI. In contrast to the low expansion of net RBI credit to Government, other banks' credit to Government in

the current year so far has registered a higher increase of Rs. 4,976 crores as against the increase of Rs. 4,705 crores last year. Bank credit to commercial sector, on the other hand, has recorded a growth which is 1.3 percentage points below the rate of expansion during 1984-85 (*i.e.* 10.6 per cent against 11.9 per cent). Foreign exchange assets which had recorded an increase of Rs. 330 crores during 1984-85 (upto January 4) have declined by Rs. 160 crores in the current year so far.

7.8 At the beginning of the year, it was estimated that aggregate deposits of scheduled commercial banks would increase by Rs. 11,500 crores (16.2 per cent) during 1985-86, but by end-September 1985, the trend in deposit growth was higher, and it was anticipated that deposits would grow by Rs. 12,175 crores (16.9 per cent). As against this, the growth in aggregate deposits upto January 3, 1986 has been Rs. 12,147 crores (16.7 per cent) compared with the expansion of Rs. 9,668 crores (15.9 per cent) in the same period last year. Growth in food credit in the first half of 1985-86 was expected to be Rs. 400 crores and non-food credit to be Rs. 1,600 crores, resulting in a total increase of Rs. 2,000 crores in gross bank credit of scheduled commercial banks upto end-September, 1985. Against these estimates, the actual growth in food credit in the first six months of 1985-86 was only Rs. 237 crores, while non-food credit increased by Rs. 1,115 crores. With an increase in the kharif procurement of foodgrains, food credit was originally expected to increase further by about Rs. 1,150 crores by the seasonal peak in December 1985/January 1986 and thereafter it was expected to decline by about Rs. 200 crores by end—March 1986. The actual growth in food credit during the current year upto January 3, 1986 has been only Rs. 525 crores compared with the expansion of Rs. 1,772 crores in the corresponding period last year. As a result of a number of measures taken by the Government to contain the level of foodstocks (for example, increased allocations for anti-poverty programmes, open-market sales and liberal distribution through the Public Distribution System), the net increase in stocks in the current year upto December, 1985 was 2.6 million tonnes compared with an increase of 7.6 million tonnes in the corresponding period last year. Moreover, the food subsidy provided in the 1985-86 budget and the subsequent supplementaries was more than Rs. 500 crores above the 1984-85 level of Rs. 1,100 crores. Non-food credit increased at a rate (10.6 per cent) which was marginally higher than last year (10.3 per cent). As a consequence, gross bank credit has expanded in the current year upto January 3, 1986 by only 10.5 per cent compared with the expansion of 13.5 per cent in the same period last year.

TABLE 7.2

Scheduled Commercial Banks: Variations in Selected Indicators

(Rs. crores)

	Variations duringa@			
	1983-84	1984-85	1984-85 (Upto January 4, 1985*)	1985-86 (Upto January 3, 1986*)
1	2	3	4	5
1. Aggregate deposits (a+b)	9,374	11,839	9,668	12,147
(*a*) Demand Deposits	1,609	2,743	1,512	1,161
(*b*) Time Deposits	7,765	9,096	8,156	10,986
2. Borrowings from RBI.	688	469	655	—1,470
3. Cash in hand and balances with RBI (a+b)	2,771	2,759	1,123	—295
(*a*) Cash in hand	35	127	208	139
(*b*) Balances with RBI	2,736	2,632	915	—434
4. Net balances with RBI [3(b)—2]	2,048	2,163	260	1,036
5. Money at call and short notice	—43	189	47	126
6. Gross Bank Credit (a+b)	6,532	7,148	5,658	5,154
(*a*) Public food procurement credit	1,156	1,489	1,772	525
(*b*) Non-food gross bank credit	5,376	5,659	3,886	4,629
Of which : To priority sector£	2,577*	3,508*	..	..
7. Investments in Government and other approved securities (a+b)	2,862	3,732	5,931	6,661
(*a*) Government securities	1,348	2,087	4,632	4,909
(*b*) Other approved securities	1,514	1,645	1,299	1,752
8. Balances with other banks in current account	133	248	177	27
9. Credit-deposit ratio†	69.2	67.8	67.7	64.1
10. Non-food credit-deposit ratio†	62.4	60.0	59.4	56.9
11. Investment-deposit ratio†	34.9	34.3	38.5	37.3

@ Based on March 31 data.

* Provisional.

.. Not available.

£ Data relate to 50 banks which account for 95 per cent of gross bank credit. Variations are based on last Friday data.

† Percentage at the end of the period.

7.9 The growth in aggregate deposits of banks in the current year has not been matched by a commensurate increase in the demand for credit. Data available upto January 3, 1986 show that the credit-deposit ratio has declined to 64.1 per cent from 67.7 per cent a year ago. The non-food credit-deposit ratio has also come down from 59.4 per cent to 56.9 per cent during the same period. As the gap between the maximum deposit rate 11 per cent) and the maximum lending rate (17.5 per cent) is substantial, a declining credit-deposit ratio would tend to erode the profitability of banks. Banks have

also, as a result, substantially reduced their borrowings from the RBI. In contrast to an increase of Rs. 655 crores during April, 1984—January 4, 1985, there has been a sharp decline of Rs. 1,470 crores in their borrowings during the same period in the current year. For meeting the higher statutory liquidity ratio (SLR) requirements, banks appear to have invested a substantial amount of their resources in government and other approved securities, which have increased during April, 1985—January 3, 1986 by Rs. 6,661 crores, compared with the increase of Rs. 5,931 crores in the same period last year. The investment-deposit ratio at 37.3 per cent on January 3, 1986 was, however, lower than that of 38.5 per cent on January 4, 1985.

Reserve Money

7.10 Reserve money represents those liabilities of the RBI and the Government that are deemed to be eligible as reserves to be held by banks for the purpose of deposit money. The ability of the banking system to create deposit money depends on banks' reserves (*i.e.* cash in hand and deposits with the RBI), on the one hand, and the public's preference for currency, on the other. The currency-deposit ratio is an indicator of public's preference for currency at any given point of time. The latter is influenced by a number of factors such as the degree of monetisation in the economy, the expected rate of inflation, the structure of interest rates and shifts in income between the urban and rural areas.

7.11 The ability of the banking system to create deposits also depends on the deposit multiplier which is dependent on the amount of reserves that are required to be maintained, according to the cash reserve ratio stipulations, as balances with the RBI. The growth in banks' balances with the RBI reflects the growth in deposits and the impact of the cash reserve stipulation.

TABLE 7.3

Sources of Change in Reserve Money

(Rs. crores)

	Outstanding as on March 31, 1982	Variations during†				
		1982-83*	1983-84	1984-85 (P)	1984-85 March 31 to January 4(P)	1985-86 March 31 to January 3(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Net RBI Credit to Government	20440	2508 (12.3)	3987 (17.5)	7426 (27.7)	4193 (15.6)	3186 (9.3)
2. RBI credit to banks£	1673	469 (28.0)	746 (36.8)	403 (14.5)	511 (18.4)	—1354 (—42.7)
3. RBI credit to commercial sector@	2044	429 (21.0)	455 (23.6)	372 (15.6)	392 (16.5)	314 (11.4)
4. Net foreign exchange assets of RBI	2706	—977 (—36.1)	—105 (—6.1)	1275 (78.5)	581 (35.8)	—159 (—5.5)
5. Government's currency liabilities to the public.	657	25 (3.8)	37 (5.4)	58 (8.1)	16 (2.2)	19 (2.4)
6. Net non-monetary liabilities of RBI	6522	342 (5.2)	—763 (—12.6)	3311 (62.3)	1953 (36.8)	1316 (15.3)
7. Reserve Money (1+2+3+4+5—6)	20998	2112 (10.1)	5883 (25.5)	6223 (21.5)	3740 (12.9)	689 (2.0)

P Provisional

* These disregard changes in components of sources on July 12, 1982 following reclassification of aggregates necessitated by the establishment of NABARD.

† Variations are worked out on the basis of March 31 data after closure of Government accounts.

£ Includes claims on NABARD from 1982-83 onwards.

@ Excludes, since the establishment of NABARD, its refinance to banks.

Notes : 1. Figures in brackets are percentage variations.

2. Figures may not add up to totals because of rounding.

7.12 The growth in reserve money over the last two years has been substantial, though the sources of growth have been quite different in these two years. During 1984-85, reserve money had expanded by as much as 21.5 per cent against an even higher growth of 25.5 per cent in the previous year. The main source of growth in reserve money in 1984-85 was the rapid expansion in net RBI credit to Government by Rs. 7,426 crores (27.7 per cent) compared with an increase of only Rs. 3,987 crores (17.5 per cent) in 1983-84. In addition to this, net foreign exchange assets of the RBI recorded a growth of Rs. 1,275 crores in 1984-85 in sharp contrast to a decline of Rs. 105 crores in the previous year. Counteracting the expansionary effect of the above two factors in 1984-85, RBI's net non-monetary liabilities increased by Rs. 3,311 crores, in contrast to a decline of Rs. 763 crores in 1983-84.

TABLE 7.4
Sectoral Deployment of Gross Bank Credit

(Rs. crores)

On last Friday basis	Variations during				
	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	April to September	
				1984*	1985@
I. Gross Bank Credit	5329	5930	7532	2333	2090
	(18.3)	(17.2)	(18.6)	(5.8)	(4.4)
1. Public Food Procurement Credit	837	1058	1643	785	182
2. Gross Non-Food Credit	4492	4872	5889	1548	1908
	(16.6)	(15.5)	(16.2)	(4.3)	(4.5)
(a+b+c+d)	1646	2577	3508	1434	1205
(*a*) Priority Sectors (1+ii+iii)	(15.4)	(20.9)	(23.5)	(9.6)	(6.5)
	660	869	1513	691	626
(*i*) Agriculture	(14.3)	(16.5)	(24.6)	(11.2)	(8.2)
	585	961	1161	306	371
(*ii*) Small Scale Industries	(15.0)	(21.4)	(21.3)	(5.6)	(5.6)
	401	747	834	437	208
(*iii*) Other Priority Sectors	(18.6)	(29.2)	(25.2)	(13.2)	(5.0)
	2121	1345	1327	—7	570
(*b*) Industry (Medium & Large)	(19.0)	(10.1)	(9.1)	(—0.1)	(3.6)
	155	—10	308	—34	91
(*c*) Wholesale Trade (Other than food procurement) (i+ii+iii+iv)	(7.1)	(—0.4)	(13.1)	(—1.5)	(3.4)
	35	—97	—90	—129	—85
(*i*) Cotton Corporation of India	(13.7)	(—33.4)	(—46.6)	(—66.8)	(—82.5)
	1	—171	—75	—66	—11
(*ii*) Food Corporation of India (Fertiliser)	(0.2)	(—41.5)	(—31.1)	(—27.4)	(—6.6
	—41	—25	67	—20	—59
(*iii*) Jute Corporation of India	(—35.7)	(—33.8)	(136.7)	(—40.8)	(—50.9)
	160	283	406	181	246
(*iv*) Other Trade	(11.3)	(17.9)	(21.8)	(9.7)	(10.9)
	570	960	746	155	42
(*d*) Other Sectors	(19.0)	(26.8)	(16.4)	(3.4)	(0.8)
	—70	315	301	121	—114
II. Export Credit (included under item 2)	(—3.9)	(18.3)	(14.7)	(5.9)	(—
III. Priority Sector advances as percent of net bank credit (including PCs) in the last month of the period	36.8	38.0	39.9	39.7	41.1

*Revised. @Provisional.

Notes : 1. Data are provisional and relate to 50 scheduled commercial banks which account for about 95 per cent of Gross Bank Credit. Further, these gross bank credit data include bills rediscounted with RBI, IDBI, Exim Bank and other approved financial institutions and participation certificates. Net Bank Credit data are exclusive of bills rediscounted with RBI, IDBI, Exim Bank, and other approved financial institutions.
2. Figures in brackets are percentage variations.
3. PCs=Participation Certificates.

7.13 One of the positive features of the monetary situation during the current financial year (upto January 3, 1986) is the pronounced deceleration in the growth of reserve money (2 per cent) compared with the growth of 12.9 per cent in the same period last year. The main contributory factors to this trend have been : (i) a smaller increase of Rs. 3,186 crores in net RBI credit to Government compared with the increase of Rs. 4,193 crores last year; (ii) a decline in RBI's credit to banks of Rs. 1,354 crores against an increase of Rs. 511 crores during 1984-85 (upto January 4) and (iii) a decline of Rs. 159 crores in net foreign exchange assets of the RBI in contrast to the increase of Rs. 581 crores last year.

Sectoral Deployment of Bank Credit

7.14 Although the regulation of money supply and bank credit is of utmost importance at the aggregate level, the deployment of bank credit to various sectors at the dissaggregate level is of equal significance. The policy of increasing the share of bank lending to certain select sectors[1] on a priority basis to speed up economic development with social equality has gained increasing attention in the last decade. In the Sixth Five-Year Plan, the target for priority sector lending, to be achieved by March 1985, was fixed at 40 per cent of net bank credit. Within this overall target, the following sub-targets were also laid down : (a) at least 15 per cent of total bank credit should be extended as direct finance to agriculture including allied activities and (b) advances to 'weaker' sections of the society (which have been defined to cover small and marginal farmers, landless labourers, tenant farmers, share croppers, artisans, village and cottage industries, beneficiaries of the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and beneficiaries of the Differential Rate of Interest Programme) should reach a level of 25 per cent of the priority sector advances, or ten per cent of the net bank credit outstanding by March,

[1]—These include agriculture, small scale industry, setting up of industrial estates, small road and motor transport operators, retail trade, small bussiness, professional and self-employed persons, education, housing loans to weaker sections and Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribe, and consumption loans.

1985. As against these targets, data available for all public sector banks indicate that the overall target of 40 per cent net bank credit to priority sectors was exceeded by 1.3 percentage points. However, direct advances to agriculture and to weaker sections fell somewhat short of the targets; the former constituted 14.2 per cent of net bank credit as against a 15 per cent target set for March, 1985 and the latter was 9.4 per cent against the target of ten per cent.

7.15 Data on sectoral deployment of gross bank credit for the financial year 1984-85 show that food credit increased by Rs. 1,643 crores compared with a lower growth of Rs. 1,058 crores in 1983-84 and non-food credit expanded by Rs. 5,889 crores (16.2 per cent) in 1984-85 against an increase of Rs. 4,872 crores (15.5 per cent) in the previous year. What was remarkable about the growth in non-food credit in 1984-85 was the substantial growth in the credit extended to the priority sectors which increased by as much as Rs. 3,508 crores (23.5 per cent) against the increase of Rs. 2,577 crores (20.9 per cent) in the previous year. Of the various sub-sectors within the priority sector, credit to agriculture sector registered an increase of 24.6 per cent compared with that of 16.5 per cent during 1983-84.

7.16 Data for the current year upto September, 1985 show a much lower growth in food credit of Rs. 182 crores compared with an increase of Rs. 785 crores in the corresponding period of last year. Credit to the priority sectors has also decelerated, but its share in net bank credit has improved to 41.1 per cent from 39.7 per cent a year ago. (Table 7.4)

Developments in Credit Policy

7.17 Against the background of a rapid expansion in M_3 during 1984-85 there was a need to moderate the growth of liquidity and the pace of reserve money creation in the current financial year. Certain changes were, therefore, made in the credit policy for 1985-86, keeping in view the emerging economic situation and the basic objective of providing financial resources for meeting genuine productive requirements without creating inflationary conditions. From April 1, 1985, the maximum lending rate was reduced from 18 per cent to 17.5 per cent following the abolition of tax on interest income of banks. This downward adjustment was intended to provide relief to a wide spectrum of borrowers, including medium and large industry borrowers, small scale industry borrowers above Rs. 25 lakhs, public sector agencies entrusted with purchase and sale of commodities on commercial basis, and retail borrowers above Rs. 25,000. The lending rates for categories which already had a significant concessional element remained unaltered. The lending rate on pre-shipment credit for specified medium and heavy engineering goods, construction contracts and consultancy services was also reduced from 14.5 per cent to 14 per cent with effect from April 1, 1985.

7.18 With a view to providing resources for vital public sector investment within the framework of the Seventh Plan, without excessive creation of reserve money, the Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) was raised from 36 per cent to 37 per cent in two phases— to 36.5 per cent effective from June 8, 1985 and to 37 per cent effective from July 6, 1985.

7.19 The main objective of the slack season policy of 1985 was to ensure that the credit requirements for the rabi food procurement and other productive activity were fully met without fuelling inflationary expectations. The threshold for food credit over which 100 per cent refinance was available was initially raised from Rs. 4,300 crores to Rs. 4,600 crores with effect from April 5, 1985. Taking into account the overall growth of liquidity and the likely credit requirements in the first half of 1985-86, the threshold for food credit refinance was raised further to Rs. 5,800 crores in three phases (to Rs. 5,000 crores from August 2, 1985, to Rs. 5,400 crores from August 30, 1985 and to Rs. 5,800 crores from September 27, 1985). Banks, however, were to be fully supported by increased refinance limits during the seasonal upswing of food credit in the quarter April-June, 1985. The interest rate on refinance for food credit was raised from ten per cent per annum to 11.5 per cent per annum effective from October 1, 1985. Interest rate on stand-by refinance was also raised from 11 per cent to 12.5 per cent from April 8, 1985.

7.20 With effect from April 8, 1985 scheduled commercial banks were given the freedom to fix interest rates on deposits of maturities of less than one year within the prescribed ceiling of 8 per cent. It was an innovative move and the expectation was that with reasonable rates of interest on such maturities, banks would be able to mobilise hitherto untapped resources and thereby widen their deposit base. A suitable increase in interest rates for shorter maturities was also expected to achieve a better distribution of term-deposits instead of the present highly skewed distribution with concentration around longer maturities at relatively higher costs. The fixed deposit rates prescribed for nine maturity periods were reduced to five and the deposit rate for one year and above but less than two years was raised from eight per cent to 8.5 per cent. The deposit rates for other maturities remained unaltered.

7.21 The above changes, however, did not lead to desired results. Banks started offering the maximum rate of eight per cent even for mantirities of 15 days, as a consequence of which there was a shift of deposits from current accounts and savings accounts to 15-day deposits. In view of these developments, with effect from May 27, 1985 the rate for matuities upto 90 days was restored to the level prevailing prior to April 8, 1985. The rate for matuities of 91 days to less than six months was fixed at 6.5 per cent, and for six months to less than one year at eight per cent.

7.22 Consequent upon the general world-wide decline in interest rates, the RBI reduced the interest rates on deposits under the Foreign Currency Non-Resident (FCNR) Accounts Scheme with effect from August 22, 1985. The reduction was 0.5 percentage point in the case of maturities of two years and above but below three years. In the case of maturities of one year and above but below two years, and for other maturities, the reduction was one percentage point.† The interest rates on Non-Resident External (NRE) Rupee Accounts, however, remained unchanged.

7.23 Following the coming into force of the provisions of Banking Laws (Amendment) Act, 1983 with effect from March 29, 1985 penalties were prescribed for shortfalls in the daily maintenance of SLR by banks. Strict implementation of the provisions of the Act would have meant that apart from the banks facing heavy penalties for the period since March 30, 1985 it could result in a sudden disruption of their vital credit operations. Wth a view to giving some more time to banks to rectify their shortfalls and to ensure continuous flow of credit for meeting the productive needs of the economy, a comprehensive scheme of phased introduction of penalties on SLR shortfalls was announced in July, 1985.

7.24 During the first half of 1985-86, although the growth in M_3 was lower than the increase in the corresponding period of the previous year, the rate of accretion of deposits was somewhat higher. Taking into account the real growth of the economy, the inflation rate, the balance of payments position and the growth of reserve money, it was expected that growth of deposits in the second half of 1985-86 could be larger than estimated. It was, therefore, necessary that despite some moderation in the rate of inflation and in M_3 growth, the cautious stance of credit policy should continue to be maintained in the busy season of 1985-86. At the same time, it was imperative that adequate credit was made available for normal seasonal requirements, particularly for sectors where there was a step up in output, or there was a need for a stimulus. In order to improve the liquidity position of banks, it was, therefore, decided to release, with effect from October 26, 1985, one-third of the cash balances maintained under the additional cash reserve of ten per cent of the incremental net demand and time libilities accruing between January 14, 1977 and October 31, 1980. Since the impounded cash balances amounted to Rs. 1487 crores, an amount of about Rs. 495 crores was released. Furthermore, the SLR on Non-Resident (External) Rupee Accounts (NRE) was reduced from 37 per cent to 25 per cent, with effect from October 26, 1985, thereby reducing the SLR requirement of banks by about Rs. 360 crores. Effective from the same date, the rate of interest payable on eligible cash balances of commercial banks maintained with the RBI over and above the three per cent statutory minimum cash reserve requirement, was raised from ten per cent to 10.5 per cent per annum to enable banks to adequately cover the cost of funds and to increase their reserves. This will increase banks' earnings by about Rs. 45 crores per annum.

7.25 Before November 22, 1985 banks were being provided export refinance at an interest rate of ten per cent per annum and the limits for such refinance were equivalent to 100 per cent of the increase in export credit over the monthly average level of credit in 1983. With effect from November 22, 1985, banks were provided refinance over the monthly average level of 1984. This bringing forward of the base for export refinance is a normal annual feature and although banks' export refinance access was initially reduced (by Rs. 380 crores), the experience in the past has been that access to refinance is quickly regained as banks expand export credit.

7.26 Apart from the above credit control measures, several important changes were also made effective from April 8, 1985 in selective credit controls. Over the years, the procedures had become complex and needed to be rationalised without departing from the central objective of preventing bank credit from being utilised for speculative hoarding of essential commodities. With a view to reducing the burden on banks of monitoring credit utilisation for commodities where there was a stipulation on the level of credit based on certain base years, (which were a decade old), the base period was uniformly brought forward to the three-year period, 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 (November—October). The structure of minimum margins for commodities was rationalised with a view to reducing the complex and multiple prescriptions and simplifying the operation of controls. Taking into account the regulated operations of roller flour mills

†Effective from February 10, 1986 there has been a further reduction of 0.5 percentage point for maturities of two years and above but less than five years, and of one percentage point for maturitis of five years.

and the comfortable position of public sector stocks of wheat, it was decided in April, 1985 that advances to this industry against wheat would be totally exempt from all the provisions of selective credit control. In view of the distinct improvement in the supply position of wheat, effective from October 26, 1985, all advances against wheat were exempted from selective credit controls. In addition to this, advances to mills against raw cotton and kapas were also exempted from selective credit controls from the same date. The minimum margins against stocks of paddy/rice and of cotton and kapas (per party other than mills) were reduced by 15 percentage points and the multiple prescriptions of margins for oilseeds were rationalised with downward adjustments. The minimum margin against stocks of vegetable oil to processing units was also reduced. The overall exemption limit for advances per borrower against the stocks of commodities covered by selective credit controls was first increased from Rs 5,000 to Rs. 25,000 in April, 1985 and effective from October 26, 1985, it was further raised to Rs. 50,000

Report of the Committee to Review the Working of the Monetary System

7.27 The Report of the Committee to Review the Working of the Monetary System, commonly referred to as the Chakravarty Committee Report, was submitted to the RBI in April, 1985. This Committee was required to provide a comprehensive review of the monetary system and suggest measures for improving the effectiveness of monetary policy. Major areas covered by the Committee are : the objectives of monetary policy; coordination between monetary policy and fiscal policy; regulation of money supply; maintenance of price stability; interest rate policy and utilisation of credit.

7.28 The Committee has emphasised the need to pursue price stability in the broadest sense as the objective of the monetary policy consistent with the other socio-economic goals embodied in the Five-Year Plans. It has recommended that the regulation of money supply (M_3) should be undertaken in a framework of monetary targeting in terms of a range, with feedback and with necessary support from an appropriate interest rate policy. The Committee has pointed out that the major cause of the substantial growth in money supply since 1970 has been the rise in RBI credit to Government. The main reason for the high degree of monetisation of debt is the relatively low yields on Government securities, and the low discount rate on Treasury Bills which has remained unchanged since 1974 at 4.6 per cent per annum. In this connection, the Committee has, *inter alia*, recommended that a proper framework for the regulation of RBI credit to Government should be evolved through coordination between the RBI and the Government. The Committee has recommended that monetisation of debt and the growth in RBI credit to Government should be controlled through a suitable restructuring of yields on Goverment securities and by revising the discount rate on Treasury Bills. These measures would facilitate greater participation in the Government's borrowing programme by the non-bank sector of public and hence reduce the growth in reserve money attributable to RBI credit to Government.

7.29 A change in the definition of budgetary deficit has been suggested by the Committee in order that an economically meaningful and unambiguous measure of the monetary impact of fiscal operations becomes available. Presently, the budgetary deficit of the Central Government essentially takes the form of an increase in Treasury Bills outstanding. This overstates the extent of monetary impact of fiscal operation, in as much as absorption of Treasury Bills by the public is not differentiated from the increase in the holdings of Treasury Bills by the RBI. However, more importantly the budgetary deficit does not presently reflect the support extended by the RBI to the Government's market borowing programme which represents a rise in RBI credit to Government with a corresponding impact on money supply

7.30 In order that credit requirements of productive sectors are adequately met within the overall limits set for monetary expansion, the Committee has recommended that banks should have greater freedom in determining their lending rates. This will also prevent excessive use of credit due to relatively low interest rates. The Committee is of the view that concessional interest rates as a re-distributive device should be used in a very selective manner. As regards interest rates on bank deposits, the Committee has recommended that they should be positive after adjusting for inflation, to encourage small savers. The interest rates should reflect the real cost of long-term loans for industrial projects so that projects which are basically not viable are discouraged.

7.31 The Committee has examined the various aspects of bank credit and made recommendations in regard to credit policies and procedures with a view to facilitating more efficient use of bank credit. It has stressed the importance of providing bank credit in the form of loans and bill finance instead of predominantly in the form of cash credit as at present. It has highlighted the disruptive effect on credit flows arising from tardy payments to suppliers by large public sector

and private sector units as also Government and has recommended that interest on delayed payments should be provided for in purchase contracts.

7.32 The Committee is of the view that the problems associated with improving the effectiveness of priority sector lending are principally in the area of organisational re-orientation and effective communication and monitoring. It has emphasised the importance of strengthening the credit delivery system in the area of priority sector lending so that adequate and timely credit is made available to this sector.

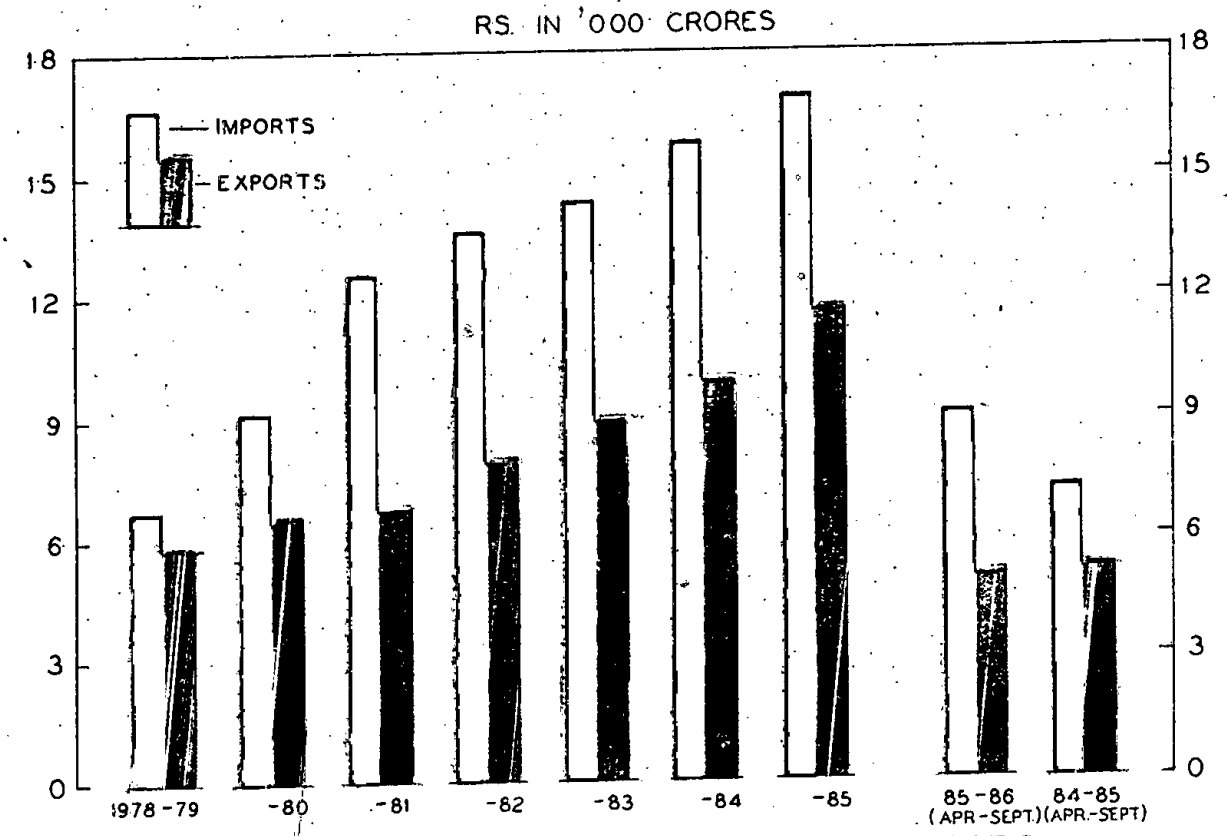
7.33 The recommendations made by the Committee also include those relating to the development of the money market. In the restructured monetary system envisaged by the Committee, the treasury bills market, the call money market, the commercial bills market and the inter-corporate funds market would be expected to play an important role in the allocation of short-term resources with minimum transactions cost and the minimum of delays. Further, according to the Committee, a well organised money market provides an efficient mechanism for the transmission of the impact of monetary regulation to the rest of the economy. Accordingly, the Committee has recommended that the RBI should take measures to develop an efficient money market.

7.34 The recommendations of the Committee are presently under consideration by the RBI and the Government.

7.35 In sum, the monetary trends in the current year so far suggest that the various monetary and credit policy measures taken to control excessive growth of liquidity in the economy have started yielding desired results. Growth in M_3 has been lower than last year by more than one percentage point. Expansion in net RBI credit to Government, which is an approximate indicator of the budgetary deficit of both the Central and State Governments has also been substantially below last year's level. This, however, has been partially offset by a modest increase in investment in Government securities by commercial and cooperative banks. The expansion in bank credit to the commercial sector is expected to pick up further in the coming months with the anticipated seasonal upswing in credit demand. Various credit policy measures announced for the 1985-86 busy season should improve the liquidity position of banks and would facilitate adequate expansion of credit for productive purposes. However, though some success has been achieved in bringing down the inflation rate, the basic stance of monetary policy will have to be cautious in view of the vast resources to be deployed, in both the public and the private sectors, during the Seventh Plan period.

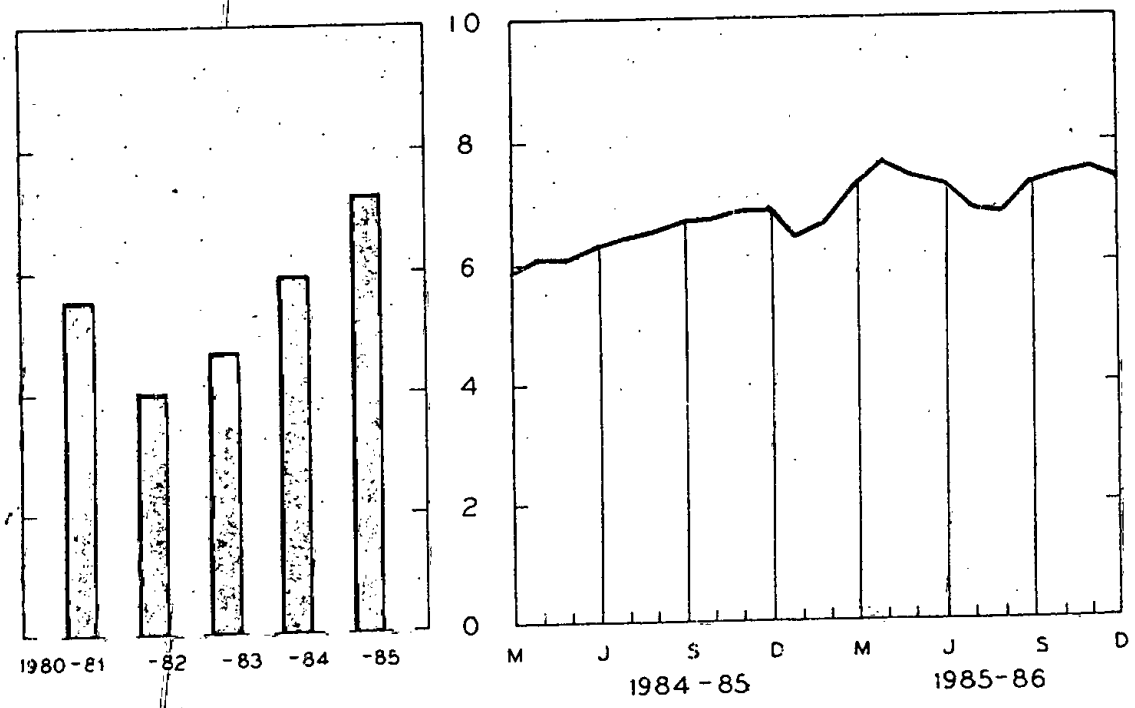
FOREIGN TRADE

RS. IN '000 CRORES



FOREIGN EXCHANGE RESERVES (INCLUDING GOLD & SDRs)

RS. IN '000 CRORES



MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.

CHAPTER 8

FOREIGN TRADE AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

The external payments situation, which had improved in 1984-85, weakened in the first half of 1985-86. According to preliminary data, the trade deficit during the first six months of the current financial year is estimated at Rs. 4124 crores. The available partial data show that while imports have grown by nearly 25 per cent in the first half of 1985-86, the rate of growth of exports has been below expectations. Furthermore, overall foreign exchange reserves have declined by Rs. 324 crores by the end of January, 1986. These developments indicate a significant deterioration in the external payments situation during the year. It may, however, be noted that indications are that there was a substantial deceleration in the growth of imports in the second half of the year.

TABLE 8.1

Exports, Imports and Trade Deficit

(Rs. crores)

	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85*
Exports	6418 (12.1)	6711 (4.6)	7806 (16.3)	8803 (12.8)	9872 (12.1)	11555 (17.0)
Imports	9143 (34.2)	12549 (37.3)	13608 (8.4)	14293 (5.0)	15763 (10.2)	17092 (8.4)
Trade deficit	2725	5838	5802	5490	5891	5537
Trade deficit as percent of GDP	2.5	4.6	3.9	3.3	3.0	2.6

*Partially revised.

NOTE : Figures in brackets are percentage variations over the previous year. For 1984-85, percentage variations are over the corresponding partially revised figures for 1983-84.

Review of Sixth Plan Performance

8.2 The beginning of the Sixth Five Year Plan had been marked by the drought of 1979 and a sharp deterioration in India's terms of trade brought about by the further steep increase in the price of imported oil in 1979 and 1980. The world trading environment remained adverse during the course of the Plan owing to protracted recession and intensification of protectionist barriers in industrial countries.

8.3 India was, however, able to adjust to these external shocks remarkably well. The success of the country's adjustment efforts was reflected in the annual growth of GDP of over five per cent during the Sixth Plan period and a gradual reduction in both the trade deficit and the current account deficit over the period as proportions of GDP. The trade deficit as a percentage of GDP (at current prices) declined from 4.6 per cent in 1980-81 to about 2.6 per cent in 1984-85. The current account deficit, which had peaked at 1.6 per cent in 1981-82, is estimated to have declined to 1.2 per cent in 1984-85.

8.4 The Sixth Plan achieved an annual growth rate in exports of 12.5 per cent in rupee terms. But in terms of the SDR and the US dollar, the growth rate amounted to 9.6 per cent and 4.2 per cent respectively. Export growth, net of crude oil exports, amounted to 9.3 per cent per annum in rupee terms, 6.5 per cent per annum in SDR terms and 1.2 per cent per annum in US dollar terms. Figures of export volumes are available only for the first three years of the Plan which suggest that volume growth amounted to about 2 per cent per annum. Volume growth of exports during the Sixth Plan period, as a whole, is not likely to have been significantly different from the growth rate observed during the first three years of the Plan.

8.5 Imports grew, during the Sixth Plan period, at an annual rate of 13.3 per cent in rupee, 10.5 per cent in SDR and five per cent in US dollar terms. The annual growth of imports, net of crude oil exports, amounted to 11.2 per cent in Rupee, 8.4 per cent in SDR and three per cent in US dollar terms.

8.6 The balance of payments data, as compiled by the RBI, are available for the full year only upto 1983-84. The trends in foreign exchange reserves and the balance of payments financing gap upto the end

of 1984-85 suggest that there was progressive improvement in the external payments position from 1982-83 to the end of the Sixth Plan. During the last three years of the Plan, foreign exchange reserves rose steadily and were equivalent to nearly five months of imports by the end of 1984-85.

TABLE 8.2

Movements in Foreign Exchange Reserves and Balance of Payments Financing Gap

(Rs. crores)

Year	Movements in foreign exchange including gold and SDR	Net drawals on IMF	Residual financing gap (2—3)
1	2	3	4
1979-80 . . .	+108	—55*	+163
1980-81 . . .	—389	+814**	—1203
1981-82 . . .	—1519	+637	—2156
1982-83 . . .	+758	+1893	—1135
1983-84 . . .	+1189	+1342	—153
1984-85 . . .	+1271	+63	+1208
1985-86 (upto January, 1986) . .	—324	—245	—79

*Includes voluntary repurchase of Rs. 20 crores and sales of Rs. 35 crores by the IMF under the General Resources Account.

**Includes Trust Fund drawings.

8.7 The improvement in the balance of payments position in the Sixth Plan is attributable to a variety of factors. First, there was considerable success in bringing about effective import substitution in the petroleum sector. Domestic production of crude oil increased from 11.8 million tonnes in 1979-80 to about 29 million tonnes in 1984-85. As a result, the net POL imports-consumption ratio declined from 73 per cent in 1980-81 to an estimated 31 per cent in 1984-85. The share of net POL imports in the total import bill, which had reached an all time high of 42 per cent in 1980-81, declined to about 21 per cent in 1984-85. Second, there was significant improvement in the functioning of infrastructure, import substitution in steel, cement, non-ferrous metals and a recovery in foodgrains production, all of which helped to check the growth in the volume of bulk imports. Third, net invisible earnings showed sustained increase during the Plan period. Fourth, financing of current account deficits by drawals under the Extended Fund Arrangement with the IMF and other sources of finance helped the country to maintain the tempo of real investment and reordering of investment priorities concomitant with effective import substitution in areas which accounted for a large share in the country's import bill. And fifth, a large inflow of funds from abroad in the form of deposits in Indian banks, in response to various incentives offered by the Government, have also lent a measure of support to the balance of payments.

Balance of Payments and Foreign Exchange Reserves

8.8 As indicated earlier, balance of payment data are not available, for the full year, beyond 1983-84. Recent developments in the balance of payments must, therefore, be assessed on the basis of available trade data, partial information on invisibles and reserve movements. The balance of payments outlook during the current year is marked by certain developments which provide grounds for concern. First, preliminary data on trade for the first six months indicate a sizeable increase in the trade deficit. Second, net invisibles receipts may cease to grow because of the less buoyant outlook for inward remittances following the slowdown of economic activity in West Asia. Third, there has been a decline in foreign exchange reserves.

8.9 Foreign exchange reserves (including gold, SDRs and foreign currency assets of the RBI) at the end of March, 1984 had amounted to Rs. 5,972 crores. They had increased by Rs. 1,271 crores to Rs. 7,243 crores by the end of March, 1985. Foreign exchange reserves have, however, declined by Rs. 324 crores to Rs. 6,919 crores during the current financial year upto the end of January, 1986.

8.10 Among the non-factor services, travel and transfer payments have emerged, in recent years, as important elements of current earnings. During the calendar year 1984 there was a fall in tourist arrivals. The potential for tourist earnings, which have a relatively large value-added component, can be substantially enhanced. With the industrial countries coming out of recession and more effective tourist promotion, tourist arrivals are expected to pick up. Transfer payments are largely on private account and reflect flow of inward remittances from Indians abroad. These remittances do not entail any cost and are superior to most other forms of invisibles earnings. Net invisibles earnings showed a sustained increase during the Sixth Plan period largely on account of

continued buoyancy in remittances by Indians abroad. During 1983-84 total transfer receipts showed an increase of 9.7 per cent. However, sustained increase in remittances may not be possible in coming years owing to slowdown in the economic activity in the West Asia region.

8.11 Capital inflows to deposit accounts from non-resident Indians have lent support to our balance of payments position. The interest rates offered on these deposits enjoy a premium over those on domestic deposits. From March 1, 1982 to August 21, 1985 interest rates on term deposits of one year and above under Foreign Currency Non-Resident Accounts (FCNR) and Non-Resident (External) Rupee Accounts (NRER) enjoyed a two percentage point premium over the rates applicable to domestic deposits of comparable maturities. The rates of interest on FCNR deposits were restructured on 22 August, 1985 and again on 10 February, 1986. The premium on NRER accounts remain unchanged at 2 per cent per annum over the interest rates on domestic deposits of comparable maturities. As of February 10, the rates of interest on deposits in these accounts were as in Table 8.3.

TABLE 8.3

Rates of Interest on Term Deposits under FCNR and NRER Accounts

(Per cent per annum)

Maturity	Current rate of interest	
	NRER	FCNR
(*a*) One year and above but less than two years . . .	10.5	9.5
(*b*) Two years and above but less than three years . . .	11.0	10.0
(*c*) Three years and above but less than five years . . .	12.0	10.5
(*d*) Five years only . . .	13.0	11.0

8.12 During 1984-85 accretions to these accounts were marginally higher at Rs. 950 crores compared with Rs. 938 crores during 1983-84. Capital inflows into these deposits have picked up considerably and accretions amounted to Rs. 1172 crores during the first nine months of the current year compared with about Rs. 634 crores during the same period last year. Accretions to the rupee denominated non-resident external accounts include accrued interest as well, so that adjustment for this element would imply lower fresh inflows. Table 8.4 indicates the outstanding amount under these accounts.

TABLE 8.4

Outstanding Amounts in Various Types of External Accounts

As on 31st March	Non-resident external rupee accounts* (Rs. crores)	Foreign currency non-resident accounts@				Total (Rs. crores) (2+4+6)
		US $ accounts		£ Sterling accounts		
		$ million	Rs. crores	£ million	Rs. crores	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1981	937.74	140.29	115.66	19.78	36.60	1090.00
1982	1259.04	107.32	100.55	27.64	46.16	1405.75
1983	1679.20	151.50	150.81	68.23	100.63	1930.64
1984	2254.26	373.81	403.04	136.19	211.78	2869.08
1985	2863.95	499.05	617.57	218.16	337.05	3818.57
1985**	3188.03	1153.16	1393.18	233.76	409.08	4990.29

@Figures do not include accrued interest.
*Figures include accrued interest.
**Provisional data as on 31 December, 1985.

8.13 The current financial year has witnessed buoyancy in the inflows into dollar denominated FCNR accounts. In fact, around two-thirds of accretions to external accounts have been accounted for by the dollar denominated FCNR deposits. This spurt is attributed to softening in interest rates on deposits in international markets. The Euro-dollar inter-bank interest rate for six months declined from 12.7 per cent in June, 1984 to 8.1 per cent at the end of November, 1985. By and large, inflows under FCNR deposits are likely to be influenced by the margin of interest rates in favour of non-resident deposits in relation to international rates on financial instruments in relevant currecies.

8.14 The external value of the rupee continued to be determined in relation to a weighted basket of currencies of India's major trading partners with the pound sterling as the intervention currency. This arrangement has existed since September, 1975. In line with changes in exchange rates of the currencies in the basket, the exchange rate between the rupee and the pound sterling has been adjusted from time to time. The latest adjustment was effected on February 11, 1986 when the middle rate was fixed at Rs. 17.60 per pound sterling.

Imports

8.15 Imports during 1984-85 amounted to Rs. 17,092 crores registering an increase of 8.4 per cent over the preceding year. This compares with a growth of 10.2 per cent in 1983-84. Imports of crude oil and petroleum products declined in volume in 1984-85,

but there was a 11.4 per cent increase in receipts because of higher unit values. Non-oil imports recorded a smaller increase of 7.1 per cent, largely on account of a sharp decline in imports of food items, consequent to a comfortable domestic foodgrain position.

8.16 During the first six months of the current financial year, provisional DGCI&S information on the rupee value of imports show a substantial increase of nearly 25 per cent over the corresponding period of 1984-85. More than two-fifths of the increase is attributable to half a dozen bulk items (petroleum products, fertilizers, fertilizer raw materials, edible oils, iron and steel and sugar), the imports of which are predominantly undertaken through public sector canalizing agencies. Releases of foreign exchange for imports by Government departments and associated agencies (such as ONGC) also rose sharply in the first half of 1985-86. If such releases are taken as a rough indicator of imports, then the increase in imports for these purposes would account for about another two-fifths of the total increment in imports in the first half of the current financial year. This would suggest that about a fifth of the total increase in imports in the first half of the year may have been on account of other capital goods imports and imports of raw materials, components and other items under the import licensing system (including OGL).

8.17 Preliminary information on bulk imports by canalizing agencies points to a marked deceleration in the growth of these imports in the third quarter of 1985-86, with the increase in imports for the first nine months estimated at about seven per cent, as compared with an increase in excess of 20 per cent for the first six months of the year. Since bulk imports by canalizing agencies normally account for about half of the total import bill, it is likely that the growth of total imports also decelerated appreciably in the third quarter of the current financial year. The available information suggests that the growth in the value of imports in 1985-86 for the year as a whole, is likely to be under 15 per cent.

8.18 Table 8.5 shows the commodity composition of imports during 1983-84, 1984-85 and the first six months of 1984-85 and 1985-86. The data, compiled by DGCI&S from customs returns, are likely to be revised as and when information is received.

8.19 Chart 19 presents a graphic view of the composition of imports over the last three years. Some of the salient features in import trends warrant comment. The share of POL imports (gross) fell from 39.3 per cent in 1982-83 to 31.5 per cent in 1984-85, reflecting the success in import substitution mentioned earlier. Gross POL imports increased by about 9 per cent in the first half of 1985-86 over the corresponding period of 1984-85. Net (of POL exports) imports increased much more steeply, reflecting rapid growth in domestic demand and deceleration in indigenous production of crude oil. Imports of cereals and cereal preparations, which had risen to account for nearly four per cent of total imports in 1983-84, declined to one per cent in 1984-85. The sharp reduction in food imports was made possible by successive good harvests and abundant stocks of foodgrains.

8.20 On the other hand, imports of edible oils increased substantially in the last two years. Their share in total imports rose from 2.8 per cent in 1982-83 to 4.9 per cent in 1984-85. In 1984-85, the value of edible oil imports was 53.5 per cent higher than in 1983-84, reflecting a combination of 17.8 per cent increase in import volume and 30.3 per cent increase in unit values. Edible oil import volume has increased in recent years because domestic production has failed to keep pace with domestic demand. Recently, the Government has taken a number of measures to strengthen incentives for indigenous production of oilseeds and edible oils.

8.21 Imports of fertilizers and fertilizer raw materials increased sharply in 1984-85 to account for 5.7 per cent of total imports. In 1983-84, their share had been only 1.6 per cent. This sharp increase is attributable to a combination of factors, including the need to replenish depleting stocks and a 56.4 per cent increase in unit values. The steep increase in fertiliser imports continued in the first half of 1985-86.

8.22 The share of iron and steel imports fell from over eight per cent in 1982-83 to 4.5 per cent in 1984-85, mainly because of a reduction in import volume. The fall in iron and steel imports reflects improvements in domestic production resulting from greater availability of power and coal and better matching of domestic supply to the pattern of demand. In April—September, 1985 iron and steel imports rose markedly by 41 per cent over the corresponding period of 1984.

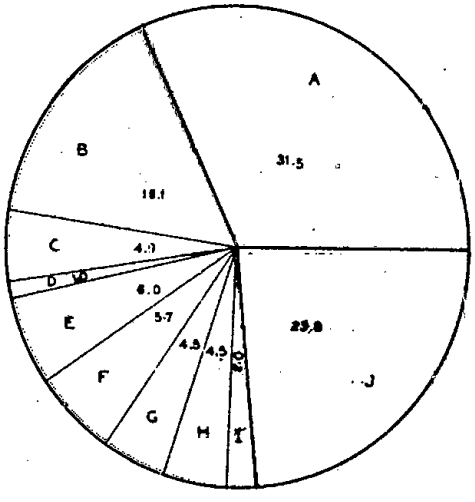
8.23 Import of capital goods increased by 9.8 per cent in 1983-84 and then declined by 7.9 per cent in 1984-85. Provisional figures for the first half of 1985-86 indicate a substantial increase in capital goods imports, which may partly reflect the buoyant climate for industrial investment. Capital goods imports, which have averaged 18 per cent of total imports in the

COMPOSITION OF INDIA'S IMPORTS

(IN PER CENT)

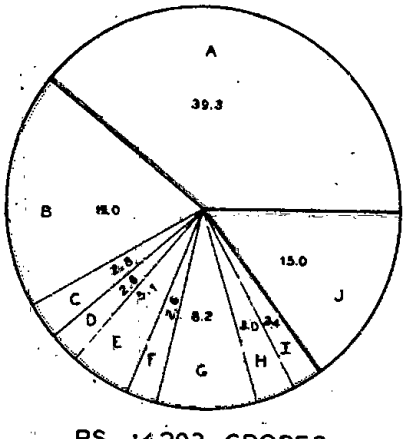
A	PETROLEUM, OIL AND LUBRICANTS
B	CAPITAL GOODS
C	EDIBLE OILS
D	CEREALS AND CEREAL PREPARATIONS
E	PEARLS, PRECIOUS AND SEMI-PRECIOUS STONES, UNWORKED OR WORKED
F	FERTILIZER AND FERTILIZER MATERIALS
G	IRON AND STEEL
H	CHEMICAL ELEMENTS AND COMPOUNDS
I	NON-FERROUS METALS
J	OTHERS

1984-85



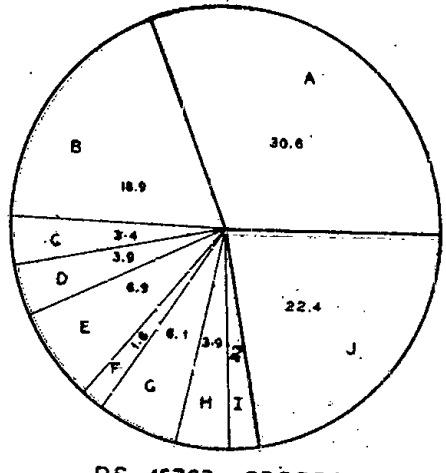
RS. 17092 CRORES

1982-83



RS. 14293 CRORES

1983-84



RS. 15763 CRORES

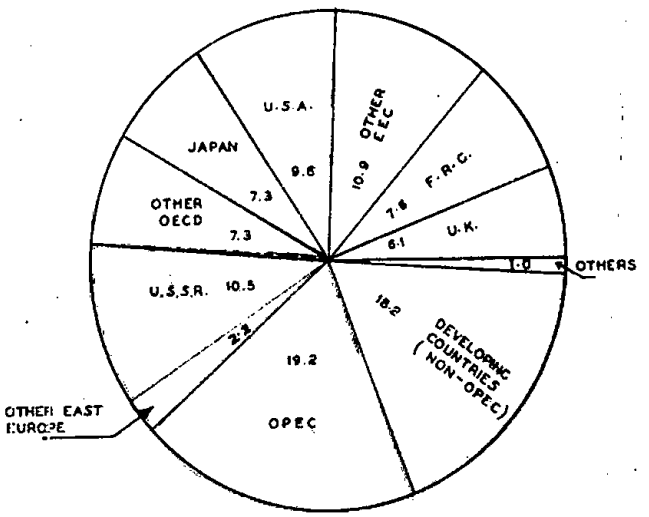
* INCLUDES MANUFACTURES OF METALS, MACHINERY (INCLUDING ELECTRICAL MACHINERY) AND TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT

MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.

SOURCES OF INDIA'S IMPORTS

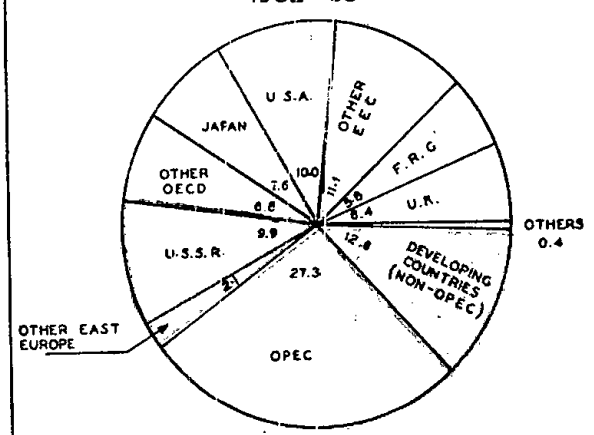
(IN PER CENT)

1984-85



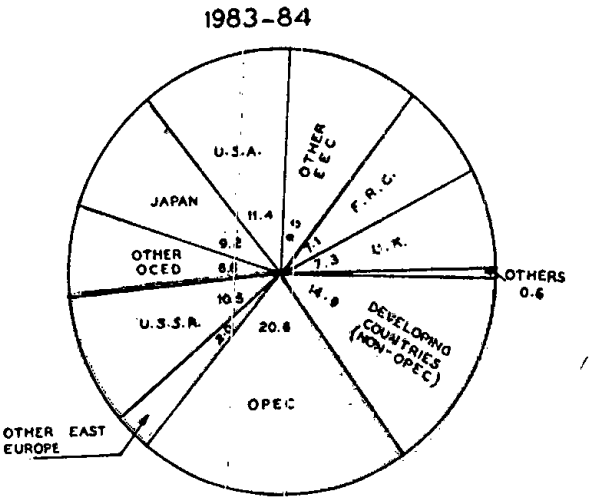
RS. 17092 CRORES

1982-83



RS. 14293 CRORES

1983-84



RS. 15763 CRORES

MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.

CMGIPNEED-PLN-469/2/Plg/85-86...Chart 20

TABLE 8.5

Imports by Major Commodity Groups

(Value in Rupee Crores)

Sl. No.	Commodity	1983-84 (P)	1984-85 (P)	Percentage change 1984-85 over 1983-84	April–September		Percentage change April–September 1985 over April–September 1984
					1984 (P)	1985 (P)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Capital goods*	2981.4	2747.1	—7.9	1178.3	1621.2	37.6
2.	Cereals & cereal preparations	611.9	170.0	—72.2	111.4	41.8	—62.5
3.	Chemical materials & products	122.8	111.7	—9.0	46.2	42.7	—7.6
4.	Edible oils	541.0	830.2	53.5	425.3	446.2	4.9
5.	Fertiliser crude	80.7	111.0	37.5	47.6	56.1	17.9
6.	Fertiliser finished	112.5	751.0	567.7	127.4	386.1	203.1
7.	Iron & steel	962.9	777.3	—19.3	351.9	496.8	41.2
8.	Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	131.7	129.3	—1.8	53.9	59.9	11.1
9.	Non-metallic mineral manufactures excluding pearls	175.2	130.5	—25.5	40.0	34.1	—14.7
10.	Non-ferrous metals	369.1	345.1	—6.5	170.0	203.5	19.7
11.	Organic and inorganic chemicals	609.7	769.1	26.1	312.8	344.1	10.0
12.	Paper, paper board and manufactures thereof	172.6	175.1	1.4	71.7	92.1	28.5
13.	Pearls, precious and semi-precious stones	1082.4	1027.7	—5.1	491.7	538.7	9.6
14.	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials (gross)	4830.1	5382.1	11.4	2409.1	2621.8	8.8
15.	Professional, scientific, controlling instruments, photographic optical goods, watches and clocks	280.7	240.5	—14.3	97.4	155.8	60.0
16.	Synthetic and regenerated fibres	102.6	48.8	—52.4	10.1	15.4	52.5
17.	Others	2595.7	3345.6	28.9	1400.0	1985.3	41.8
	Total Imports	15763.0(R)	17092.1(PR)	8.4	7344.8	9141.6	24.5

(P) Provisional.
(PR) Partially revised.
(R) Revised.
* Includes manufactures of metals, machinery (including electrical machinery) and transport equipment.

last three years, are not only necessary to sustain high levels of domestic investment but also for import of advanced technology necessary for modernization of industrial and infrastructure sectors.

Sources of Imports

8.24 The composition of imports, by source, in the last three years, is depicted in Chart 20. In the past two years about half of the imports have come from OECD countries, a fifth from OPEC, a little under a sixth from developing countries (non-OPEC) and an eighth from Eastern Europe. OPEC's share has fallen from higher levels in preceding years concomitant with the decline in the share of POL imports. In the last three years there has been a steady increase in the share of imports from developing countries.

8.25 Within the OECD group the share of individual countries has displayed marked variations. But the United States has remained the single most important source, with Japan, Federal Republic of Germany and the United Kingdom being the next three most important sources. In 1984-85, imports from the USA declined by 6.9 per cent, taking the share down to 9.8 per cent and placing the USA second to the USSR in the country-wise ranking by import shares.

Exports

8.26 Exports recorded a healthy increase of 17 per cent in 1984-85, the highest increase registered in any single year of the Sixth Plan*. Even excluding crude oil exports, the growth in exports was about 15.6 per cent. Viewed against the backdrop of increasing protectionist barriers in industrial countries, the export performance in 1984-85 was creditable. The increase in non-oil exports in 1984-85 was mainly due to substantial increases in exports of tea, cotton fabrics, jute

*Comparing the provisional export figures for 1984-85 to the provisional data for 1983-84. This is the appropriate comparison for assessing growth in exports.

manufactures, ready-made garments, chemical and allied products and leather and leather manufactures (including footwear).

8.27 Export growth during the first half of 1985-86 has been sluggish. According to preliminary information from the DGCI&S, total exports declined by 0.7 per cent in the first six months of 1985-86, compared with the first half of the previous year. A better assessment of the underlying export performance is provided by the trend in exports net of crude oil exports. This is because 1985-86 saw the tapering off in crude oil exports, as domestic refining capacity came on stream to refine the output of Bombay High. In the previous year crude oil exports were quite substantial, at Rs. 1,563 crores. Exports net of crude oil exports increased by 7.6 per cent in the first half of 1985-86. The commodity composition of exports, in recent years, is shown in Table 8.6 and Chart 21.

TABLE 8.6

Exports by Major Commodity Groups

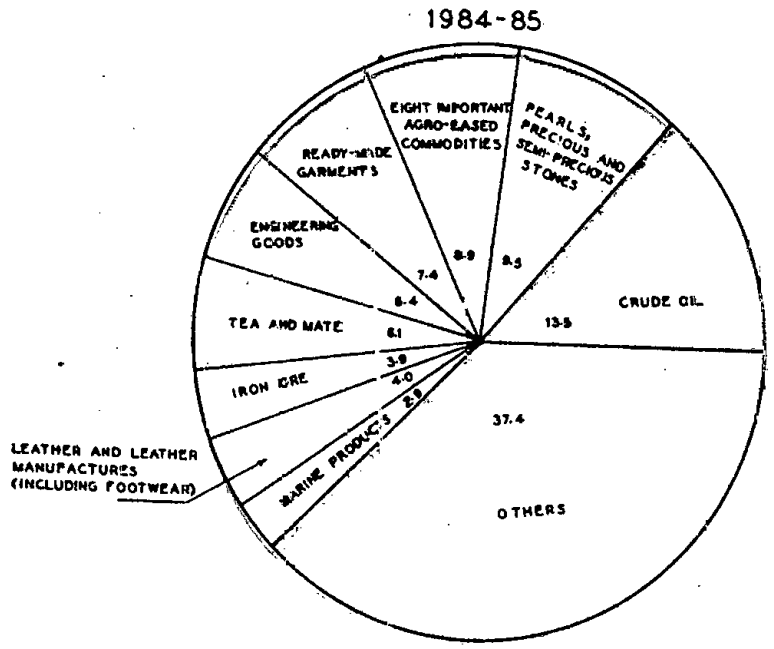
(Value in Rupee Crores)

Sl. No.	Commodity	1983-84 (P)	1984-85 (P)	Percentage change 1984-85 / 1983-84	April – September 1984 (P)	April – September 1985 (P)	Percentage change April–September 1985 / April–September 1984
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Cashew kernels	156.6	174.5	11.4	108.0	123.4	14.3
2.	Coffee & coffee substitutes	183.3	198.1	8.1	106.4	109.1	2.5
3.	Marine products	327.3	335.8	2.6	128.5	162.2	26.2
4.	Oil cakes	146.3	132.8	—9.2	62.9	45.2	—28.1
5.	Raw cotton	149.0	56.8	—61.9	48.0	46.2	—3.7
6.	Rice	147.1	121.7	—17.3	48.2	95.5	98.1
7.	Spices	109.3	174.1	59.3	91.7	64.6	—29.6
8.	Sugar	139.9	21.7	—84.5	14.8	0.2	—98.6
9.	Tea and mate	501.4	707.9	41.2	330.4	257.0	—22.2
10.	Tobacco unmanufactured	149.6	148.6	—0.7	100.2	96.3	—3.9
11.	Iron ore	385.3	447.2	16.1	142.2	221.1	55.5
12.	Engineering goods*	691.4	738.4	6.8	330.6	354.2	7.1
13.	Chemicals and allied products	277.7	370.6	33.5	164.3	157.6	—4.1
14.	Cotton fabrics	276.6	412.9	49.3	162.0	166.8	3.0
15.	Iron and steel	46.4	62.0	33.6	27.0	26.1	—3.3
16.	Jute manufactures	164.5	341.1	107.4	141.0	129.3	—8.3
17.	Leather and leather manufactures incl. footwear	373.2	456.8	22.4	251.3	260.9	3.8
18.	Readymade garments	609.6	857.8	40.7	357.2	397.6	11.3
19.	Handicrafts	1599.3	1521.4	—4.9	765.4	839.7	9.7
	Of which :						
	Pearls, precious and semi-precious stones	(1214.0)	(1093.1)	(—10.0)	(576.3)	(637.2)	(10.6)
20.	Others	3438.3	4274.2	24.3	1674.2	1464.6	—12.5
	Of which :						
	Crude Oil	(1231.1)	(1563.2)	(27.0)	(516.3)	(135.1)	(—73.8)
	Total Exports	9872.1(R)	11554.8(PR)	17.0	5054.3	5017.6	—0.7

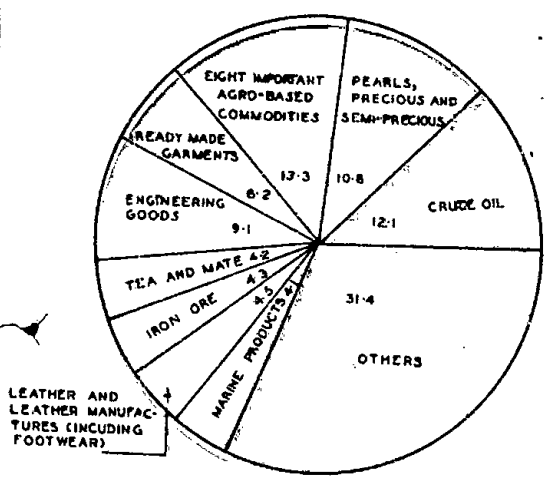
(P) Provisional.
(PR) Partially revised.
(R) Revised.
* Includes machinery and transport equipment and metal manufactures excluding iron and steel.

COMPOSITION OF INDIA'S EXPORTS

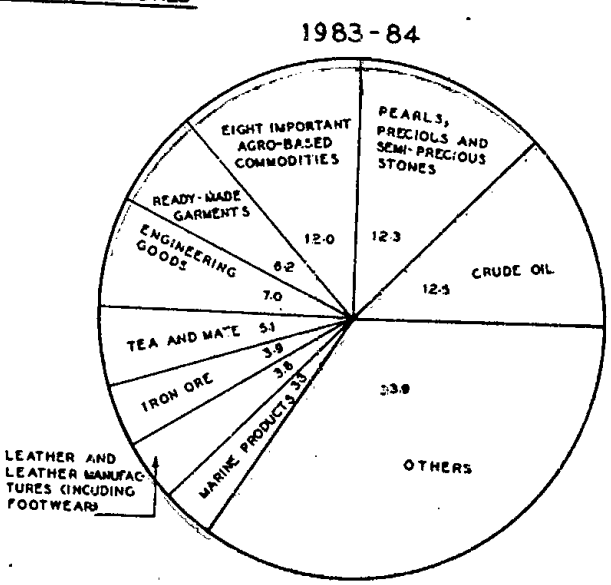
(IN PER CENT)



RS. 11555 CRORES



RS. 8803 CRORES



RS. 9872 CRORES

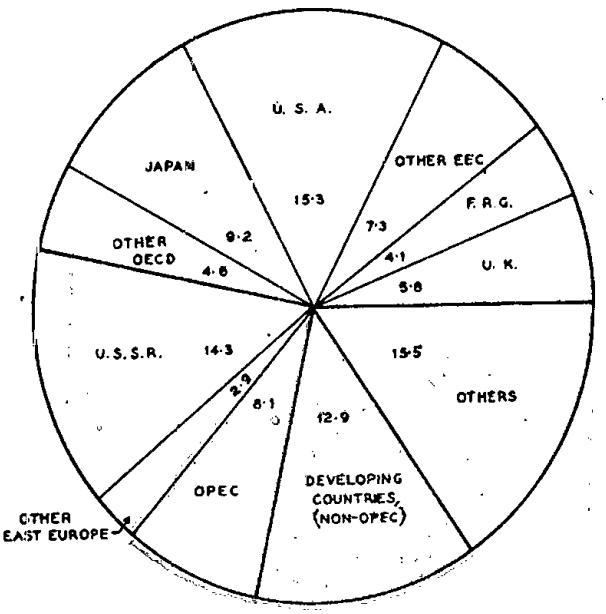
1. EIGHT IMPORTANT AGRO-BASED COMMODITIES INCLUDE :- COFFEE AND COFFEE SUBSTITUTES, CASHEW KERNELS, RAW COTTON, OIL CAKES, RICE, SUGAR, TOBACCO UNMANUFACTURED AND SPICES

2. ENGINEERING GOODS INCLUDE:- MACHINERY AND TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT AND METAL MANUFACTURES EXCLUDING IRON AND STEEL

MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION

DESTINATION OF INDIA'S EXPORTS
(IN PER CENT)

1984-85



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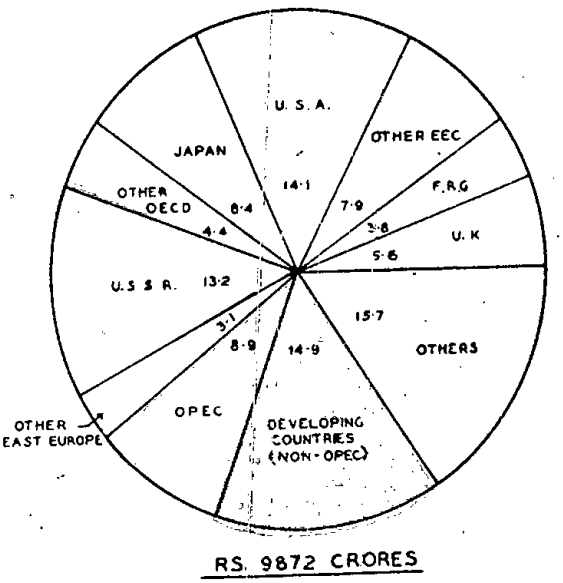
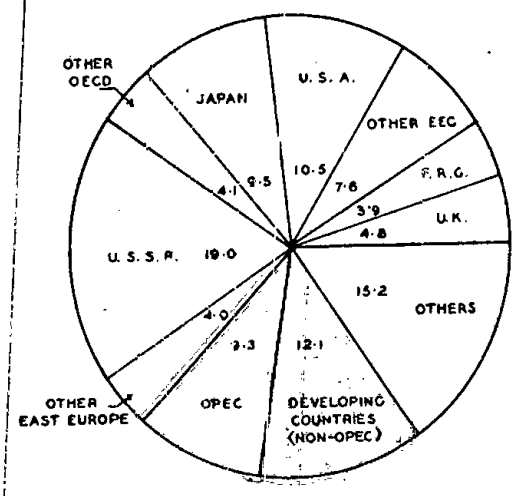
1983-84



RS. 9872 CRORES

1982-83



RS. 8803 CRORES

MINISTRY OF FINANCE ; ECONOMIC DIVISION

8.28 Exports of crude oil, under swap arrangements, have been the largest single item of export in the last three years. Exports of crude oil increased by about one million tonne in 1984-85 to a level of about 6.5 million tonnes. In value terms, these exports were 27 per cent higher than in the preceding year. These exports have been necessitated by the lack of suitable domestic refining capacity for the Bombay High crude. With the recent completion of appropriate refining capacities, no further exports of crude are anticipated after the first half of 1985-86.

8.29 Exports of pearls and precious stones (mainly diamonds) declined by ten per cent in 1984-85, bringing the share in total exports down to 9.5 per cent from 12.3 per cent in 1983-84. This fall was mainly due to recessionary conditions in industrial countries. Provisional data indicate that the decline has been reversed in the first half of 1985-86. In any case, diamonds are relatively low earners of net foreign exchange, since the entire supply of uncut diamonds has to be imported.

8.30 Tea exports increased by 41.2 per cent in 1984-85 on top of a 35.6 per cent increase in 1983-84. About three-quarters of the increase in 1984-85 was due to higher unit values, though volume also increased by about 9.5 per cent. Exports would have been even higher but for the export quota of 215 million kgs. fixed for the year to augment domestic supplies and relieve pressure on domestic prices. World prices of tea have declined steadily since the beginning of 1985 and export volumes have also fallen, suggesting that export earnings from tea in the current year will be considerably lower.

8.31 Exports of marine products, which had accounted for over four per cent of total exports in 1982-83, declined in 1984-85. These exports depend crucially on variable food habits and demand patterns in the major importing countries, the USA and Japan. Higher exports will require better fish farming practices and improved infrastructure.

8.32 Exports of eight other agro-based commodities (coffee, oil cakes, unmanufactured tobacco, cashew kernels, spices, sugar, raw cotton and rice) each accounted for between Rs. 100 to Rs. 200 crores in 1983-84. Together these eight commodities constituted nearly 9 per cent of total exports in 1984-85 compared with 12 per cent in 1983-84 and 13.3 per cent in 1982-83. The export performance of most of these commodities has been lacklustre after 1983-84. Despite a 19.2 per cent decline in volume, export earnings from cashew increased by 11.4 per cent because of higher unit values. Cashew exports have been facing growing competition from countries in Africa and are also overly dependent on a single market, the USSR. Exports of rice declined again in 1984-85 in both volume and value, partly because of the ban placed on exports of non-basmati rice to augment domestic supply.

8.33 Exports of spices spurted by 59.3 per cent to Rs. 174.5 crores in 1984-85, but have fallen sharply in the first half of 1985-86. India's share of the world spice trade has exhibited a disturbing downward trend, reflecting declining competitiveness in relation to new exporters. Exports of oilcakes fell in volume and value in 1984-85, partly because of strict import regulations in regard to quality imposed by importing developed countries. Exports of unmanufactured tobacco declined marginally in 1984-85, and have also fallen in the first half of 1985-86. Sugar exports plummeted to Rs. 21.7 crores in 1984-85 from Rs. 140 crores in 1983-84, mainly because of two consecutive years of poor domestic production. Imports of sugar, which began in 1984-85 are expected to be high in 1985-86. Coffee exports grew by 8.1 per cent in 1984-85, but the rate of increase decelerated in the first half of 1985-86. Despite a better cotton crop in 1984-85, raw cotton exports fell by 61.9 per cent mainly because of the lower level of production of raw cotton during the preceding years which had adverse effects on exports during 1984-85.

8.34 Ready-made garment exports increased sharply by 40.7 per cent in 1984-85 to account for 7.4 per cent of the total exports. The boom, which continued into the first half of 1985-86, was largely attributable to the revival of demand in the western countries. Cotton fabric exports also displayed a sharp recovery, increasing by 49.3 per cent in value and 43.9 per cent in volume in 1984-85. The increase appears to have tapered off in April—September, 1985.

8.35 Exports of engineering goods had fallen by 14.9 per cent in 1982-83 and again by 13.5 per cent in 1983-84. In 1984-85, these exports posted a modest recovery of 6.8 per cent, and are expected to rise further in 1985-86. Their share of total exports has fallen from 9.1 per cent in 1982-83 to 6.4 per cent in 1984-85. A number of factors lie behind the indifferent performance of engineering exports in recent years. These include recession in industrial countries, financial difficulties of importing developing countries, the slowdown in economic activity in West Asia, high input costs and uneconomic scales of production bedevilling engineering units, and the emergence of new competitors, such as China.

8.36 Following a pick-up in international demand, iron ore exports increased by 16.1 per cent in value and 10.8 per cent in volume in 1984-85. In the first half of the current year, these exports boomed by 55.5 per cent. However, at 23.5 million tonnes, exports in 1984-85 were still below the peak level of 24.8 million tonnes attained in 1979-80. Sustained growth in iron ore exports will require marked improvements in infrastructure facilities and aggressive marketing in key countries.

8.37 Exports of leather and leather manufactures, which had been sluggish in the two preceding years, rose sharply by 22.4 per cent in 1984-85, mainly because of the revival of overseas demand.

8.38 Overall export performance during 1984-85 was satisfactory, especially compared with the preceding four years. The target of Rs. 11,127 crores set for the year was exceeded. However, the estimated volume g owth of exports was not significantly different from that of preceding years. Most of the value increase recorded was due to price and exchange rate factors. The international environment for trade continues to be precarious. Growth in world trade in 1985 is estimated to have been much lower than in 1984. The recovery of industrial countries from the recession of 1980-83 appears to have been uneven and halting. Growth of Indian exports during the first six months of 1985-86 has been unsatisfactory. These considerations suggest that the total value of India's exports in 1985-86 may not rise above the level achieved in 1984-85.

Direction of Exports

8.39 The destination pattern of India's export is similar to the source-wise distribution of her imports. The notable exception is OPEC region which accounts for a much larger share of imports than they do of exports. Chart 22 displays the composition of exports by destination, over the period 1982-83 to 1984-85. In the past two years about 45 per cent of exports have gone to OECD countries, 17 per cent to East Europe, nine per cent to OPEC, 14 per cent to developing countries and 16 per cent to others @

8.40 In 1984-85, exports to OECD countries rose markedly by 22.5 per cent. In rupee terms, exports to the U.S.A. increased by over 26.7 per cent, partly reflecting the substantial strengthening of the U.S. dollar during the year. At 15.3 per cent of the total exports, the U.S.A. was the single largest market for India's exports, with USSR coming a close second with a share of 14.3 per cent. Exports to East European countries also recorded a strong increase of 23.3 per cent, with those to the USSR growing by 26.7 per cent. On the other hand, exports to OPEC and developing countries (non-OPEC) showed a small increase of 6.3 per cent and 1.1 per cent respectively.

@The relatively high number of "Others" is mainly attributable to crude oil exports, which have not been booked by destination.

Developments in Trade Policy

8.41 In April, 1985 the export and import policy was announced, for the first time, for a period of three years ending March, 1988 with the objective of imparting continuity and stability to the policy regime. This medium term policy should minimise year to year uncertainties and thereby help industry to plan its economic activity in a longer perspective. The present policy incorporates a number of recommendations of the Committee on Trade Policies, which was set up in July, 1984 and presented its report at the end of 1984. Some of the major recommendations of the Committee have been implemented through the current import-export policy. These include the announcement of import-export policy for a period of three years, abolition of the category of automatic licences, introduction of the import-export pass book scheme for manufacturer-exporters and canalisation of imports through enterprises not charged with manufacturing the concerned items. The Committee's recommendations favouring a greater role for tariffs in regulating imports have also been adopted in the Government's Long Term Fiscal Policy.

8.42 Apart from imparting continuity and stability to the trade policy regime, the present policy seeks to facilitate increased production through easier and quicker access to inputs, strengthen the base for export production, encourage further savings in imports through efficient import substitution, facilitate technological upgradation and modernisation in production and streamline administrative procedures.

8.43 The policy maintains the general structure of trade policies that has evolved in the country in recent years. For providing easier and quicker access to imported inputs, the category of Automatic Licensing has been abolished and the majority of items shifted to Open General License (OGL). This will eliminate avoidable delays and should be particularly beneficial to the small scale sector.

8.44 In order to meet the requirements of machinery for modernisation of export production, 201 items of industrial machinery have been included in

the list of capital goods allowed for import under OGL. The major sectors to benefit from this liberalization include the machine tool industry, oil field services, leather, electronics, jute manufactures, garments, hoisery and made-ups, pen manufacturing and canning.

8.45 For providing protection to the indigenous industry, 67 items of raw materials, components, etc. from OGL and Automatic Permissible List were transferred to Limited Permissible List; 7 items from Limited Permissible List have been shifted to the Restricted List; 20 items from the Canalised List have been shifted to the Limited Permissible List; and 16 items to the Restricted List. Similarly, 4 items of capital goods have been taken out from the list of capital goods on Open General Licence.

8.46 Import Policy for computer systems has been liberalised. Import of computer system costing less than Rs. 10 lakhs (c.i.f.) has been allowed under OGL by all persons for their own use. However, in case the importer takes prior clearance of the Department of Electronics, low rate of custom duty is leviable; otherwise higher custom duty would apply.

8.47 Import of 53 items has been decanalised because the Government concluded that the basic objectives of canalisation (namely, purchase in bulk for securing better terms of trade, development of long-term sources of supply, etc.) were not being achieved in these cases. The procedure for supply of imported inputs to actual users by the canalising agencies has also been streamlined so as to eliminate avoidable delays. In consonance with the general principle that a manufacturing company should not be the canalising agency for the product it produces, import of "methanol, all types" has now been canalised through the State Trading Corporation and import of certain iron and steel items through the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India.

8.48 The policy incorporates several features aimed at improving export performance. A new scheme known as 'Import-Export Pass Book Scheme' has been introduced for manufacturer-exporters to provide duty-free access to imported inputs for export production. The scheme, which is wider in its scope than the present Advance Licensing Scheme, became operational in January, 1986 and will avoid the need to obtaining advance licences repetitively. The scope of the duty exemption scheme for advance licenses for import of raw materials required for finished products as well as for intermediate products has been further enlarged.

8.49 The criterion of eligibility for additional licences based on net realisation of foreign exchange, which was introduced in the import policy for 1984-85, has been extended to the growth rate prescribed for the renewal of Export/Trading House certificates.

8.50 For facilitating better utilisation of infrastructural facilities created by Export/Trading Houses, a provision has been introduced enabling renewal of Export/Trading House certificate in the event of shortfalls in the prescribed performance, subject to specified cuts in facilities otherwise admissible. The growth rate prescribed in the scheme for Entrepreneur Merchant Exporters, exporting select products from small scale and cottage sector, has been reduced from 50 per cent to 20 per cent. The sale of gold ornaments and articles at approved exhibitions arranged by organisers other than the Handicrafts and Handlooms Export Corporation (HHEC) and its associates has been allowed. Trading Houses and Export Houses with minimum exports of Rs. one crore in the previous year have been allowed to import technical designs, drawings and other documentation required for their supporting manufacturers to the extent of Rs. 25 lakhs and Rs. 10 lakhs respectively against their own REP/Additional Licences.

8.51 The facility of import of capital goods against REP licences has also been granted to SSI/non-SSI units whose exports of select products were less than the minimum prescribed ten per cent of their production but more than Rupees one crore in value, upto Rs. five lakhs for small scale industries and Rs. 20 lakhs in the case of non-SSI. The minimum limit for import of capital goods against REP licences has also been raised from Rupees one lakh to Rupees two lakhs for Registered Exporters irrespective of their level of export performance. In order to cover foreign exchange requirements for import of balancing equipment having impact on quality and/or quantity of output, acquisition of technical know-how, foreign consultancy service etc., the value limit per unit under Technical Development Fund has been enhanced from the US dollar five lakhs to the US dollar equivalent of Rs. 100 lakhs.

8.52 Special facilities for import of capital goods, raw materials, etc. shall now be available only to those non-resident Indians/persons of Indian origin who are returning to India for permanent settlement for setting up industries or investment in industries in India.

8.53 With a view to speeding up decision making through de-centralisation, more powers have been delegated at various levels. The powers of Regional Licencing Authorities and the CG Ad-hoc Licencing Committee for considering the applications for capital goods have been raised from Rs. 20 lakhs to Rs. 25 lakhs and from above Rs. 20 lakhs to Rs. one crore respectively. The Regional Licencing Authorities have now been empowered to deal with applications for Supplementary Licences for items appearing in Appendix 3, Part A, upto a value limit of Rs. five lakhs for the small scale unit and Rs. 50 lakhs in the case of large scale. To expedite issue of licences under Advance Licencing Scheme, regional Advance Licencing Committees have been set up in Calcutta, New Delhi, Madras and Bombay. Turnkey project exporters/project contractors have been allowed to import, on OGL, construction equipment, machinery, spares, tools and accessories and office equipments which were in use for their projects abroad.

External Assistance

8.54 Gross disbursements of external assistance increased from Rs. 2,258 crores in 1983-84 to Rs. 2,354 crores in 1984-85. It is estimated that during 1985-86 there may be a further increase in such inflows to Rs. 3,165 crores. Net assistance (net of debt servicing) received by India, however, showed a decline from Rs. 1,235 crores in 1983-84 to Rs. 1,178 crores in 1984-85. Net assistance is estimated to increase by about 52 per cent to Rs. 1,795 crores in 1985-86. The details are given in Table 8.7.

TABLE 8.7

Inflow of External Assistance : Gross and Net

(Rs. crores)

	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
1. Authorisations	1860	3847@	2840	2949	2079	4692	3676*
2. Gross disbursements	1353	2162@	1870	2250	2268	2354	3165**
Of which :							
Debt relief	11	13	3	5	5	9	5***
3. Debt Servicing (including interest payments)	801	804	849	948	1033	1176	1370
4. Net inflow of assistance	552	1358@	1021	1302	1235	1178	1795

*Authorisation on Government account only for April—September, 1985.

**Estimated utilisation during 1985-86 includes Government, non-Government loans, grants and food aid. Figures shown here may be different from those appearing in the Budget, which show only assistance passing through the Budget.

@Includes drawings under IMF Trust Fund.

***Estimated.

NOTE : The data do not include suppliers' credits and commercial borrowings.

8.55 The Aid India Consortium met in Paris on June 18 and 19, 1985 for considering India's aid requirements for 1985-86. The meeting reviewed India's recent economic development, major policy issues to be addressed in the Seventh Five Year Plan, and the country's aid requirements for 1985-86. Pledges amounting to about SDR 4 billion were made by the Consortium members for 1985-86 which were roughly the same as in 1984-85.

8.56 The international climate for official development assistance to developing countries continues to remain unfavourable. ODA from DAC countries in real terms (measured in constant prices and exchange rates) increased by six per cent in 1984. But as a percentage of gross national product (GNP) of donor countries, ODA remained stagnant at its 1983 level of 0.36 per cent. India's share of total ODA disbursement has come down from a level of 15.1 per

cent in 1970 and 10.7 per cent in 1975 to 7.2 per cent in 1983, indicating a continuous decline over the years.

8.57 World Bank lending to India during fiscal year (FY) 1985 (July, 1984 to June, 1985) has shown a decline over what it was during the previous year. The IBRD lending in FY 1985 was $ 1,674 million as against $ 1,721.4 million in FY 1984, while total IDA lending is expected to decline steeply from $ 1,001 million in FY 1984 to $ 672.9 million in FY 1985. The decline in the World Bank's aggregate volume of lending is associated with a decline in India's share in total World Bank lending. India's share in total World Bank lending fell from 15.4 per cent in FY 1984 to 14.7 per cent in FY 1985 in the case of IBRD loans and from 28.0 per cent to 22.4 per cent in the case of IDA credits.

8.58 The Report of the Task Force on Concessional Flows, comprising representatives from eighteen industrialised and developing countries (including India), was presented to the Development Committee in October, 1985. The Report has concluded that most aid has been effectively used, that public support for aid has not weakened and that donor governments should exert redoubled efforts to increase aid flows to low-income countries in suppport of their extraordinary efforts to alleviate poverty, sustain investment and undertake painful structural adjustment. The Report has also reaffirmed that the primary criterion for allocating concessional assistance should continue to be poverty. These important conclusions should form the basis for sustained increase in ODA to low-income countries and a substantial quantum of replenishment under IDA-VIII.

8.59 The Report takes note of the impressive investment, savings and growth performance of the large low income countries (India and China), as also of their large populations, low per capita income levels and continued high incidence of absolute poverty. The Report has, therefore, recommended that concessional resource allocations to these countries should be based on their broader economic situation and should not, in effect, constitute a "penalty for performance." The Task Force has further recommended that since the external resources requirements of these countries are substantial, the limited concessional resources received by them should be combined with augmented flows of other official capital.

8.60 The Government has been using external commercial borrowings selectively keeping in view the availability of funds from other sources, the balance of payments position and the need to keep country's debt service burden within prudent limits. All proposals of commercial borrowings are approved by the Government of India. While the private sector has been permitted to raise funds through external commercial borrowings on a selective basis, the bulk of these borrowings have been resorted to by public sector undertakings. India's policy of selective and cautious use of commercial borrowings, coupled with close monitoring of these borrowings, has proved to be highly effective and it has enabled India to obtain increasingly finer terms for borrowings in international capital markets and tap sources hitherto open only to the top quality borrowers from developed countries. While syndicated commercial bank loans and suppliers' credits continue to account for the bulk of external commercial borowings, India has made growing use of other forms, especially bonds. In the current year, approvals for commercial borrowings are likely to amount to about Rs. 1,500 crores (actuals upto December, 1985 amounted to Rs. 1,175 crores) compared with Rs. 1,906 crores in 1984-85 and Rs. 1,085 crores in 1983-84.

8.61 India's debt service payments on external debts on Government account, non-Government account, IMF drawals and external commercial borrowings (including suppliers' credits) are estimated at 13.6 per cent of current receipts in 1984-85. Debt service ratios relating to the country's external debt have risen since 1981-82. These ratios are likely to rise somewhat faster in 1986-87 because the burden of debt service payments on IMF drawals and commercial borrowings contracted earlier will be bunched in these years. The debt-service ratio will, however, continue to remain within prudent limits.

Outlook

8.62 1985-86 is the first year of the Seventh Five Year Plan which projects net external borrowings of Rs. 20,900 crores at 1984-85 prices for the Plan period as a whole, volume growth of exports at 6.8 per cent per annum, volume growth of imports at 5.8 per cent per annum, an average current account deficit at 1.6 per cent of GDP and average debt service on external debt at 17.6 per cent of current receipts. The Plan document notes that the attainment of the balance of payments objectives will not be an easy task.

8.63 The outlook for the first year of the Seventh Plan for the external sector of the economy is not satisfactory. Exports are not expected to show a significant increase because of, among other factors,

a sharp decline in crude oil exports. Even after allowing for likely deceleration in the growth of imports in the second-half of the year, import growth for the year as a whole will be higher than in the previous year. Most of this increase is on account of bulk commodities, such as fertilisers, sugar and oil, and import of equipment and materials for projects and programmes in the public sector. There may be a marked improvement in the inflow of net external assistance, largely on account of aid in the pipeline. But the increase will be more than neutralised by the rising debt service burden on past loans from the IMF and external commercial sources. Debt service as a ratio of current receipts may rise significantly and the external payments position will require careful management.

8.64 In the medium-term the external sector of the economy will have to contend with problems arising out of the declining flow of concessional resources, harder average terms of external borrowings, debt service payments on account of debts already disbursed, an increase in the import-consumption ratio for petroleum products, uncertain prospects for expatriate remittances and an international trading environment which continues to hamper promotion of exports by developing countries.

8.65 Against this background, it is imperative that measures are taken to accelerate the growth of commodity exports as well as earnings from invisibles, notably travel and tourism. It is also essential to ensure efficient import substitution, especially with regard to key bulk items such as edible oils, sugar and fertilizers. Particular attention has to be paid to curtailing the growth in consumption of petroleum products since import costs have increased by over Rs. 1000 crores in 1985-86 despite softening of oil prices. To curb the growth of oil imports, it will be necessary to adopt a multi-pronged strategy, which includes efficient production and use of non-oil energy sources, a concerted programme for energy conservation and greater efforts at exploration and production of indigenous petroleum resources.

CHAPTER 9

PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS

The development challenges before the country have been reviewed in the Seventh Five Year Plan, approved recently. The Plan has also outlined a programme of action for achieving our economic objectives. Foremost among these objectives are the creation of employment opportunities and reduction in the poverty ratio in the country. Over the Plan period, the employment potential is expected to go up by four per cent per year, which is well above the growth rate of labour force at the rate of 2.5 to 2.6 per cent per year over the Seventh Plan. The Seventh Plan's development strategy is also expected to lead to a reduction in the poverty ratio from 37 per cent in 1984-85 to less than 26 per cent in 1989-90.

9.2 As we enter the second year of the Seventh Plan, economic policies must be designed to provide further momentum to the programmes directed towards the above objectives. Both agriculture and industry have to grow faster, and larger resources have to be found for investments in infrastructure and other crucial sectors of the economy. The Plan envisages growth of industry at eight per cent per year and of agricultural production at four per cent.

9.3 In the field of agriculture, our record has been impressive with growth rates in the Sixth Plan exceeding the growth rates realised earlier. As a result of faster growth, we have begun the Seventh Plan with a very comfortable level of food stocks. This provides us with important opportunities to expand the anti-poverty programmes, and also serves as a valuable hedge against inflationary pressures in the economy. However, the success in agriculture has also led to the emergence of certain imbalances which need urgent attention. While we have emerged as surplus producer of wheat, our production of sugar and edible oils has fallen short of domestic needs, leading to substantial expenditure of scarce foreign exchange in recent years.

9.4 Three quarters of India's population still lives in rural areas and the quality of agricultural performance is the key determinant of their conditions of living. It is essential to improve agricultural yields in lagging regions of the country, not only in the interest of overall production but also to maintain regional balance in development and to tackle the deep-seated problems of rural poverty, which are especially acute in those areas which have yet to reap significant benefits from the Green Revolution. This will require vigorous efforts to accelerate the spread of new high-yielding varieties of rice and wheat (and the necessary supporting infrastructure) to the eastern region of the country, where yields are presently well below those enjoyed in the North and North-West. It will also be necessary to pursue technological breakthrough in pulses and oilseeds. Increased production of these crops can also be encouraged through better pricing policies and reduction in uncertainty, which is a signficant factor impeding the cultivation of pulses.

9.5 While broad-based agricultural growth provides the key to the alleviation of rural poverty, it needs to be complemented by vigorous implementation of the major anti-poverty programmes, such as the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), the National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and the Rural Labour Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP). The Seventh Five Year Plan accords high priority to these programmes. In 1985-86 the comfortable foodgrain position permitted substantial expansion in the RLEGP and NREP programmes. As foodgrain stocks are expected to remain well in excess of buffer stock requirements, there is further scope for strengthening the food for work component of the existing anti-poverty programmes.

9.6 These programmes are aimed at improving the living conditions of the most disadvantaged sections of our society. Special efforts must also be made to strengthen the programmes for improving the conditions of and opportunities for Scheduled castes and Scheduled tribes. It is vital to ensure that economic development is accompanied by distributive justice and the lifting of social barriers that oppress the weak. The Seventh Plan has rightly re-affirmed our commitment to this socialist ideal.

9.7 Manufacturing output in the current year has picked up significantly, though the overall growth rate of industry remains below our potential. Wide-ranging measures have been taken in the field of industrial policy in the past year, and it is expected that

this will lead to higher growth and employment in the industrial sector. Some adjustments costs are, however, inevitable. Policies are being carefully designed in order to minimise these costs and give sufficient time to industry to adjust to the new challenges. In the ultimate analysis, the success of these initiatives will largely depend on industry itself. The transition from a high cost industrial structure to an efficient, low-cost one will take time and cannot, realistically, be expected to be painless. But the rewards in terms of lower cost, higher output and more employment are great and justify high priority to the careful management of this transition.

9.8 The year 1985-86 witnessed a wide range of policy initiatives aimed at increasing industrial production and investment. Two high level committees appointed by the Government (chaired, by Shri Abid Hussain and Shri M. Narasimham) have recommended to move, as far as feasible, from case by case discretionary physical controls to fiscal and financial controls for regulating investment, production and trade. Such an evolution in the charter of economic management is necessitated by the growing complexities of the Indian economy and fast changing technology. It is important that Indian industry gears itself to the tasks of lowering costs, reducing wasteful consumption of scarce material inputs, and improving its international competitiveness. The movement from physical to financial controls does not necessarily imply lowering the degree of protection to Indian industry from imports. A more rational system should, infact, promote larger domestic value-added in manufacturing, and prevent a pattern of industrialisation based on heavy imports of components. Our past experience has been that in several areas capacities have been set up, which add little domestic value. It is imperative that we do not encourage establishment of high cost units which save little or no foreign exchange and also add little to employment or value-added in the economy.

9.9 The development of the capital goods industry must have a special place in the strategy of industrialisation. This industry, which was in the vanguard of our industrial development in the sixties, has shown relatively low rates of growth in recent years. The factors behind under-utilisation of capacity and lack of technological dynamism of the domestic capital goods industry are complex. However, one factor that we have to particularly guard against is the unfair competition and price under-cutting by overseas producers operating in the prevailing recessionary conditions abroad. This problem has been compounded by the availability of cheaper credit in industrialised countries. Our tariff and import policies would have to be carefully structured to ensure that legitimate protection is provided to domestic industry, while at the same time controlling the costs of investment projects.

9.10 Rapid growth of agriculture and industry is crucially dependent on satisfactory performance in the infrastructure sectors. The shortage of power continues to be a significant constraint to growth and the problem could worsen if efficiency in infrastructure does not improve and timely investments are not made. The Seventh Plan envisages an expansion in power generation capacity of 22,245 megawatts, compared with the increase of 13,992 megawatts achieved over the Sixth Plan. There appears to be a continuing imbalance between power demand and supply in certain regions of the country. Lack of an integrated grid and inadequate management of power demand leads to power cuts in some areas and excess capacity in others. Even where power capacity is adequate, there are problems in meeting peak demands. In the absence of adequate hydel capacity, the use of thermal plants to meet peak demands compounds their problem of low plant load factor. Improvements in PLF are essential, since a one per cent increase in the national PLF average is roughly equivalent to adding 500 megawatts of new installed capacity, costing about Rs. 500 crores. At the same time efforts have to be made to increase hydel capacity, allowing for environmental and resource constraints. Priority must also be given to reducing transmission and distribution losses from their present level of over 20 per cent. This would not only augment effective supply of power but would also improve the resource position of this sector. Broadly speaking, a percentage point reduction in transmission and distribution losses would yield about Rs. 450 crores of extra revenues each year.

9.11 The Economic Surveys of the preceding two years had envisaged a difficult balance of payments situation in the latter half of current decade. This expectation was based on a combination of factors, including the anticipated deceleration in indigenous oil production, the protectionist trends in international trade, the bunching of repayment obligations from past external borrowing, the diminished prospects for concessional assistance and the uncertainties about the flow of remittances from abroad. The sluggishness in exports in 1985-86, coupled with rapid increase in imports, especially of certain bulk items, has underlined the need for effective measures to strengthen the country's balance of payments.

9.12 The key to greater self-reliance, sustained growth and a manageable balance of payments lies in improved export performance. It has been correctly pointed out that a large nation, like India, cannot rely on export-led growth. But no country can afford to give low priority to exports. The alternatives to faster export growth are clear. Either the country's import bill for essential items will have to be sharply compressed, thus jeopardising economic growth, or India will have to resort to much higher levels of external borrowing, thus sacrificing the objective of self-reliance and running the risk of unsustainable debt service obligations. Neither alternative is acceptable. Hence, measures to accelerate export growth must rank high on the agenda for policy attention.

9.13 At the same time, we must redouble our efforts at selective import substitution of key bulk imports. Net import of petroleum is estimated to have risen sharply in 1985-86 by over Rs. 1,000 crores. The net foreign exchange cost of the imports is likely to be as high as Rs. 4,600 crores in 1985-86 as against Rs. 3,500 crores in 1984-85. The present order of growth in imports simply cannot be sustained. Given the long lags in finding and exploiting indigenous oil resources, a further massive increase in crude oil production cannot be expected in the Seventh Plan period. However, adequate resources must be allocated for exploration and drilling to ensure higher oil production in the long run. In the medium-term the focus of policy will have to be on the management of petroleum demand. This requires a two-pronged approach. First, a wide range of measures has to be initiated and vigorously pursued to economize on energy use in industry, commerce and transport. Second, the production and use of non-petroleum energy resources has to be greatly improved. An important source of demand for petroleum products in recent years has been for captive diesel generating sets, set up because of inadequate and unreliable supplies of power. The nation simply cannot afford the luxury of putting up large power plants and also providing for high-cost captive generation. Curbing the growth in demand for petroleum products will require a concerted strategy for managing the demand for energy and ensuring the best use of available energy resources.

9.14 Savings in the imports of key, agriculture-based bulk items, such as sugar and edible oils, are also necessary and feasible. A two-year sugar policy has already been introduced and changes have been made in the edible oil policy. However, much more needs to be done in terms of applying new technologies to oilseed cultivation and for accelerating sugarcane cultivation in high-yielding areas. There is a large potential for growth of production of minor oils, such as rice bran and cotton seed oils. This can be fulfilled through measures which increase the demand for these oils and ensure adequate incentives to farmers. The heavy recourse to imports of sugar and edible oils, juxtaposed with the growing stocks of foodgrains in the country, indicates the need for a comprehensive and well coordinated approach to the cropping pattern in the nation. Such a strategy will have to combine a systematic and long-term approach to agricultural pricing with the development of the necessary agricultural infrastructure in the relevant regions and for the concerned crops. Any attempt to redress imbalances in the cropping pattern will also have to take into account regional differences in yields and costs of production. Studies suggest that the cropping pattern within individual States is often not optimally geared to agronomic conditions and the resource endowments of the States. Over the next few years, it will be necessary to implement a phased programme under which the overall national supply-demand position is brought into better balance with respect to important crops and the regional cropping patterns adjusted to allow for more productive use of available resources.

9.15 The Long Term Fiscal Policy has outlined the Government's priorities with regard to fiscal policy. In addition to spelling out the direction of further tax reforms, it has emphasized the importance of increasing public sector surpluses to finance the Seventh Plan. This will require careful control of non-Plan revenue expenditures and the maintenance of the present fiscal strategy for increasing revenues. Above all, non-inflationary funding of the Seventh Plan will require fulfilment of the targeted levels of surplus generation by the public sector enterprises. These undertakings represent enormous social investments, undertaken over decades at great cost. It is imperative that they generate sufficient returns to finance future expansions. This calls for a multi-faceted strategy to improve organisations and procedures, to cut costs and increase production, to bring about better coordination among key infrastructure producing units, and ensure appropriate economic pricing. The attainment of the Seventh Plan targets for public sector surpluses is also important for ensuring a gradual reduction in the relative significance of domestically borrowed funds in financing the Plan. This, in turn, is necessary for keeping inflationary pressures in the economy under check.

9.16 An important task of the fiscal policy is to grapple with the problem of the parallel economy. Recent studies have emphasized the scale and pervasiveness of this phenomenon. Over the past year the Government has launched a series of initiatives to re-

duce the underlying economic causes of the parallel economy, while simultaneously strengthening the administration and enforcement of fiscal and economic laws. This two-pronged strategy must be sustained to reduce tax evasion and reduce the scale of the parallel economy.

9.17 There is a legitimate concern in the country about the impact of changes in administered prices on the inflationary situation. Prices of some of the important consumer items, such as foodgrains and sugar, distributed through the fair price shops, and petroleum products, are determined by the Government. Prices of important inputs into industrial production, such as power, steel and coal, are also set by the Government. When these prices change, there is an immediate impact on household budgets as well as on the input costs of industry, which can lead to further increases in prices of final products. The ideal policy therefore, is to avoid these increases as far as possible. However, if costs increase due to wage increase or increase in procurement prices or international prices, nothing is gained by postponing an increase in the relevant administered price. The alternative to such periodic adjustment is either to increase the Government budget deficit in perpetuity or increase prices by a much larger amount later. Both these courses are likely to have a far greater adverse impact on prices and inflationary expectations than a gradual adjustment. Having said this, there is imperative need for increasing productivity in the public agencies and for cutting out waste. Public sector pricing has to reflect normative costs at acceptable levels of efficiency so that unreasonably high costs are not transmitted down the line to the rest of the economy. Otherwise, the nation has to pay for inefficiency and waste, one way or the other. To avoid this there are no short cuts to the urgent task of improving efficiency in the use of resources in the public sector, as indeed elsewhere in the economy.

9.18 Compared with other countries, both developed and developing, we can justifiably take pride in the quality of our economic management. Despite a difficult international environment and domestic droughts, we have accelerated our growth rate. We have achieved self-sufficiency in food and have kept inflation within manageable limits. The balance of payments situation, which was thrown out of gear in 1979-80, was rapidly brought under control and the position of our foreign exchange reserves is strong. Unlike many other countries, we have been able to avoid the emergence of a debt problem. A far-reaching process of fiscal reform has been initiated, and revenues are buoyant. However, the task of development is never easy. The challenges that confront us will have to be met with fortitude, hard work and dedication.

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Year	Gross National Product at factor cost (Rs. crores)		Net National Product at factor cost (Rs. crores)		Per capita Net National Product (Rs.)		Index Number of Net National Product (1950-51=100)		Index Number of per capita Net National Product (1950-51=100)	
	At Current prices	At 1970-71 prices	At Current prices	At 1970-71 prices	At Current prices	At 1970-71 prices	At Current prices	At 1970-71 prices	At Current prices	At 1970-7 prices1
1950-51	9136	17469	8812	16731	245.5	466.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1951-52	9500	17841	9141	17086	250.4	468.1	103.7	102.1	102.0	100.4
1952-53	9309	18483	8920	17699	239.8	475.8	101.2	105.8	97.7	102.1
1953-54	9974	19660	9582	18854	252.8	497.5	108.7	112.7	103.0	106.8
1954-55	9145	20190	8716	19328	225.8	500.7	98.9	115.5	92.0	107.4
1955-56	9710	20854	9262	19953	235.7	507.7	105.1	119.3	96.0	108.9
1956-57	11182	21988	10696	21046	266.7	524.8	121.4	125.8	108.6	112.6
1957-58	11227	21593	10691	20587	261.4	503.3	121.3	123.0	106.5	108.0
1958-59	12635	23413	12008	22329	287.3	534.2	136.3	133.5	117.0	114.6
1959-60	13063	23802	12402	22676	291.1	532.3	140.7	135.5	118.6	114.2
1960-61	13999	25424	13263	24250	305.6	558.8	150.5	144.9	124.5	119.9
1961-62	14799	26293	13987	25039	315.0	563.9	158.7	149.7	128.3	121.0
1962-63	15727	26834	14795	25414	325.9	559.8	167.9	151.9	132.7	120.1
1963-64	17978	28210	16977	26746	365.9	576.4	192.7	159.9	149.0	123.7
1964-65	21113	30399	20001	28808	422.0	607.8	227.0	172.2	171.9	130.4
1965-66	21866	28791	20637	27103	425.5	558.8	234.2	162.0	173.3	119.9
1966-67	25250	29081	23848	27298	481.8	551.5	270.6	163.2	196.3	118.3
1967-68	29612	31590	28054	29715	554.4	587.3	318.4	177.6	225.8	126.0
1968-69	30293	32460	28607	30513	552.3	589.1	324.6	182.4	225.0	126.4
1969-70	33521	34518	31606	32408	597.5	612.6	358.7	193.7	243.4	131.5
1970-71	36452	36452	34235	34235	632.8	632.8	388.5	204.6	257.8	135.8
1971-72	38983	36999	36582	34713	660.3	626.6	415.1	207.5	269.0	134.5
1972-73	42993	36629	40317	34215	711.1	603.4	457.5	204.5	289.7	129.5
1973-74	53501	38486	50468	36033	870.1	621.3	572.7	215.4	354.4	133.3
1974-75	63051	38958	59505	36590	1003.5	617.0	675.3	218.7	408.8	132.4
1975-76	66375	42799	62302	40274	1026.4	663.5	707.0	240.7	418.1	142.4
1976-77	71432	43076	66924	40429	1079.4	652.1	759.5	241.6	439.7	139.9
1977-78	80698	46826	75706	44046	1194.1	694.7	859.1	263.3	486.4	149.1
1978-79@	87058	49559	81321	46533	1253.0	717.0	922.8	278.1	510.4	153.9
1979-80@	95413	47233	88716	44136	1336.1	664.7	1006.8	263.8	544.2	142.6
1980-81@	113907	50793	105804	47496	1558.2	699.5	1200.7	283.9	634.7	150.1
1981-82@	130471	53467	120691	49935	1739.1	719.5	1369.6	298.5	708.4	154.4
1982-83@	144884	54836	133457	51119	1882.3	721.0	1514.5	305.5	766.7	154.7
1983-84@	171201	59043	157830	55100	2180.0	721.0	1791.1	329.3	888.0	163.3
1984-85*	188459	61201	173207	57014	2343.8	771.5	1965.6	340.8	954.7	165.6
ANNUAL GROWTH RATES										
First Plan Period	1.2	3.6	1.0	3.6	(—)0.8	1.7				
Second Plan Period	7.6	4.0	7.4	4.0	5.3	1.9				
Third Plan Period	9.3	2.5	9.2	2.2	6.8	—				
Three Annual Plan Periods (1966-67 to 1968-69)	11.5	4.1	11.5	4.0	9.1	1.8				
Fourth Plan Period	12.0	3.5	12.0	3.4	9.5	1.1				
Fifth Plan Period	10.2	5.2	10.0	5.2	7.6	2.9				
Annual Plan 1979-80	9.6	(—)4.7	9.1	(—)5.2	6.6	(—)7.3				
Sixth Plan Period	14.6	5.3	14.3	5.3	11.9	3.0				
1980-81	19.4	7.5	19.3	7.6	16.6	5.2				
1981-82	14.5	5.3	14.1	5.1	11.6	2.9				
1982-83	11.0	2.6	10.6	2.4	8.2	0.2				
1983-84	18.2	7.7	18.3	7.8	15.8	5.5				
1984-85	10.1	3.7	9.7	3.5	7.5	1.4				

@Provisional.
*Quick estimates.

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1.2 : GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT FACTOR COST BY INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN

(At 1970-71 Prices)

(Rs. crores)

Industry Group	1970-71	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79@	1979-80@	1980-81@	1981-82@	1982-83@	1983-84@	1984-85*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. Agriculture, forestry and logging, fishing, mining and quarrying	17802 (8.1)	19934 (13.3)	18674 (—6.3)	20828 (11.5)	21441 (2.9)	18768 (—12.5)	21103 (12.4)	21999 (4.2)	21372 (—2.9)	23572 (10.3)	23410 (—0.7)
2. Manufacturing, construction, electricity, gas and water supply	7594 (0.9)	8782 (5.5)	9575 (9.0)	10274 (7.3)	11058 (7.6)	10804 (—2.3)	10935 (1.2)	11454 (4.7)	12074 (5.4)	12642 (4.7)	13278 (5.0)
3. Transport, Communications and Trade	5912 (4.4)	7461 (9.2)	7799 (4.5)	8340 (6.9)	9059 (8.6)	9015 (—0.5)	9548 (5.9)	10237 (7.2)	10921 (6.7)	11540 (5.7)	12131 (5.1)
4. Banking and insurance, real estate and ownership of dwellings and business services	2114 (6.7)	2574 (8.2)	2808 (9.1)	2975 (5.9)	3224 (8.4)	3265 (1.3)	3360 (2.9)	3521 (4.8)	3811 (8.2)	4042 (6.1)	4334 (7.2)
5. Public administration and defence and other services	3314 (5.0)	4139 (4.9)	4304 (4.0)	4503 (4.6)	4837 (7.4)	5339 (10.4)	5759 (7.9)	6258 (8.7)	6854 (9.5)	7523 (9.8)	8320 (10.6)
6. Gross domestic product at factor cost	**36736 (5.6)**	**42890 (9.7)**	**43160 (0.6)**	**46920 (8.7)**	**49619 (5.8)**	**47191 (—4.9)**	**50705 (7.4)**	**53469 (5.5)**	**55032 (2.9)**	**59319 (7.8)**	**61473 (3.6)**

Note : Figures in brackets indicate percentage change over the previous year.

@Provisional.

*Quick estimates.

1.3 : GROSS DOMESTIC SAVING AND GROSS DOMESTIC CAPITAL FORMATION

(At Current prices)

(Rs. crores)

	1970-71	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79@	1979-80@	1980-81@	1981-82@	1982-83@	1983-84@	1984-85*
I. Total Gross Domestic Saving	**6783**	**14928**	**18030**	**20230**	**24146**	**24703**	**29084**	**33867**	**37238**	**42824**	**47206**
	(16.8)	**(20.1)**	**(22.5)**	**(22.5)**	**(24.7)**	**(23.0)**	**(22.8)**	**(23.0)**	**(22.6)**	**(22.1)**	**(22.1)**
1. Household Sector	4873	10534	12698	14687	17754	17385	21879	23947	26375	32443	36829
2. Private Corporate Sector	656	1055	1147	1375	1611	2350	2615	2691	2994	3164	3589
3. Public Sector	1254	3339	4185	4168	4781	4968	4590	7229	7869	7217	6788
II. Total Gross Domestic Capital formation (1+2+3)	**7177**	**14811**	**16721**	**18765**	**24274**	**25283**	**31185**	**36485**	**39811**	**45348**	**49781**
	(17.8)	**(19.9)**	**(20.8)**	**(20.9)**	**(24.8)**	**(23.5)**	**(24.5)**	**(24.8)**	**(24.2)**	**(23.4)**	**(23.4)**
1. Gross Fixed Capital Formation	**6305**	**13330**	**15303**	**17219**	**18876**	**21307**	**25216**	**29617**	**34775**	**40178**	**44954**
(*a*) Public Sector	2394	5600	7048	7697	8376	9974	11680	14577	18498	20649	24269
(*b*) Private Sector	3911	7730	8255	9522	10500	11333	13536	15040	16277	19529	20685
2. Changes in Stocks	**1039**	**3170**	**2402**	**1402**	**4108**	**4836**	**6202**	**6776**	**5149**	**6403**	**7273**
(*a*) Public Sector	379	2077	1465	—247	1273	1842	2246	2951	1549	1124	2503
(*b*) Private Sector	660	1093	937	1649	2835	2994	3956	3825	3600	5279	4770
3. Errors and Omissions	**—167**	**—1689**	**—984**	**+144**	**+1290**	**—860**	**—233**	**+92**	**—113**	**—1233**	**—2446**

Note : Figures in brackets indicate percentages to gross domestic product at current market prices.

@Provisional.

*Quick Estimates.

1.4 : INDEX NUMBERS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

(Base : Triennium ending 1969-70=100)

Group/Commodity	Weight	1970-71	1975-76	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A. Foodgrains	68.1	112.9	127.2	133.6	139.3	114.8	137.5	140.5	135.8	161.1	155.1
(*a*) Cereals	60.1	114.1	128.8	137.3	143.6	119.9	143.1	145.5	139.8	167.1	161.1
Rice	34.0	107.4	124.7	134.7	137.5	108.3	137.2	136.2	120.5	153.7	150.0
Wheat	12.2	132.1	159.9	176.0	196.8	176.4	201.2	207.4	237.0	251.9	244.9
Coarse Cereals	13.9	114.7	111.8	109.7	112.0	98.7	106.7	114.3	102.1	125.8	115.1
(*b*) Pulses	8.1	104.4	115.3	105.8	107.5	76.6	95.8	103.7	106.4	116.5	110.2
Gram	3.6	99.7	112.9	103.9	110.2	64.5	83.2	89.2	101.6	91.2	87.3
B. Non-Foodgrains	31.9	108.6	120.5	131.6	135.3	121.9	130.5	148.0	141.0	146.3	154.7
(*a*) Oilseeds	11.0	116.1	123.8	116.5	122.4	108.5	113.6	138.7	120.5	138.5	146.5
Groundnuts	4.8	118.4	130.9	118.0	120.3	111.8	97.0	140.0	102.4	137.4	130.7
Rapeseed and Mustard	1.7	132.3	129.6	110.4	124.7	95.6	153.8	158.8	147.2	173.9	202.1
(*b*) Fibres	4.0	89.3	103.4	125.2	139.5	133.6	126.3	138.9	129.4	116.2	145.0
Cotton	3.0	85.1	106.2	129.3	142.1	136.9	125.1	140.7	134.5	114.0	151.1
Jute	0.8	99.6	89.5	108.1	130.5	122.4	131.2	136.8	119.8	127.4	134.5
Mesta	0.2	113.7	127.0	154.4	160.5	162.7	142.2	136.3	105.5	120.4	112.1
(*c*) Plantation crops	2.3	114.8	129.9	151.9	149.7	155.1	154.3	157.4	155.7	157.1	185.2
Tea	1.9	106.4	123.7	141.3	143.2	140.2	144.7	142.2	142.4	147.7	163.8
Coffee	0.2	170.1	129.6	192.8	170.4	230.9	182.9	231.3	200.5	161.9	293.0
Rubber	0.2	127.1	190.2	202.9	186.8	205.0	211.4	211.1	229.0	242.0	257.4
Sugarcane	7.0	106.4	118.2	147.3	129.0	107.4	129.4	156.3	158.9	146.0	145.5
Tobacco	1.1	101.8	98.4	138.8	127.7	123.3	135.1	146.1	163.4	138.3	132.8
Potato	1.4	112.0	176.0	195.9	244.0	199.9	231.9	237.5	238.6	291.2	303.0
C. ALL COMMODITIES	100.0	111.5	125.1	132.9	138.0	117.0	135.3	142.9	137.5	156.4	155.0

1.5 : INDEX NUMBERS OF AREA OF PRINCIPAL CROPS

(Base : Triennium ending 1969-70=100)

Group/Commodity	1970-71	1975-76	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A. Foodgrains	102.0	105.0	104.5	105.7	102.6	104.0	106.1	102.8	107.8	104.1
(*a*) Cereals	102.0	104.0	104.3	105.6	103.2	104.5	105.3	102.3	107.7	104.0
Rice	101.5	106.7	108.9	109.4	106.6	108.6	110.1	103.5	111.6	111.3
Wheat	114.9	128.8	135.1	142.6	139.6	140.3	139.4	148.4	155.4	148.7
Coarse Cereals	98.0	93.1	89.8	89.7	87.9	88.8	90.1	85.8	88.6	83.1
(*b*) Pulses	102.5	111.2	106.8	107.5	101.2	103.2	109.5	104.9	108.1	104.4
Gram	101.7	108.2	103.7	100.2	90.8	85.6	102.3	96.2	93.1	89.2
B. Non-Foodgrains	104.1	108.2	112.7	115.8	109.0	111.7	114.0	110.2	111.4	111.4
(*a*) Oilseeds	101.8	100.6	103.4	106.5	103.3	103.7	109.7	102.6	104.7	106.8
Groundnuts	101.0	99.5	96.8	102.4	98.7	93.7	102.3	99.4	103.9	106.8
Rapeseed & Mustard	107.3	107.9	115.8	114.5	112.1	129.4	138.3	120.3	121.8	138.4
(*b*) Fibres	98.5	93.7	101.9	105.9	105.3	103.0	104.0	102.2	98.8	96.8
Cotton	97.8	94.5	101.1	104.4	104.5	100.5	103.5	101.1	99.2	95.5
Jute	103.3	80.6	110.0	121.9	115.1	129.8	113.9	101.3	104.8	117.8
Mesta	107.5	107.1	118.7	123.5	124.5	116.8	105.2	93.0	95.4	98.5
(*c*) Plantation crops	104.9	118.2	124.2	125.1	126.3	130.1	134.8	138.7	140.8	142.2
Tea	101.8	104.4	105.3	106.1	107.4	109.8	110.5	113.6	113.9	113.9*
Coffee	105.0	133.0	149.0	152.1	154.8	162.9	168.2	175.8	180.2	180.2*
Rubber	113.3	143.2	153.2	152.4	152.4	155.7	157.3	160.1	163.9	168.8
Sugarcane	107.1	114.7	130.8	128.2	108.3	110.6	132.4	139.2	128.9	124.0
Tobacco	103.0	84.9	116.3	94.3	98.1	104.0	102.2	115.8	101.3	99.0
Potato	95.0	131.3	140.3	170.2	144.5	153.5	159.9	154.1	166.6	179.0
C. ALL COMMODITIES	102.5	105.9	106.6	108.2	104.3	105.9	108.1	104.7	108.7	105.9

*Provisional.

1.6 : INDEX NUMBERS OF YIELD OF PRINCIPAL CROPS

(Base : Triennium ending 1969-70=100)

Group/Commodity	1970-71	1975-76	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A. Foodgrains	109.4	117.1	122.1	125.5	106.2	125.7	126.3	125.6	149.6	149.1
(*a*) Cereals	110.4	118.8	124.9	128.5	109.8	129.3	130.4	128.6	145.2	143.5
Rice	105.8	116.9	123.7	125.7	101.6	126.3	123.7	116.4	137.7	134.8
Wheat	115.0	124.1	130.3	138.0	126.4	143.4	148.8	159.7	162.1	164.7
Coarse-cereals	117.2	118.2	121.6	124.3	111.3	118.8	125.9	118.0	141.5	137.0
(*b*) Pulses	102.1	105.0	100.2	101.9	77.1	95.6	95.6	102.6	109.5	107.1
Gram	98.0	104.3	100.2	110.0	71.0	97.2	87.2	105.6	98.0	97.9
B. Non-Foodgrains	104.8	112.4	114.8	115.7	110.1	116.5	124.1	118.9	124.2	131.0
(*a*) Oilseeds	112.8	120.8	112.7	115.2	104.9	109.0	125.4	114.5	128.5	131.5
Groundnuts	117.2	131.6	121.9	117.5	113.3	103.5	136.9	103.0	132.2	122.4
Rape and Mustard	123.3	120.1	95.3	108.7	85.3	118.9	114.8	122.4	142.8	146.0
(*b*) Fibres	89.9	112.3	121.5	129.0	125.0	118.4	131.8	129.0	117.0	146.6
Cotton	87.0	112.4	127.9	136.1	131.0	124.5	135.9	133.0	114.9	158.2
Jute	96.4	111.0	98.3	107.1	106.3	101.1	120.1	118.3	121.6	114.2
Mesta	105.8	118.6	130.1	130.0	130.8	121.7	129.6	113.4	126.2	113.8
(*c*) Plantation crops	111.3	117.4	133.3	131.7	133.7	129.4	130.6	125.6	125.7	147.6
Tea	104.5	118.5	134.2	135.0	130.5	131.8	128.7	125.4	129.7	143.8*
Coffee	162.0	97.4	129.4	112.0	149.2	112.3	137.5	114.1	89.8	162.8*
Rubber	112.2	132.8	132.4	122.6	132.8	135.8	134.2	143.0	147.7	152.5
Sugarcane	99.3	103.1	112.6	100.6	99.1	117.0	118.1	114.2	113.3	117.3
Tobacco	98.8	115.9	119.3	135.4	125.7	129.9	143.0	141.1	136.5	133.9
Potato	117.9	134.0	139.6	143.4	138.3	151.0	148.5	154.8	174.8	169.3
C. ALL COMMODITIES	107.9	115.6	119.5	122.2	107.6	122.7	125.6	123.4	141.0	142.9

*Provisional.

1.7 : PRODUCTION OF MAJOR CROPS

(In million Units)

Group/Commodity	Unit	1970-71	1975-76	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85*
Kharif Foodgrains	Tonnes	68.92	73.89	77.72	78.08	63.25	77.65	79.38	69.90	89.23	84.72
Rabi Foodgrains	,,	39.51	47.15	48.69	53.82	46.45	51.94	53.92	59.62	63.14	61.50
Total Foodgrains	,,	108.42	121.03	126.41	131.90	109.70	129.59	133.29	129.52	152.37	146.22
Kharif Cereals	Tonnes	65.04	69.45	73.48	74.13	59.90	73.89	75.05	65.77	83.86	79.80
Rabi Cereals	,,	31.57	38.54	40.96	45.59	41.23	45.08	46.74	51.89	55.62	54.23
Total Cereals	,,	96.60	108.00	114.43	119.72	101.13	118.96	121.79	117.66	139.48	134.03
Kharif Pulses	,,	3.88	4.44	4.25	3.95	3.35	3.76	4.33	4.13	5.37	4.92
Rabi Pulses	,,	7.94	8.60	7.73	8.23	5.22	6.87	7.18	7.73	7.52	7.27
Total Pulses	,,	11.82	13.04	11.97	12.18	8.57	10.63	11.51	11.86	12.89	12.20
Rice (Kharif)	Tonnes	39.56	44.74	48.95	49.34	38.49	50.09	49.24	43.17	55.05	53.69
Rice (Rabi)	,,	2.67	4.00	3.72	4.44	3.84	3.54	4.01	3.95	5.05	4.95
Rice (Total)	,,	42.23	48.74	52.67	53.77	42.33	53.63	53.25	47.12	60.10	58.64
Wheat	,,	23.83	28.85	31.75	35.51	31.83	36.31	37.45	42.79	45.48	44.23
Jowar (Kharif)	,,	5.82	6.99	8.89	7.93	7.72	7.50	8.77	7.48	8.66	7.74
Jowar (Rabi)	,,	2.29	2.51	3.17	3.51	3.93	2.93	3.29	3.27	3.26	3.51
Jowar (Total)	,,	8.11	9.50	12.06	11.44	11.65	10.43	12.06	10.75	11.92	11.25
Maize	,,	7.49	7.26	5.97	6.20	5.60	6.96	6.90	6.55	7.92	8.36
Bajra	,,	8.03	5.74	4.73	5.57	3.95	5.34	5.54	5.13	7.72	6.16
Gram	,,	5.20	5.88	5.41	5.74	3.36	4.33	4.64	5.29	4.75	4.55
Tur	,,	1.88	2.10	1.93	1.89	1.76	1.96	2.26	1.99	2.58	2.67
Kharif Oilseeds	Tonnes	7.01	7.12	6.38	6.47	5.71	5.00	7.04	5.39	7.21	7.18
Rabi Oilseeds	,,	2.62	3.48	3.28	3.63	3.03	4.37	5.04	4.61	5.48	5.92
Total Oilseeds**	,,	9.63	10.61	9.66	10.10	8.74	9.37	12.08	10.00	12.69	13.10
Groundnut (Kharif)	Tonnes	N.A.	6.10	5.20	5.21	4.73	3.71	5.52	3.74	5.28	4.88
Groundnut (Rabi)	,,	N.A.	0.66	0.88	1.00	1.04	1.29	1.70	1.54	1.81	1.86
Groundnut (Total)	,,	6.11	6.75	6.09	6.21	5.77	5.01	7.22	5.28	7.09	6.74
Rapeseed & Mustard	,,	1.98	1.94	1.65	1.86	1.43	2.30	2.38	2.21	2.61	3.03
Sugarcane	Tonnes	126.37	140.60	176.97	151.66	128.83	154.25	186.36	189.51	174.08	173.57
Cotton	Bales@	4.76	5.95	7.24	7.96	7.65	7.01	7.88	7.53	6.39	8.46
Jute & Mesta	Bales†	6.19	5.91	7.15	8.33	7.96	8.16	8.37	7.17	7.72	7.98
Jute	Bales†	4.94	4.44	5.36	6.47	6.07	6.51	6.79	5.95	6.32	6.68
Mesta	Bales†	1.26	1.47	1.79	1.86	1.89	1.65	1.58	1.22	1.40	1.30
Potato	Tonnes	4.81	7.31	8.14	10.13	8.33	9.67	9.91	9.96	12.15	12.64

*Final Estimates.

**Include groudnuts, rapeseed and mustard, sesamum, linseed, castorseed, nigerseed, safflower, sunflower and soyabean.

@Bale—170 Kgs. †Bale—180 Kgs.

1.8 : GROSS AREA UNDER MAJOR CROPS

(In million Hectares)

Group/Commodity	1970-71	1975-76	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Kharif Foodgrains	82.36	83.15	82.88	82.85	80.79	83.21	83.93	79.08	84.14	81.41
Rabi Foodgrains	41.96	45.03	44.64	46.16	44.41	43.46	45.21	46.01	47.02	45.26
Total Foodgrains	124.32	128.18	127.52	129.01	125.21	126.67	129.14	125.09	131.16	126.67
Kharif Cereals	72.90	72.55	72.77	72.69	70.63	72.79	73.49	68.82	73.02	70.73
Rabi Cereals	28.89	31.17	31.25	32.66	32.32	31.42	31.81	33.44	34.60	33.21
Total Cereals	101.78	103.73	104.02	105.35	102.95	104.21	105.30	102.26	107.62	103.94
Kharif Pulses	9.46	10.60	10.10	10.17	10.16	10.42	10.44	10.26	11.12	10.68
Rabi Pulses	13.07	13.85	13.39	13.49	12.10	12.04	13.40	12.57	12.42	12.05
Total Pulses	22.53	24.45	23.50	23.66	22.26	22.46	23.84	22.83	23.54	22.73
Rice (Kharif)	35.95	37.44	38.42	38.42	37.60	38.44	38.89	36.41	38.95	39.06
Rice (Rabi)	1.64	2.03	1.87	2.06	1.82	1.71	1.82	1.85	2.29	2.10
Rice (Total)	37.59	39.48	40.28	40.48	39.41	40.15	40.71	38.26	41.24	41.16
Wheat	18.24	20.45	21.46	22.64	22.17	22.28	22.14	23.57	24.67	23.61
Jowar (Kharif)	10.93	10.21	10.39	10.01	10.12	10.18	10.48	9.83	10.18	9.45
Jowar (Rabi)	6.45	5.88	5.92	6.13	6.56	5.63	6.12	6.54	6.25	6.24
Jowar (Total)	17.37	16.09	16.32	16.15	16.67	15.81	16.60	16.37	16.43	15.69
Maize	5.85	6.03	5.58	5.76	5.72	6.01	5.94	5.72	5.86	5.80
Bajra	12.91	11.57	11.10	11.39	10.58	11.66	11.78	10.94	11.83	10.64
Gram	7.84	8.32	7.97	7.71	6.99	5.58	7.87	7.40	7.16	6.86
Tur	2.66	2.67	2.63	2.64	2.73	2.84	3.00	2.93	3.22	3.21
Kharif Oilseeds	10.81	10.25	10.21	10.63	10.35	10.17	10.93	10.54	11.00	11.53
Rabi Oilseeds	5.84	6.67	6.96	7.08	6.60	7.43	8.12	7.21	7.69	8.32
Total oilseeds**	16.64	16.92	17.17	17.71	16.94	17.60	19.06	17.75	18.69	19.86
Groundnut (Kharif)	N.A.	6.76	6.43	6.74	6.40	5.91	6.38	6.20	6.32	6.53
Groundnut (Rabi)	N.A.	0.46	0.59	0.70	0.76	0.89	1.06	1.02	1.22	1.23
Groundnut (Total)	7.33	7.22	7.03	7.43	7.17	6.80	7.43	7.22	7.54	7.75
Rapeseed & Mustard	3.32	3.34	3.58	3.54	3.47	4.11	4.40	3.83	3.87	4.40
Sugarcane	2.62	2.76	3.15	3.09	2.61	2.67	3.19	3.36	3.11	2.99
Cotton	7.61	7.35	7.87	8.12	8.13	7.82	8.06	7.87	7.72	7.44
Jute & Mesta	1.08	0.92	1.16	1.26	1.22	1.30	1.15	1.02	1.05	1.16
Jute	0.75	0.59	0.80	0.88	0.83	0.94	0.83	0.73	0.76	0.85
Mesta	0.33	0.33	0.37	0.38	0.38	0.36	0.32	0.29	0.29	0.31
Potato	0.48	0.62	0.67	0.81	0.69	0.73	0.76	0.73	0.79	0.85

*Final Estimates.

**Include groundnuts, rapeseed & mustard, sesamum, linseed, castorseed, nigerseed, safflowar,sunflower and soyabean.

1.9 : YIELD PER HECTARE OF MAJOR CROPS

(Kgs./Hect.)

Group/Commodity	1970-71	1975-76	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85*
Kharif Foodgrains	837	889	938	942	783	933	946	884	1060	1040
Rabi Foodgrains	942	1047	1091	1166	1046	1195	1193	1296	1343	1359
Total Foodgrains	872	944	991	1022	876	1023	1032	1035	1102	1154
Kharif Cereals	892	957	1010	1020	848	1015	1021	956	1148	1128
Rabi Cereals	1093	1236	1311	1396	1276	1434	1469	1552	1608	1633
Total Cereals	949	1041	1100	1136	982	1142	1157	1151	1296	1289
Kharif Pulses	410	418	420	389	329	361	415	402	483	461
Rabi Pulses	607	621	577	610	432	571	536	615	605	503
Total Pulses	524	533	510	515	385	473	483	519	548	536
Rice (Kharif)	1100	1195	1274	1284	1024	1303	1266	1185	1413	1374
Rice (Rabi)	1625	1964	1995	2151	2116	2071	2204	2135	2205	2357
Rice (Total)	1123	1235	1308	1328	1074	1336	1308	1231	1457	1425
Wheat	1307	1410	1480	1568	1436	1630	1691	1816	1844	1873
Jowar (Kharif)	533	685	855	792	763	737	837	760	851	819
Jowar (Rabi)	354	427	536	572	599	520	538	501	522	562
Jowar (Total)	466	591	739	708	699	660	727	657	726	717
Maize	1279	1203	1051	1076	979	1159	1162	1145	1352	1441
Bajra	622	496	426	489	373	458	470	469	652	579
Gram	663	707	678	745	481	657	590	715	663	663
Tur	709	786	735	716	643	689	745	680	801	832
Kharif Oilseeds	649	695	625	609	552	492	644	511	655	623
Rabi Oilseeds	449	522	471	513	459	588	621	639	713	712
Total Oilseeds**	579	627	563	570	516	532	634	563	679	660
Groundnut (Kharif)	N.A.	902	809	773	738	629	866	604	835	748
Groundnut (Rabi)	N.A.	1422	1485	1437	1363	1444	1613	1516	1484	1515
Groundnut (Total)	834	935	866	835	805	735	972	732	940	870
Rapeseed and Mustard	594	580	460	525	411	560	541	577	674	688
Sugarcane	48322	50903	56160	49114	49354	57844	58359	56441	55974	58050
Cotton	106	138	157	167	160	152	166	163	141	193
Jute & Mesta	1033	1163	1108	1186	1177	1129	1310	1265	1323	1238
Jute	1186	1367	1210	1317	1310	1245	1480	1458	1417	1414
Mesta	684	805	883	882	888	828	881	771	869	755
Potato	9976	11738	12228	12555	12152	13256	12996	13549	15206	14815

*Final Estimates.

**Include groundnuts, rapeseed and mustard, sesamum, linseed, castorseed, nigerseed, sunflower, safflower and soyabean.

1.10 : STATE-WISE ESTIMATES OF PRODUCTION OF FOODGRAINS : 1975-76 TO 1984-85

(Thousand tonnes)

State	Year	Rice	Wheat	Coarse Cereals	Total Cereals	Total Pulses	Total Foodgrains
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh	1975-76	6451.3	21.5	2534.2	9007.0	421.1	9428.1
	1976-77	4929.7	13.6	2180.4	7123.7	352.1	7475.8
	1977-78	5604.7	12.0	3035.2	8651.9	332.5	8984.4
	1978-79	7432.2	13.0	2815.7	10260.9	405.6	10666.5
	1979-80	6306.9	10.1	2883.9	9200.9	328.0	9528.9
	1980-81	7011.4	5.9	2559.8	9577.1	414.5	9991.6
	1981-82	7867.9	11.5	3067.1	10946.5	466.6	11413.1
	1982-83	7671.3	13.0	2902.8	10587.1	585.2	11172.3
	1983-84	8790.7	14.0	2510.5	11315.2	566.1	11881.3
	1984-85	6984.3	9.7	2108.2	9102.2	510.0	9612.2
Assam	1975-76	2290.4	67.8	17.2	2375.4	35.6	2411.0
	1976-77	2133.0	71.0	14.2	2218.2	37.2	2255.4
	1977-78	2311.2	84.7	18.1	2414.0	38.1	2452.1
	1978-79	2172.3	69.2	18.0	2259.5	42.4	2301.9
	1979-80	1880.8	92.3	17.6	1990.7	41.0	2031.7
	1980-81	2522.8	118.3	17.5	2658.6	47.1	2705.7
	1981-82	2235.6	115.6	15.7	2366.9	52.2	2419.1
	1982-83	2583.3	121.0	15.2	2720.5	52.8	2773.3
	1983-84	2514.5	127.9	15.9	2658.3	50.6	2708.9
	1984-85	2418.5	127.9	18.2	2564.6	59.5	2624.1
Bihar	1975-76	4855.2	2296.9	1202.6	8354.7	822.4	9177.1
	1976-77	4751.8	2470.1	1259.6	8481.5	702.3	9183.8
	1977-78	5495.1	2294.3	1223.7	9013.1	672.5	9685.6
	1978-79	5489.5	2502.1	1282.5	9274.1	703.0	9977.1
	1979-80	3594.9	1883.7	991.3	6469.9	634.6	7104.5
	1980-81	5635.1	2305.7	1137.4	9078.2	833.0	9911.2
	1981-82	4256.9	2201.8	1009.6	7468.3	770.7	8239.0
	1982-83	3065.0	2426.1	1122.9	6614.0	702.2	7316.2
	1983-84	4966.5	2935.2	1139.1	9040.8	834.0	9874.8
	1984-85	5321.5	3099.1	1060.7	9481.3	838.0	10319.3
Gujarat	1975-76	572.2	1151.1	2616.9	4340.2	179.6	4519.8
	1976-77	567.5	1071.8	2201.7	3841.0	186.8	4027.8
	1977-78	669.3	1220.9	1834.1	3724.3	149.2	3873.5
	1978-79	534.5	1192.4	2527.6	4254.5	230.7	4485.2
	1979-80	437.2	1215.4	2161.3	3813.9	193.6	4007.5
	1980-81	556.6	1298.3	2353.7	4208.6	266.5	4475.1
	1981-82	736.7	1407.3	2595.1	4739.1	349.5	5088.6
	1982-83	488.9	1352.3	2082.3	3923.5	472.7	4396.2
	1983-84	754.3	1627.0	2803.6	5184.9	558.7	5743.6
	1984-85	838.1	1329.3	2537.8	4705.2	556.0	5261.2
Haryana	1975-76	625.0	2428.0	1035.0	4088.0	952.0	5040.0
	1976-77	815.0	2735.0	834.0	4384.0	866.9	5250.9
	1977-78	965.0	2845.0	525.0	4335.0	1005.4	5340.4
	1978-79	1228.0	3398.0	623.0	5249.0	1084.3	6333.3
	1979-80	942.0	3283.0	457.0	4682.0	345.8	5027.8
	1980-81	1228.0	3492.0	820.0	5540.0	504.7	6044.7
	1981-82	1250.0	3682.0	764.0	5696.0	344.2	6040.2
	1982-83	1275.0	4347.0	713.0	6335.0	314.7	6649.7
	1983-84	1325.0	4158.0	743.0	6226.0	359.5	6585.5
	1984-85	1363.0	4418.0	697.0	6478.0	355.7	6833.7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Himachal Pradesh	1975-76	124.1	402.8	570.2	1079.1	31.5	1128.6
	1976-77	98.2	208.4	590.2	896.8	35.8	932.6
	1977-78	114.1	378.0	532.2	1024.3	39.4	1063.7
	1978-79	122.8	397.6	493.0	1013.4	44.9	1058.3
	1979-80	80.3	273.2	504.6	858.1	24.4	882.5
	1980-81	124.6	442.6	596.3	1163.5	20.0	1183.5
	1981-82	96.3	430.0	515.7	1042.0	12.0	1054.0
	1982-83	73.0	434.9	455.5	963.4	9.2	972.6
	1983-84	111.5	288.1	639.7	1039.3	11.4	1050.7
	1984-85	117.2	230.1	613.7	961.0	7.5	968.5
Jammu & Kashmir	1975-76	423.1	154.3	405.8	983.2	23.8	1007.0
	1976-77	349.5	156.5	406.2	912.2	21.6	933.8
	1977-78	521.6	185.9	387.0	1094.5	26.5	1121.0
	1978-79	546.0	203.9	428.3	1178.2	36.6	1214.8
	1979-80	483.2	206.4	392.5	1082.1	29.5	1111.6
	1980-81	546.4	204.3	521.6	1272.3	35.0	1307.3
	1981-82	550.7	203.7	486.5	1240.9	31.7	1272.6
	1982-83	574.5	226.1	429.7	1230.3	30.4	1260.7
	1983-84	593.0	178.6	310.5	1082.1	31.2	1113.3
	1984-85	569.0	178.6	475.2	1222.8	31.6	1254.4
Karnataka	1975-76	2258.7	280.7	3918.2	6457.6	625.7	7083.3
	1976-77	1480.4	233.1	2656.4	4369.9	335.8	4705.7
	1977-78	2280.7	230.8	4169.9	6681.4	605.5	7286.9
	1978-79	2174.6	264.2	4391.9	6830.7	626.6	7457.3
	1979-80	2369.6	229.6	4133.9	6733.1	637.8	7370.9
	1980-81	2208.3	180.2	3028.6	5417.1	462.5	5879.6
	1981-82	2364.0	211.8	4109.6	6685.4	622.9	7308.3
	1982-83	2101.2	183.4	3218.1	5502.7	518.7	6021.4
	1983-84	2292.4	199.4	4141.0	6632.8	619.0	7251.8
	1984-85	2372.6	189.6	3445.6	6007.8	461.4	6469.2
Kerala	1975-76	1364.9	..	6.8	1371.7	14.6	1386.3
	1976-77	1254.0	..	5.5	1259.5	17.3	1276.8
	1977-78	1294.6	..	3.7	1298.3	15.8	1314.1
	1978-79	1265.3	..	3.7	1269.0	16.9	1285.9
	1979-80	1293.1	..	2.9	1296.0	15.5	1311.5
	1980-81	1272.0	..	3.6	1275.6	22.3	1297.9
	1981-82	1339.7	..	3.6	1343.3	20.8	1364.1
	1982-83	1306.2	..	3.1	1309.3	20.6	1329.9
	1983-84	1207.9	..	3.2	1211.1	20.7	1231.8
	1984-85	1231.8	..	3.4	1235.2	22.0	1257.2
Madhya Pradesh	1975-76	3843.9	2750.5	2866.8	9461.2	2539.6	12000.8
	1976-77	2797.4	2308.2	2560.1	7665.7	1910.0	9575.7
	1977-78	4437.5	3102.9	2756.7	10297.1	2044.4	12341.5
	1978-79	3562.1	3523.2	2519.2	9604.5	2123.0	11727.5
	1979-80	1825.4	2154.6	1948.5	5928.5	1606.6	7535.1
	1980-81	4053.0	3143.5	3204.6	10401.1	2010.8	12411.9
	1981-82	3820.2	3313.4	3217.5	10351.1	2473.1	12824.2
	1982-83	3451.0	3800.9	2755.6	10007.5	2607.7	12615.2
	1983-84	4798.7	4373.8	3829.6	13028.1	2702.3	15704.4
	1984-85	3674.3	3729.1	3350.4	10753.8	2318.4	13072.2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Maharashtra	1975-76	2254.7	1260.2	4419.8	7934.7	1168.3	9103.0
	1976-77	2003.3	937.6	5778.5	8719.4	977.1	9696.5
	1977-78	2344.1	962.3	6137.1	9443.5	1012.5	10456.0
	1978-79	2200.8	951.3	5830.5	8982.6	1034.1	10016.7
	1979-80	1828.5	1006.0	6490.0	9324.5	1037.6	10362.1
	1980-81	2360.8	931.3	5634.5	8926.6	831.2	9757.8
	1981-82	2435.4	988.5	6108.4	9532.3	1039.1	10571.4
	1982-83	1948.8	803.3	5500.6	8252.7	962.9	9215.6
	1983-84	2460.6	1142.1	6091.4	9694.1	1257.7	10951.8
	1984-85	1936.2	856.5	5828.8	8621.5	1114.3	9735.8
Manipur	1975-76	276.4	0.8	23.6	300.8	2.3	303.1
	1976-77	267.0	0.8	16.4	284.2	2.2	286.4
	1977-78	300.0	..	18.9	318.9	2.3	321.2
	1978-79	255.2	..	16.0	271.2	1.9	273.1
	1979-80	227.5	..	10.6	238.1	2.4	240.5
	1980-81	273.0	..	17.8	290.8	1.1	291.9
	1981-82	253.1	..	9.2	262.3	1.6	263.9
	1982-83	219.5	..	9.0	228.5	1.6	230.1
	1983-84	255.1	..	10.4	265.5	..	265.5
	1984-85	333.0	..	12.2	345.2	..	345.2
Meghalaya	1975-76	119.3	1.8	13.2	134.3	1.0	135.3
	1976-77	126.4	2.1	13.1	141.6	0.9	142.5
	1977-78	130.8	2.7	14.0	147.5	1.0	148.5
	1978-79	130.2	2.7	16.0	148.9	1.7	150.6
	1979-80	121.7	3.4	14.1	139.2	1.5	140.7
	1980-81	132.6	4.1	16.7	153.4	1.5	154.9
	1981-82	125.1	4.9	23.1	153.1	1.6	154.7
	1982-83	123.0	4.6	24.0	151.6	2.0	153.6
	1983-84	131.2	4.8	25.2	161.2	2.1	163.3
	1984-85	124.2	5.1	26.5	155.8	1.3	157.1
Nagaland	1975-76	66.5	..	20.1	86.6	2.0	88.6
	1976-77	68.8	..	21.9	90.7	2.8	93.5
	1977-78	71.5	..	9.2	80.7	4.6	85.3
	1978-79	76.5	..	9.2	85.7	2.3	88.0
	1979-80	51.2	..	11.5	62.7	2.1	64.8
	1980-81	91.4	..	11.8	103.2	2.3	105.5
	1981-82	99.1	..	12.4	111.5	1.8	113.3
	1982-83	108.4	..	13.0	121.4	1.2	122.6
	1983-84	92.0	..	14.8	106.8	2.8	109.6
	1984-85	102.4	..	15.1	117.5	4.9	122.4
Orissa	1975-76	4531.8	107.4	400.6	5039.8	526.7	5566.5
	1976-77	3217.7	98.4	349.7	3665.8	409.6	4075.4
	1977-78	4319.2	127.4	435.5	4882.1	678.8	5560.9
	1978-79	4401.9	110.0	461.9	4973.8	791.2	5765.0
	1979-80	2917.7	82.3	304.9	3304.9	566.8	3871.7
	1980-81	4300.8	122.4	667.7	5090.9	886.1	5977.0
	1981-82	3853.0	125.2	514.7	4492.9	944.3	5437.2
	1982-83	2991.5	121.0	528.8	3641.3	921.6	4562.9
	1983-84	5120.6	150.1	691.0	5961.7	1054.8	7016.5
	1984-85	4526.0	150.0	673.8	5349.8	1054.8	6404.6
Punjab	1975-76	1447.0	5788.0	1190.1	8425.1	402.3	8827.4
	1976-77	1741.0	6272.0	853.5	8866.5	331.1	9197.6
	1977-78	2494.0	6642.0	888.2	10024.2	345.5	10369.7
	1978-79	3091.0	7423.0	847.3	11361.3	312.6	11673.9
	1979-80	3041.0	7896.0	795.8	11732.8	196.6	11929.4
	1980-81	3223.0	7677.0	802.8	11702.8	199.9	11902.7
	1981-82	3755.0	8553.0	858.9	13166.9	158.9	13325.8
	1982-83	4147.0	9157.0	719.9	14023.9	121.6	14145.5
	1983-84	4536.0	9422.0	687.1	14645.1	135.6	14780.7
	1984-85	5057.0	10183.0	725.1	15965.1	151.7	16116.8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rajasthan	1975-76	223.6	2290.4	3138.1	5652.1	2083.2	7735.3
	1976-77	213.2	2300.7	2974.3	5488.2	2002.1	7490.3
	1977-78	236.5	2610.0	2277.5	5124.0	2034.4	7158.4
	1978-79	234.4	2874.1	2823.7	5932.2	1890.0	7822.2
	1979-80	100.4	2700.9	1600.0	4401.3	843.7	5245.0
	1980-81	149.8	2393.9	2783.1	5326.8	1169.7	6496.5
	1981-82	138.8	2933.2	2558.2	5630.2	1532.9	7163.1
	1982-83	87.5	3787.2	2878.9	6753.6	1569.8	8323.4
	1983-84	217.5	3441.7	4737.0	8396.2	1679.4	10075.6
	1984-85	212.8	2794.5	3495.9	6503.2	1361.0	7864.2
Tamil Nadu	1975-76	5202.7	0.7	1852.4	7055.8	127.4	7183.2
	1976-77	4214.8	0.6	1944.4	6159.8	176.5	6336.3
	1977-78	5705.0	0.6	1848.8	7554.4	196.4	7750.8
	1978-79	5558.6	0.6	1825.0	7384.2	219.0	7603.2
	1979-80	5799.9	0.5	1666.3	7466.7	194.9	7661.6
	1980-81	4159.0	0.5	1180.6	5340.1	146.7	5486.8
	1981-82	5607.0	0.4	1609.7	7217.1	183.3	7400.4
	1982-83	3504.0	0.3	1118.6	4622.9	209.9	4832.8
	1983-84	4465.8	0.2	1472.0	5938.0	246.4	6184.4
	1984-85	5394.0	0.3	1447.2	6841.5	348.4	7189.9
Tripura	1975-76	366.5	4.9	..	371.4	1.7	373.1
	1976-77	340.9	9.3	..	350.2	2.6	352.8
	1977-78	363.2	9.6	..	372.8	2.1	374.9
	1978-79	368.4	7.7	..	376.1	2.0	378.1
	1979-80	301.0	9.0	..	310.0	2.0	312.0
	1980-81	390.0	10.3	..	400.3	2.3	402.6
	1981-82	350.0	8.1	..	358.1	1.9	360.0
	1982-83	419.7	6.0	..	425.7	2.4	428.1
	1983-84	378.6	5.6	..	384.2	2.5	386.7
	1984-85	350.1	3.4	..	353.5	2.5	356.0
Uttar Pradesh	1975-76	4294.0	8552.5	3973.9	16820.4	2656.7	19477.1
	1976-77	4290.9	8939.9	4048.9	17279.7	2628.8	19908.5
	1977-78	5202.5	9884.4	3725.0	18811.9	2421.0	21232.9
	1978-79	5964.3	11457.8	3321.0	20743.1	2336.1	23079.2
	1979-80	2552.8	9895.2	2423.9	14871.9	1555.2	16427.1
	1980-81	5569.7	13385.0	3467.1	22421.8	2523.6	24945.4
	1981-82	5898.3	12749.0	3378.7	22026.0	2262.9	24288.9
	1982-83	5644.8	15258.2	3038.9	23941.9	2541.5	26483.4
	1983-84	6776.3	16121.0	3798.0	26695.3	2487.2	29182.5
	1984-85	7178.3	15974.0	4363.6	27515.9	2758.5	30274.4
West Bengal	1975-76	6866.3	1187.2	128.5	8182.0	410.7	8592.7
	1976-77	5948.9	1051.2	102.2	7102.3	351.5	7453.8
	1977-78	7494.6	1036.5	104.9	8636.0	334.2	8970.2
	1978-79	6676.9	998.2	102.0	7777.1	267.4	8044.5
	1979-80	5886.6	768.0	103.0	6757.6	304.5	7062.1
	1980-81	7465.6	473.2	104.4	8043.2	237.8	8281.0
	1981-82	5832.6	389.3	103.3	5325.2	224.5	6549.7
	1982-83	4949.1	605.5	100.0	5654.6	197.6	5852.2
	1983-84	7940.4	854.2	117.4	8912.0	258.0	9170.0
	1984-85	8092.6	812.2	130.5	9035.3	221.2	9256.5
All India	1975-76	48739.8	28846.3	30408.6	107994.7	13039.6	121034.3
	1976-77	41916.8	29009.9	28878.8	99805.5	11361.3	111166.8
	1977-78	52670.4	31749.2	30014.8	114434.4	11972.4	126406.8
	1978-79	53773.4	35507.8	30437.9	119719.1	12182.9	131902.0
	1979-80	42330.3	31830.0	26968.5	101128.8	8571.6	109700.4
	1980-81	53631.4	36312.6	29017.7	118961.7	10626.8	129588.5
	1981-82	53248.0	37451.8	31087.8	121787.6	11507.2	133294.8
	1982-83	47115.8	42793.9	27752.1	117661.8	11856.9	129518.7
	1983-84	60097.3	45476.3	33907.0	139480.6	12893.4	152374.0
	1984-85	58636.2	44229.3	31163.8	134029.3	12195.0	146224.3

1.11 : PROGRESS OF SELECTED PHYSICAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

Programme	Unit	1970-71	1975-76	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86 (Target)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
High Yielding Varieties												
Paddy	Million hectares	5.59	12.44	16.12	16.88	15.99	18.23	19.69	18.84	21.74	23.44	26.50
Wheat	,,	6.48	13.46	15.80	15.89	15.03	16.10	16.75	17.84	19.39	19.58	19.50
Maize	,,	0.46	1.13	1.24	1.35	1.35	1.60	1.60	1.72	1.91	2.06	2.20
Jowar	,,	0.80	1.96	3.14	3.07	3.05	3.50	3.88	4.37	5.28	5.09	5.30
Bajra	,,	2.05	2.90	2.63	2.94	2.96	3.64	4.57	4.71	5.42	5.25	5.30
Total HYP	,,	15.38	31.89	38.93	40.13	38.38	43.07	46.49	47.48	53.74	55.42	58.80
Irrigated Area (cumulative utilisation)	,,	38.0	45.3	48.5	50.6	52.6	54.1	56.0	58.1	58.6	60.5	62.2
Through Major & Medium	,,	17.3	20.1	21.2	22.0	22.6	22.7	23.2	24.0	24.6	25.3	25.9
Minor*	,,	20.7	25.2	27.3	28.6	30.0	31.4	32.8	34.2	34.0	35.2	36.3
Soil conservation (cumulative level at the end of the year)	,,	12.11	19.96	21.70	22.57	23.40	24.37	25.39	26.52	27.98	29.38	30.48
Consumption of Chemical Fertilisers :												
Nitrogenous	Million tonnes	1.49	2.15	2.91	3.42	3.50	3.68	4.07	4.22	5.21	5.49	6.35
Phosphatic	,,	0.46	0.46	0.87	1.11	1.15	1.21	1.32	1.44	1.73	1.88	2.20
Potassic	,,	0.23	0.28	0.51	0.59	0.61	0.62	0.67	0.73	0.77	0.84	1.00
Total NPK	,,	2.18	2.89	4.29	5.12	5.26	5.52	6.06	6.39	7.71	8.21	9.55

*The figures for minor irrigation indicate the net benefit after allowing for seepage.

1.12 : IRRIGATED AREA UNDER DIFFERENT CROPS

(Million Hectares)

Group/Commodity	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rice	14.08 (37.2)	14.42 (39.1)	14.67 (38.4)	14.67 (38.8)	15.22 (38.7)	14.77 (38.4)	16.20 (40.2)	16.86 (41.6)	16.91 (42.8)	16.34 (40.5)	17.11 (41.9)	16.07 (41.9)
Jowar	0.73 (4.4)	0.55 (3.3)	0.68 (4.0)	0.75 (4.6)	0.79 (4.9)	0.80 (5.1)	0.66 (4.0)	0.77 (4.8)	0.63 (3.8)	0.63 (3.8)	0.63 (3.8)	0.61 (3.7)
Bajra	0.44 (3.7)	0.56 (4.5)	0.59 (4.2)	0.64 (5.5)	0.59 (5.1)	0.53 (4.9)	0.47 (4.2)	0.50 (4.4)	0.63 (5.9)	0.64 (5.4)	0.70 (5.9)	0.66 (6.0)
Maize	0.80 (14.3)	1.09 (18.8)	0.88 (14.7)	1.22 (21.0)	0.96 (16.2)	1.06 (17.7)	0.91 (15.9)	0.95 (16.3)	1.36 (23.5)	1.20 (19.7)	1.15 (19.4)	1.22 (21.3)
Wheat	10.40 (54.5)	10.77 (57.7)	10.76 (57.7)	11.08 (61.8)	12.56 (61.8)	13.59 (65.1)	13.72 (64.3)	14.87 (66.0)	15.03 (67.9)	15.52 (69.7)	15.47 (69.9)	17.07 (72.4)
Barley	1.20 (48.9)	1.20 (48.8)	1.36 (51.3)	1.65 (57.3)	1.53 (54.4)	1.25 (55.9)	1.08 (53.9)	0.95 (51.7)	0.90 (50.8)	0.91 (50.4)	0.83 (47.7)	0.70 (46.5)
Total Cereals	28.11 (28.0)	29.00 (29.1)	29.30 (28.3)	30.48 (30.7)	32.14 (31.0)	32.45 (32.0)	33.50 (32.1)	35.32 (33.5)	35.84 (34.7)	35.59 (33.8)	36.24 (34.3)	36.63 (35.8)
Total Pulses	1.97 (8.8)	1.76 (8.1)	1.87 (7.9)	1.82 (8.1)	1.95 (7.9)	1.77 (7.5)	1.70 (7.1)	1.89 (7.9)	1.95 (8.8)	2.02 (8.9)	2.08 (8.6)	1.82 (7.9)
Total Foodgrains	30.08 (24.5)	30.76 (25.4)	31.17 (24.5)	32.30 (26.5)	34.09 (26.5)	34.22 (27.4)	35.20 (27.5)	37.21 (28.8)	37.79 (30.1)	37.61 (29.4)	38.32 (29.5)	38.45 (30.7)
Oilseeds	1.22 (7.7)	1.07 (7.2)	1.36 (8.8)	1.48 (9.2)	1.20 (7.9)	1.10 (7.6)	1.59 (10.4)	1.70 (10.9)	1.93 (12.5)	2.28 (14.3)	2.52 (14.5)	2.55 (14.9)
Cotton	1.70 (26.7)	1.72 (21.0)	1.73 (22.1)	1.78 (22.9)	1.76 (23.5)	1.76 (24.6)	2.11 (26.2)	2.22 (27.2)	2.22 (27.4)	2.13 (27.1)	2.20 (27.4)	2.32 (2.95)
Sugarcane	1.73 (71.8)	1.88 (75.0)	2.19 (76.5)	2.31 (79.9)	2.23 (87.0)	2.39 (77.2)	2.62 (78.7)	2.60 (77.8)	2.14 (76.9)	2.29 (80.8)	2.77 (82.0)	2.79 (79.2)

NOTE : 1. Figures in parenthesis represent the percentage irrigated area to total area under the crop.

2. Irrigated area under oilseeds denote the area under groundnuts, rapeseed & mustard, linseed, sesamum, and others.

1.13 : NET AVAILABILITY OF CEREALS AND PULSES

Year	Population (million)	Cereals				Pulses	Per Capita Net per day		
		Net production (million tonnes)	Net imports (million tonnes)	Change in government stocks (million tonnes)	Net availability (million tonnes)	Net Availability** (million tonnes)	Cereals	Pulses	Total
							(in gms.)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1956	397.3	50.43	1.39	(—)0.60	52.42	10.23	360.4	70.3	430.7
1961	442.4	60.89	3.49	(—)0.17	64.55	11.14	399.7	69.0	468.7
1962	452.2	61.85	3.64	(—)0.36	65.85	10.24	398.9	62.0	461.9
1963	462.0	60.19	4.55	(—)0.02	64.76	10.08	384.0	59.8	443.8
1964	472.1	61.79	6.26	(—)1.24	69.29	8.81	401.0	51.0	452.0
1965	482.5	67.33	7.45	(+)1.06	73.72	10.85	418.5	61.6	480.1
1966	493.2	54.60	10.34	(+)0.14	64.80	8.68	359.9	48.2	408.1
1967	504.2	57.65	8.66	(—)0.26	66.57	7.30	361.8	39.6	401.4
1968	515.4	72.58	5.69	(+)2.04	76.23	10.57	404.1	56.1	460.2
1969	527.0	73.14	3.85	(+)0.46	76.53	9.09	397.8	47.3	445.1
1970	538.9	76.83	3.58	(+)1.12	79.30	10.20	403.1	51.9	455.0
1971	551.3	84.53	2.21	(+)2.57	83.99	10.32	417.6	51.2	468.8
1972	563.9	82.32	(—)0.49	(—)4.69	86.52	9.70	419.1	47.0	466.1
1973	576.8	76.23	3.59	(—)0.31	80.13	8.66	380.5	41.1	421.6
1974	590.0	82.82	5.16	(—)0.40	88.38	8.76	410.4	40.8	451.2
1975	603.5	78.59	7.54	(+)5.56	80.56	8.76	365.8	39.7	405.5
1976	617.2	94.50	0.66	(+)10.74	84.42	11.42	373.8	50.5	424.3
1977	631.3	87.33	0.08	(—)1.63	89.03	9.96	386.3	43.3	429.6
1978	645.7	100.13	(—)0.82	(—)0.65	99.56	10.69	422.5	45.5	468.0
1979	660.3	104.75	(—)0.33	(+)0.36	104.07	10.79	431.8	44.7	476.5
1980	675.2	88.49	(—)0.48	(—)5.78	93.79	7.63	379.5	30.9	410.4
1981*	690.1	104.09	0.52	(—)0.24	104.85	9.44	416.2	37.5	453.7
1982*	705.2	106.56	1.58	(+)1.33	106.81	10.07	414.8	39.2	455.0
1983*	720.3	102.95	4.07	(+)2.66	104.36	10.38	396.9	39.5	436.4
1984*	735.6	122.04	2.37	(+)7.06	117.35	11.28	436.1	41.8	477.9
1985*	750.9	117.28	(—)0.32	(+)0.67	116.29	10.67	424.4	38.9	463.3

*Provisional.

**Net availability = Col. (3+4—5).

NOTES : 1. Population figures from 1971 to 1980 are based on the latest projections made by the office of the Registrar General of India. Estimates from 1981 to 1985 mid-year population are provisional.

2. Production figures relate to agricultural year July—June : 1956 figures correspond to the production of 1955-56 and so on for subsequent years.

3. Net production has been taken as 87.5% of the gross production, 12.5% being provided for feed, seed requirements and wastage.

4. Figures in respect of change in stocks with traders and producers are not known. The estimates of net availability should not, therefore, be taken to be strictly equivalent to consumption.

5. Per capita net availability for 1985 has been calcuclated taking into consideration the figure of the net imports change in stoks as on 1.1.1985.

1.14 : NET AVAILABILITY, PROCUREMENT AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION OF FOODGRAINS

Year	Net production of foodgrains (million tonnes)	Net Imports (million tonnes)	Net Availability of foodgrains@ (million tonnes)	Procurement (million tonnes)	Public Distribution (million tonnes)	Col. 3 as % of Col. 4	Co. 5 as % of Col. 2	Col. 6 as % of Col. 4
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1956	60.67	1.37	62.64	0.04	2.08	2.2	0.1	3.3
1961	72.04	3.49	75.69	0.54	3.98	4.6	0.7	5.3
1962	72.10	3.63	76.08	0.48	4.37	4.8	0.7	5.7
1963	70.29	4.54	74.85	0.75	5.18	6.1	1.1	6.9
1964	70.61	6.25	78.11	1.43	8.67	8.0	2.0	11.1
1965	78.20	7.44	84.57	4.03	10.08	8.8	5.2	11.9
1966	63.30	10.31	73.48	4.01	14.09	14.1	6.3	19.2
1967	64.95	8.66	73.87	4.46	13.17	11.7	6.9	17.8
1968	83.17	5.67	86.81	6.81	10.22	6.6	8.2	11.8
1969	82.26	3.82	85.62	6.38	9.39	4.5	7.8	11.0
1970	87.06	3.55	89.49	6.71	8.84	4.0	7.7	9.9
1971	94.87	2.01	94.31	8.86	7.82	2.1	9.3	8.3
1972	92.02	(—)0.50	96.22	7.67	10.49	(—)0.5	8.3	10.9
1973	84.90	3.59	88.79	8.42	11.41	4.0	9.9	12.8
1974	91.58	5.16	97.14	5.65	10.79	5.3	6.2	11.1
1975	87.35	7.54	89.33	9.56	11.25	8.4	10.9	12.6
1976	105.91	0.67	95.83	12.85	9.17	7.0	12.1	9.6
1977	97.27	0.10	99.00	9.87	11.73	0.1	10.2	11.8
1978	110.61	(—)0.60	110.25	11.10	10.18†	(—)0.5	10.0	9.2
1979	115.41	(—)0.20	114.86	13.84	11.66†	(—)0.2	12.0	10.2
1980	95.99	(—)0.34	101.43	11.17	14.99†	(—)0.3	11.6	14.8
1981	113.39	0.66	114.29	12.98	13.01†	0.6	11.4	11.4
1982	116.63	1.58	116.88	15.42	14.77†	1.4	13.2	12.6
1983*	113.33	4.07	114.74	15.67	15.21†	3.6	13.8	14.1
1984*	133.33	2.37	128.63	18.72	13.34†	1.8	14.0	10.4
1985*	127.95	(—)0.32	126.96	20.00£	14.07†	(—)0.3	15.6	11.1

*Provisional.

@Net availability = Net production + Net imports—change in Government stocks.

†Includes quantities released under the Food for Work Programme.

£Up to November 1985.

NOTE : Production figures relate to agricultural year; 1956 figures correspond to 1955-56, and so on. Figures for procurement and public distribution relate to calendar years.

1.15 : PER CAPITA AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN IMPORTANT ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION

Year	Edible oils@ (Kgs.)	Vanaspati (Kgs.)	Sugar (Nov. Oct.) (Kgs.)+	Cotton Cloth@@ (Metres)	Manmade fibre fabrics (Metres)	Tea (Gms.) +	Coffee* (Gms.) +	Electricity (Domestic)£ (KWH)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1955-56	2.5	0.7	5.0	14.4	N.A.	257	67	2.4£
1960-61	3.2	0.8	4.7	13.8	1.2	287	80	3.4
1961-62	3.2	0.7	5.8	14.8	1.2	309	57	3.8
1962-63	3.1	0.8	5.4	14.4	1.2	294	72	4.2
1963-64	2.7	0.8	4.9	14.7	1.2	298	76	4.4
1964-65	3.6	0.8	5.1	15.2	1.6	309	78	4.7
1965-66	2.7	0.8	5.7	14.7	1.7	337	70	4.8
1966-67	2.7	0.7	5.1	14.0	1.7	365	85	5.2
1967-68	3.4	0.8	4.3**	13.6	1.7	351	53	5.7
1968-69	2.6	0.9	5.0	14.4	1.9	353	75	6.0
1969-70	3.0	0.9	6.1	13.6	2.0	377	59	6.5
1970-71	3.5	1.0	7.3	13.6	2.0	387	113	7.0
1971-72	3.0	1.1	6.7	12.4	2.2	392	45	7.3
1972-73	2.4	1.0	6.1	13.2	2.0	404	69	7.5
1973-74	3.4	0.8	6.1	12.0	1.9	430	65	8.1
1974-75	3.3	0.6	5.9	12.9	1.7	444	63	8.8
1975-76	3.5	0.8	6.2	12.6	2.0	455	63	9.7
1976-77	3.2	0.9	6.2	11.4	2.4	469	72	10.4
1977-78	3.8	0.9	7.3	9.5	4.0	479	72	10.9
1978-79	3.8	1.0	9.7	10.2	4.8	498	78	11.9
1979-80	3.7	1.0	8.0	10.1	4.6	518	73	12.1
1980-81	3.8	1.2	7.2	11.0	3.7	487	74	13.5
1981-82(P)	4.9	1.3	8.1	10.2	4.2	464	76	15.1
1982-83(P)	4.4	1.2	9.0	9.9	3.7	510	78	17.0
1983-84(P)	5.5	1.2	10.3	10.8	4.0	544	73	18.2
1984-85(P)	5.5	1.2	10.7	10.6	3.9	566	NA	20.1

P=Provisional.

N.A.=Not Available.

@Include groundnut oil, rapeseed and mustard oil, coconut oil, sesamum oil, nigerseed oil, Safflower oil, Soyabean oil and Sunflower seedoil—but exclude, oil used for manufacture of Vanaspati.

@@Data relate to Calendar years : figures for 1955 are shown against 1955-56 and so on. Figures for Blended/Mixed Fabrics were not separately available prior to 1969. These have been included under man-made fibre fabrics.

*Figures upto 1971-72 relate to coffee season and thereafter on calendar year basis. The figures for 1972-73 correspond to 1973 and so on.

**From 1967-68 Sugar Season is October—September.

£Relates to 1956.

+ Relates to actual releases for domestic consumption.

1.16 : PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND CONSUMPTION OF FERTILISERS

(in '000 tonnes of nutrients)

Item	Years						
	1960-61	1970-71	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Nitrogenous Fertilisers							
Domestic Production	98	830	2164	3144	3424	3485	3917
Imports	399	477	1510	1054	425	656	2008
Total	497	1307	3674	4198	3849	4141	5925
Consumption	210	1487	3678	4069	4224	5502	5486
Phosphatic Fertilisers							
Domestic Production	52	229	841	949	980	1048	1263
Imports	—	32	452	343	63	143	745
Total	52	261	1293	1292	1043	1191	2008
Consumption	53	462	1214	1322	1437	1730	1886
Potassic Fertilisers*							
Imports	20	120	797	644	644	556	871
Consumption	29	228	624	673	727	775	839
All Fertilisers (NPK)							
Domestic Production	150	1059	3005	4093	4404	4533	5180
Imports	419	629	2759	2041	1132	1355	3624
Total	569	1688	5764	6134	5536	5888	8804
Consumption	292	2177	5516	6064	6388	7710	8211

*There is no domestic production.

1.17 : PRODUCTION OF COKING COAL, NON-COKING COAL AND LIGNITE

(Mn. Tonnes)

Year	Coal			Lignite	Coal (incl. lignite)
	Coking	Non-Coking	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1970-71	17.82	55.13	72.95	3.39	76.34
1975-76	22.19	77.49	99.68	3.03	102.71
1976-77	23.65	77.39	101.04	4.02	105.06
1977-78	23.31	77.66	100.97	3.58	104.55
1978-79	22.52	79.43	101.95	3.30	105.25
1979-80	23.50	80.45	103.95	2.90	106.85
1980-81	24.41	89.60	114.01	4.80	118.81
1981-82	30.25	93.98	124.23	5.88	130.11
1982-83	30.31	100.19	130.50	6.40	136.90
1983-84	30.20	108.02	138.22	6.64	144.86
1984-85*	30.57	116.83	147.40	7.11	154.51

*Provisional.

1.18 : PROGRESS OF ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (UTILITIES & NON-UTILITIES)

A: INSTALLED PLANT CAPACITY

(In M.W.)

Year	Installed Plant Capacity					
	Utilities				Non-Utilities	Grand Total
	Hydel	Thermal	Nuclear	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1970-71	6383	7906	420	14709	1562	16271
1975-76	8464	11013	640	20117	2132	22249
1976-77	9025	11804	640	21469	2287	23756
1977-78	10020	13008	640	23668	2506	26174
1978-79	10833	15207	640	26680	2618	29298
1979-80	11384	16424	640	28448	2859	31307
1980-81	11791	17563	860	30214	3102	33316
1981-82	12173	19312	860	32345	3436	35781
1982-83	13056	21447	860	35363	3871	39234
1983-84*	13855	24389	1095	39339	4415	43754
1984-85**	14465	28880	1095	42440	4678	47118

B: ENERGY GENERATED (GROSS)

(In Mn. Kwh.)

Year	Energy Generated (Gross)					
	Utilities				Non-Utilities	Grand Total
	Hydel	Thermal	Nuclear	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1970-71	25248	28162	2417	55827	5384	61211
1975-76	33302	43303	2626	79231	6695	85926
1976-77	34836	50245	3252	88333	7282	95615
1977-78	38007	51090	2272	91369	7559	98928
1978-79	47159	52594	2770	102523	7607	110130
1979-80	45478	56273	2876	104627	8193	112820
1980-81	46542	61301	3001	110844	8416	119260
1981-82	49565	69515	3021	122101	9024	131125
1982-83	48373	79868	2022	130263	10036	140299
1983-84*	49842	86622	3492	139956	10688	150644
1984-85**	53971	98927	4075	156973	12210	169183

*Provisional.

**Tentative.

1.19 : PROGRESS OF ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (UTILITIES ONLY) : PERCENTAGE UTILISATION

Year	Domestic	Commercial	Industrial Power	Railways/ Tramways (Traction)	Agriculture	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1970-71	8.8	5.9	67.6	3.2	10.2	4.3
1975-76	9.7	5.8	62.4	3.1	14.5	4.5
1976-77	9.5	6.2	62.5	3.3	14.4	4.1
1977-78	9.9	6.4	61.6	3.3	14.6	4.2
1978-79	9.8	5.6	61.8	2.8	15.6	4.4
1979-80	10.8	6.0	58.9	2.9	17.2	4.2
1980-81	11.2	5.7	58.4	2.7	17.6	4.4
1981-82	11.6	5.8	58.8	2.8	16.8	4.2
1982-83	12.7	6.1	55.4	2.8	18.6	4.4
1983-84*	12.9	5.9	56.7	2.6	17.7	4.2
1984-85**	13.3	6.1	55.6	2.5	18.7	3.8

*Provisional.

**Tentative.

1.20 : OPERATIONS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS

Items	1970-71	1975-76	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Route kilometres (in thousand)								
Electrified	3.71	4.66	4.82	5.35	5.47	5.82	5.97	6.32
Total	59.79	60.22	60.93	61.24	61.23	61.39	61.46	61.85
2. Tonnes originating (in million) :								
Revenue earning traffic	167.9	196.8	193.1	195.9	221.2	228.8	230.1	236.43
Total traffic	196.5	223.3	217.8	220.0	245.8	256.0	258.0	264.76
3 Net tonne-kilometres (in billion) :								
Revenue earning traffic	110.7	134.9	144.6	147.7	164.3	167.8	168.8	172.63
Toral traffic	127.4	148.2	156.0	158.5	174.2	177.8	178.4	182.16
4. Earning from goods carried excluding wharfage and demurrage charges (Rs. crores)	600.7	1095.7	1394.1	1550.9	2250.3	2865.9	3234.3	3465.0
5. Average lead (in Kms.) (all goods traffic)	648	664	716	720	709	694	692	688
6. Average rate per tonne-kilometre (in paise)	5.43	8.12	9.64	10.50	13.70	17.10	19.20	20.10
7. Passengers-originating (in million)	2431	2945	3505	3613	3704	3655	3325	3333
8. Passenger-kilometres (in billion)	118.1	148.8	198.7	208.6	220.8	226.9	222.9	226.6
9. Passenger-earnings (Rs. crores)	295.5	514.1	738.8	827.5	988.6	1161.6	1351.9	1456.8
10. Average lead (in kms.) (passenger traffic)	48.6	50.5	56.7	57.7	59.6	62.1	67.0	68.0
11. Average rate per passenger-kilometre (in paise)	2.50	3.46	3.72	3.97	4.48	5.12	6.06	6.43

*Provisional.

1.21 : REVENUE EARNING GOODS TRAFFIC ON INDIAN RAILWAYS

A : Tonnes originating

(in million)

Sl. No.	Commodity	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85*	April—December* 1984-85	April—December* 1985-86
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Coal	67.43	69.16	64.10	61.96	64.08	75.81	82.35	88.97	91.58	66.90	73.47
2.	Raw materials for steel plants (excl. coal)	23.46	22.16	21.49	20.75	20.17	24.06	23.46	21.74	22.59	16.87	16.78
3.	Pig iron and finished steel from steel plants	9.88	9.00	8.26	7.22	7.53	8.57	8.36	7.80	8.22	5.74	6.20
4.	Iron ore for exports	9.95	10.64	10.34	9.27	11.07	11.17	9.90	9.07	11.06	7.94	8.96
5.	Cement	13.70	13.60	12.31	10.04	9.64	10.80	12.75	15.55	16.88	12.40	12.82
6.	Foodgrains	19.96	19.44	16.70	18.35	18.33	21.51	24.71	24.57	20.78	15.01	17.12
7.	Fertilizers	7.78	8.21	8.57	8.23	8.11	9.57	8.52	8.15	12.21	8.49	10.25
8.	Mineral oils	12.40	13.06	14.30	14.27	14.95	16.55	17.34	17.95	18.17	13.28	13.74
9.	Balance (other goods)	48.33	45.51	43.49	42.97	42.06	43.16	41.40	36.32	34.94	24.72	27.68
10.	Total revenue earning traffic	212.59	210.78	199.56	193.06	195.94	221.20	228.79	230.12	236.43	171.35	187.02

B : Net tonne kilometres

(in billion)

Sl. No.	Commodity	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85*	April—December* 1984-85	April—December* 1985-86
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Coal	38.76	40.55	36.32	35.34	36.37	43.96	47.89	54.73	56.61	42.15	46.81
2.	Raw materials for steel plants (excl. coal)	4.64	4.52	4.47	4.48	4.25	5.37	5.38	4.89	5.03	3.82	3.95
3.	Pig iron and finished steel from steel plants	9.88	9.55	9.06	8.06	8.56	9.89	10.09	9.50	9.64	6.78	7.29
4.	Iron ore for exports	6.41	7.06	6.87	6.19	7.29	6.74	5.76	5.26	6.45	4.64	5.22
5.	Cement	9.17	9.20	8.91	7.44	7.19	8.08	9.16	10.55	11.08	8.19	8.38
6.	Foodgrains	18.76	22.96	20.52	23.47	24.31	27.74	30.42	30.26	25.49	18.32	23.73
7.	Fertilizers	7.22	8.14	8.90	9.24	8.92	9.69	8.25	8.31	13.29	9.04	11.31
8.	Mineral oils	7.55	7.24	9.99	10.40	11.66	12.09	11.21	10.72	10.23	7.34	8.15
9.	Balance (other goods)	41.64	40.03	38.83	39.94	39.10	40.69	39.62	34.63	34.81	24.85	28.27
10.	Total revenue earning traffic	144.03	150.25	143.87	144.56	147.65	164.25	167.78	168.85	172.63	125.13	143.11

*Provisional.

1.22 : COMMODITY BALANCE OF PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

(Million tonnes)

Items	1970-71	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84*	1984-85*	1985-86**
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I. CRUDE												
1. Refinery Throughput .	18.4	22.3	23.0	24.9	26.0	27.5	25.8	30.2	33.2	35.3	35.6	42·3
2. Domestic Production .	6.8	8.4	8.9	10.8	11.6	11.8	10.5	16.2	21.1	26.0	29.0	29.9
(*a*) On—shore . .	6.8	8.4	8.5	8.7	8.3	7.3	5.5	8.2	8.2	8.6	8.9	9.3
(*b*) Off—shore . .	..	..	0.4	2.1	3.3	4.4	5.0	8.0	12.9	17.4	20.1	20.6
3. Imports . . .	11.7	13.6	14.0	14.5	14.7	16.1	16.2	15.3	16.9	16.0	13.7	15.2
4. Exports . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.8	4.5	5.5	6.5	0.5
5. Net Imports (3—4) .	11.7	13.6	14.0	14.5	14.7	16.1	16.2	14.5	12.4	10.5	7.2	14.7
II. PRODUCTS												
1. Domestic Consumption@	17.9	22.4	24.1	25.5	28.2	29.9	30.9	32.5	34.7	35.8	38.5	41.5
of which :												
(*a*) Naphtha . .	0.9	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.3	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.2
(*b*) Kerosene . .	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.6	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.7	5.2	5.5	5.9	6.4
(*c*) High Speed Diesel.	3.8	6.6	7.1	7.7	8.6	9.8	10.3	10.8	12.0	12.6	13.6	15.1
(*d*) Fuel Oils . .	4.7	5.8	5.7	5.8	6.7	7.1	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.6	7.8	8.0
2. Domestic Production .	17.1	20.8	21.4	23.2	24.2	25.8	24.1	28.3	31.2	33.1	33.5	39.4
of which :												
(*a*) Naphtha . .	1.2	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.1	3.0	3.0	3.6	3.5	4.9
(*b*) Kerosene . .	2.9	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.5	3.4	4.0
(*c*) High Speed Diesel	3.8	6.3	6.4	7.1	7.4	8.0	7.4	9.0	9.8	10.9	11.1	14.6
(*d*) Fuel Oils . .	4.1	5.1	4.7	5.3	5.6	6.4	6.1	6.9	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.5
3. Imports . . .	1.1	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.9	4.7	7.3	4.9	5.0	4.3	6.1	4.8
4. Exports@@ . .	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	neg.	0.1	0.8	1.5	0.9	1.6
5. Net Imports (3—4) .	0.8	2.0	2.5	2.8	3.8	4.6	7.3	4.8	4.2	2.8	5.2	3.2

*Provisional.

**Estimated.

neg: Negligible.

@Excluding Refinery fuel consumption.

@@Excluding supplies of POL products to Nepal.

1.23 : INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

(Base : 1970=100)

Group Code	Industry Group	Weight	Index						
			1971-72	1975-76	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20.	Food manufacturing industries except beverage industries	7.74	97.4	107.5	134.1	150.5	171.7	162.7	159.1
21.	Beverage industries	0.69	123.9	173.6	329.2	482.0	555.9	532.5	542.2
22.	Tobacco industries	2.21	107.0	96.6	127.2	144.2	150.0	139.5	137.8
23.	Manufacture of textiles.	17.43	102.2	105.2	115.7	113.0	104.8	111.7	115.9
24.	Manufacture of footwear, other wearing apparel, etc.	0.34	101.9	92.7	72.4	84.9	77.7	91.1	93.3
26.	Manufacture of wood & cork except furniture	0.49	114.6	104.1	100.2	87.3	136.8	207.7	211.1
27.	Manufacture of paper and paper products	2.24	107.5	109.2	135.7	149.6	151.8	150.4	172.0
29.	Manufacture of leather & fur products except foot-wear	0.32	91.6	111.3	97.9	93.7	80.8	77.9	77.3
30.	Manufacture of rubber products	2.22	113.2	119.5	152.0	157.5	164.0	178.0	182.9
31.	Manufacture of chemicals & chemical products	10.90	116.5	137.7	188.2	212.8	217.9	231.5	249.8
32.	Manufacture of products of petroleum & coal	1.62	108.6	122.5	140.5	164.2	181.0	191.5	193.3
33.	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products except products of petroleum & coal	3.33	111.3	123.2	161.4	169.9	179.6	189.8	193.8
34.	Basic metal industries	8.84	105.5	120.9	137.5	148.1	161.4	160.8	170.3
35.	Manufacture of metal products except machinery and transport equipment	2.77	108.1	125.8	147.7	149.5	161.4	169.0	161.4
36.	Manufacture of machinery except electrical machinery	5.55	117.1	159.7	221.8	239.0	238.7	258.9	266.7
37.	Manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances and supplies.	5.30	107.0	121.8	176.0	182.1	174.0	184.7	192.6
38.	Manufacture of transport equipment	7.39	99.7	122.8	130.6	145.2	142.5	162.6	178.9
39.	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	1.70	95.3	71.7	108.9	92.3	89.5	78.5	88.5
	Division 2-3 Manufacturing	81.08	106.5	119.8	148.8	159.9	163.9	171.2	178.6
	Division 1 Mining and Quarrying	9.69	101.9	132.3	151.9	175.8	195.8	217.3	234.7
	Division 5 Electricity	9.23	110.4	145.4	202.9	223.6	238.9	254.6	285.1
	General Index (crude)	100.00	106.4	123.4	154.1	167.4	173.9	183.3	193.9

*Provisional.

1.24 : PRODUCTION OF SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Sl. No.	Industry	Unit	1970-71	1975-76	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85*	April—September* 1984-85	April—September* 1985-86
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I. MINING											
1.	Coal (incl. lignite)	Mn tonnes	76.3	102.7	118.8	130.1	136.9	144.9	154.5	68.2	68.1
2.	Petroleum, crude	-do-	6.8	8.4	10.5	16.2	21.1	26.0	29.0	13.9	14.4
	(*i*) On-shore	-do-	6.8	8.4	5.5	8.2	8.2	8.6	8.9	4.4	4.7
	(*ii*) Off-shore	-do-	..	..	5.0	8.0	12.9	17.4	20.1	9.5	9.7
3.	Iron ore	-do-	32.5	42.2	42.2	41.1	42.4	39.0	42.6	17.0	18.3
II. METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES											
4.	Pig iron (incl. secondary producers)	-do-	6.99	8.48	9.55	9.69	9.58	9.19	9.24	4.39	4.59
5.	Steel ingots (incl. mini plants)	-do-	6.14	8.27	10.33	10.95	11.03	10.48	10.81	5.08	5.59
6.	Semi-finished steel (main plants)	-do-	0.85	1.39	1.95	1.82	2.02	1.74	1.57	0.75	0.70
7.	Finished steel (incl. secondary producers)	-do-	4.64	5.75	6.82	7.75	8.05	6.14	7.78	3.41	4.15
8.	Steel castings	'000 tonnes	62	62	71	83	88	89	85	41	49
9.	Aluminium	-do-	168.8	187.3	199.0	206.8	211.5	220.3	276.0	135.0	128.0
10.	Blister copper	-do-	9.3	23.9	25.3	27.4	35.8	35.4	39.7	17.7	11.1
III. MECHANICAL ENGG. INDUSTRIES											
11.	Machine tools	Mn. Rupees	430	1137	1962	2499	2699	2697	3028	1348	1458
12.	Cotton textile machinery (incl. spares/accessories)	-do-	303†	1313	3032	3472	3294	3512	2394	N.A.	N.A.
13.	Jute mill machinery	-do-	11	N.A.	50	101	61	38	37	18	11
14.	Sugar mill machinery	-do-	139	330	242	263	415	498	437	236	215
15.	Cement machinery	-do-	42	57	336	437	453	448	538	308	387
16.	Railway wagons@	'000 nos.	11.1	12.2	13.6	17.8	15.4	17.4	13.0	6.6	2.9
17.	Automobiles (total)£	-do-	87.9	72.7	121.1	154.4	151.4	158.4	196.2	88.4	113.2
	(*i*) Commercial vehicles	-do-	41.2	43.8	71.7	91.1	86.0	88.4	96.8	44.5	52.5
	(*ii*) Car, jeeps & land rovers	-do-	46.7	28.9	49.4	63.3	65.4	70.0	99.4	43.9	60.7
18.	Motor cycles & scooters	-do-	97.0	182.7	317.1	316.2	399.8	440.8	504.1	247.1	330.0
19.	Power driven pumps	-do-	259	275	431	373	461	492	483	228	248
20.	Diesel engines (stat.)	-do-	65.0	135.5	173.9	174.5	156.5	156.1	170.9	83.3	81.6
21.	Diesel engines (veh.)	-do-	3.2	4.2	5.2	7.1	5.8	5.3	7.2	4.4	2.9
22.	Bicycles	-do-	2042	2332	4189	5051	4781	5895	5893	2965	2773
23.	Sewing machines	-do-	235	269	335	343	309	348	349	171	166
24.	Agricultural tractors	-do-	N.A.	33.3	71.0	84.1	62.9	75.8	85.0	43.6	42.7
IV. ELECTRICAL ENGG. INDUSTRIES											
25.	Power transformers	Mn k.v.a.	8.09	13.69	19.46	21.50	18.60	23.14	25.45	11.39	12.72
26.	Electric motors	Mn. h.p.	2.72	3.53	4.06	5.29	4.81	5.35	4.93	2.20	2.34
27.	Electric fans	Mn. nos.	1.72	2.14	4.18	3.83	4.10	4.67	4.80	2.45	2.63
28.	Electric lamps	-do-	119.3	132.8	198.1	266.3	271.4	275.1	276.6	137.7	135.1
29.	Radio receivers	'000 nos.	1704	1536	1734	1739	1410	1286	1199	638	617
30.	Aluminium conductors	'000 tonnes	64.2	59.8	86.0	70.3	50.4	45.9	53.2	22.0	28.3
V. CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES											
31.	Nitrogenous fertilizer (N)	'000 tonnes	830	1535	2164	3144	3424	3491	3917	1724	1980
32.	Phosphatic fertilizer (P_2O_5)	-do-	229	320	842	949	980	1048	1264	609	671
33.	Soda ash	-do-	449	555	563	632	635	781	817	384	412
34.	Caustic soda	-do-	371	458	578	614	577	647	684	339	367
35.	Paper & paper board	-do-	755	836	1149	1243	1205	1252	1361	686	731
36.	Automobile tyres	Mn. nos.	3.79	5.40	7.97	8.71	8.78	10.15	11.46	5.57	6.12
37.	Bicycle tyres	-do-	19.2	24.5	27.0	26.6	27.3	32.7	31.5	16.1	17.6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
38.	Cement @@	Mn.tonnes	14.3	17.2	18.6	20.9	23.3	26.7	29.5	14.3	15.4
39.	Petroleum refinery products	-do-	17.1	20.8	24.1	28.2	31.1	32.9	33.2	15.7	19.0
40.	Penicillin	MMU	190.4	251.4	336.8	360.6	358.4	316.7	221.7	122.9	107.9
41.	Streptomycin	Base T	157.2	189.0	227.3	255.5	239.6	238.3	235.1	117.4	95.3
42.	Chloramphenicol powder	Tonnes	30.9	65.4	85.5	73.8	26.0	52.0	78.5	40.2	41.8
43.	Vitamin—A	MMU	38.5	34.1	59.9	52.7	52.5	61.2	60.6	33.3	30.1
VI.	**TEXTILE INDUSTRIES**										
44.	Jute textiles	'000 tonnes	1060	1302	1392	1334	1338	1089	1370	676	549
45.	Cloth production :										
	(*a*) Cotton cloth	Mn. metres	7602	8091	8368	7983	7953	8741	9040	4401	4568
	(*i*) Mill sector	-do-	4055	3961	3434	2923	2393	2704	2619	1306	1307
	(*ii*) Decentralised sector	-do-	3547	4130	4934	5060	5560	6037	6421	3095	3261
	(*b*) Mixed/blended cloth	-do-	170	416	1270	1535	1293	1264	1278	666	639
	(*i*) Mill sector	-do-	107	257	730	877	733	779	808	416	377
	(*ii*) Decentralised sector	-do-	63	159	540	658	560	485	470	250	262
	(*c*) Man-made fibre fabrics	-do-	951	880	1350	1463	1368	1753	1696	855	922
	(*i*) Mill sector	-do-	2	1	4	8	6	4	5	2	2
	(*ii*) Descentralised sector	-do-	949	879	1346	1455	1362	1749	1691	853	920
46.	Spun yarn (by Cotton Textile Mills)										
	(*i*) Cotton	Mn. kgs.	929	1002	1067	989	999	1112	1183	572	601
	(*ii*) Mixed/blended	-do-	22	47	144	167	137	134	129	70	72
	(*iii*) 100% non-cotton	-do-	65	53	87	93	82	75	70	38	40
47.	Filament yarn :										
	(*a*) Cellulosic	-do-	38	37	43	43	35	36	34	17	20
	(*i*) Viscose	-do-	36	35	41	41	33	35	33	16	20
	(*ii*) Acetate	-do-	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	—
	(*b*) Synthetic	-do-	10	16	31	39	51	79	90	43	54
	(*i*) Nylon	-do-	9	14	20	23	26	31	35	16	19
	(*ii*) Polyester	-do-	1	2	11	16	25	48	55	27	35
48.	Staple fibre										
	(*a*) Cellulosic	-do-	62	68	83	84	49	83	102	49	45
	(*i*) Viscose	-do-	62	67	83	84	49	83	102	49	45
	(*ii*) Acetate	-do-	Neg.	1	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	—
	(*b*) Synthetic	-do-	5	16	34	44	42	44	60	27	33
	(*i*) Polyester	-do-	5	16	24	30	26	27	39	18	21
	(*ii*) Acrylic	-do-	..	..	10	14	16	17	21	9	11
VII.	**FOOD INDUSTRIES**										
49.	Sugar**	'000 tonnes	3740	4264	5148	8438	8232	5909	6143	821	793
50.	Tea	Mn.kgs.	423	483	568	552	561	603	643	420	445
51.	Coffee	'000 tonnes	71.4	90.7	139.5	136.4	135.9	113.1	140.8	64.2	76.0
52.	Vanaspati	-do-	558	500	753	865	886	888	930	454	437
53.	Salt	-do-	5568	5174	8409	8341	7823	6844	8304	5725	7036
VIII.	**ELECTRICITY GENERATED*** **	Bn. kwh.	55.8	79.2	110.8	122.1	130.3	140.0	157.0	75.9	82.6

*Provisional.
@Includes output in railway workshops.
@@Excludes white and wuyan factory.
†Excludes hosiery, textile testing instruments and spares/accessories.
£Includes buses, trucks and tempos 3 & 4 wheelers.
**Annual figures relate to sugar season which is October—September.
***Relates to public utilities..
Neg. Negligible.
N.A. Not available.

2.1 : BUDGETARY TRANSACTIONS OF THE CENTRAL AND STATE GOVERNMENTS AND UNION TERRITORIES

(Including extra budgetary resources of public sector undertakings for their plans)

(Rs. crores)

	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85 (B.E.)	1984-85 (R.E.)	1985-86 (B.E.)
I. TOTAL OUTLAY	**36845**	**43738**	**52747**	**60829**	**68916**	**73215**	**80326**
A. DEVELOPMENT(a)	**24426**	**28653**	**33591**	**39274**	**45104**	**48003**	**51501**
B. NON-DEVELOPMENT	**12419**	**15085**	**19156**	**21555**	**23812**	**25212**	**28825**
1. Defence (net)	3867	4652	5408	6309	6800	7175	8200
2. Interest Payments	2957	3745	4637	5524	6544	7071	8241
3. Tax Collection Charges	504	562	664	793	839	893	981
4. Police	1163	1376	1634	1894	1966	2183	2348
5. Others(b)	3928	4750	6813	7035	7663	7890	9055
II. CURRENT REVENUE	**24563**	**30425**	**35795**	**40989**	**47593**	**47821**	**54213**
A. TAX REVENUE	**19844**	**24142**	**27242**	**31525**	**35432**	**35994**	**40241**
1. Income and Corporation Tax	2817	3445	3754	4192	4314	4634	4816
2. Customs	3409	4300	5119	5583	7103	7100	8166
3. Union Excise Duties	6500	7421	8059	10222	10966	11167	12307
4. Sales Tax	4018	5063	5667	6507	7336	7351	8405
5. Others	3100	3913	4643	5021	5713	5742	6547
B. NON-TAX REVENUE(c)	**4719**	**6283**	**8553**	**9464**	**12161**	**11827**	**13972**
(*of which* : Internal resources of public undertakings for the plan)	(1374)	(2235)	(3371)	(4393)	(5755)	(4920)	(6756)
III. GAP (I — II)	**12282**	**13313**	**16952**	**19840**	**21323**	**25394**	**26113**
Financed by :							
IV. CAPITAL RECEIPTS (net) (A + B)	**8831**	**10794**	**14603**	**16094**	**18984**	**19517**	**22484**
A. INTERNAL (net)	**7161**	**9493**	**13012**	**14483**	**16973**	**17442**	**20058**
1. Market Loans (net) (d)	3163	3700	4681	5148	5427	5429	6700
2. Small Savings (net)	1121	1399	1773	2409	2400	3300	3900
3. State and Public Provident Funds (net)	558	673	1118	1014	1035	1123	1076
4. Special Deposits of Non-Government Provident Funds	604	770	838	1021	1100	1175	1350
5. Special Borrowings from RBI against Compulsory Deposits	(—)70	25	100	90	80	80	(—)150
6. Misc. Capital Receipts (net)(e)	1785	2926	4502	4801	6931	6335	7182

(Rs. crores)

	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85 (B.E.)	1984-85 (R.E.)	1985-86 (B.E.)
B. EXTERNAL (net)	**1670**	**1301**	**1591**	**1611**	**2011**	**2075**	**2426**
1. Loans (net) (excluding PL-480)	798	1030	1354	1437	1794	1738	2144
(*i*) Gross	1190	1452	1792	1892	2263	2235	2676
(*ii*) Less : Repayments	392	422	438	455	469	497	532
2. Grants	436	384	398	326	417	477	459
3. PL-480 : Accounts under Indo-US Agreement 1974 (net)	(—)49	(—)51	(—)61	(—)49	(—)78	(—)71	(—)84
4. Specia Credits(net)	(—)53	(—)62	(—)100	(—)103	(—)122	(—)69	(—)93
5. Loan from IMF Trust Fund	538	..	..	..	..	..	..
V. OVERALL BUDGETARY DEFICIT	**3451**	**2519**	**2349**	**2135**	**2339**	**5877**	**3629**

(*a*) Includes plan expenditure of Railways, P&T and Non-departmental commercial undertakings financed out of their internal and extra-budgetary resources, including market borrowings and term loans from financial institutions to State Government public enterprises. Also includes developmental loans given by the Central and State Governments to non-departmental undertakings, local bodies and other parties. However, it excludes a notional amount of Rs. 45 crores in 1980-81, Rs. 69 crores in 1981-82, Rs. 2 crores in 1982-83, Rs. 17 crores in 1983-84, Rs. 101 crores in 1984-85 (BE), Rs. 461 crores in 1984-85 (RE) and Rs. 14 crores in 1985-86 (BE) on account of conversion of loan capital given to non-departmental commercial undertakings into equity capital.

(*b*) Includes general administration, pensions and exgratia payments to former rulers, famine relief (only non-plan portion), subsidies on food and controlled cloth, grants and loans to foreign countries, and loans for non-developmental purposes to other parties, but excludes contingency fund transactions. It also excludes notional transactions in respect of subscriptions to International Monetary Fund of Rs. 559 crores in 1980-81, Rs. (—)44 crores in 1981-82, Rs. 140 crores in 1982-83, Rs. 636 crores in 1983-84, Rs. 219 crores in 1984-85 (BE), Rs. 368 crores in 1984-85 (RE) and Rs. 500 crores in 1985-86 (BE).

(*c*) Includes internal resources of Railways, Posts and Telegraphs and non-departmental commercial undertakings for the plan. Because of the change in the concept from the Sixth Plan period, the data for 1980-81 onwards are not comparable with those of the earlier years.

(*d*) Includes market borrowings of State Government public enterprises.

(*e*) Excludes the notional receipts on account of repayments of loans by non-departmental commercial undertakings due to their conversion into equity capital. It also excludes notional transactions in respect of International Monetary Fund and contingency fund transactions.

2.2 TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

(Rs. crores)

	Final Outlays			Transfer payment to the rest of the economy			Financial Investments & Loans to the rest of the economy (gross)	Total expenditure
	Govt. consumption expenditure	Gross capital formation	Total	Current	Capital	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total First Plan	1241.3	612.3	1853.6	809.2	122.7	931.9	965.7	37 51.2
Total Second Plan	1961.5	1444.5	3406.0	1567.1	249.3	1816.4	2600.2	7822.6
Total Third Plan	4256.0	2445.1	6701.1	2982.9	500.9	3483.8	5075.9	15260.8
Total Annual Plans (1966-67 to 1968-69)	3877.5	1243.2	5120.7	3214.0	406.9	3620.9	4739.8	13481.4
Total Fourth Plan	9775.4	2969.2	12744.6	8035.8	1453.7	9489.5	10759.6	32993.7
Total Fifth Plan@	17575.6	5951.2	23526.8	19772.7	3229.9	23002.6	21144.9	67674.3
1950-51	234.7	80.1	314.8	110.9	6.0	116.9	72.0	503.7
1955-56	269.1	152.7	421.8	202.8	48.5	251.3	301.4	974.5
1960-61	433.0	307.4	740.4	426.5	68.7	495.2	570.0	1805.6
1965-66	1109.1	502.4	1629.5	753.8	131.9	885.7	1425.4*	3940.6*
1968-69	1385.6	275.9	1661.5	1048.0£	128.1	1176.1	1688.2££	4525.8
1973-74	2312.5	782.3	3094.8	2059.5	356.3	2415.8	2620.2	8130.8
1978-79	3975.5	1300.5	5276.0	5682.6	1062.7	6745.3	5695.9	17717.2
1979-80	4502.4	1527.6	6030.0	6063.8	1219.6	7283.4	5190.9	18504.3
1980-81	5174.0	1907.5	7081.5	6911.6	1302.2	8213.8	7199.5	22494.8
1981-82	6096.3	2551.9	8648.2	7728.2	1524.8	9253.0	7499.8	25401.0
1982-83	7056.9	2884.3	9941.2	9589.8	1787.9	11377.7	9174.8	30493.7
1983-84	8130.0	3355.7	11485.7	11436.3	2337.1	13773.4	10728.6	35987.7
1984-85 (R.E.)	9511.5	4148.8	13660.3	15091.8	3030.7	18122.5	12818.0	44600.8
1985-86 (B.E.)	10979.7	4472.6	15452.3	17234.3	3125.8	20360.1	13368.9	49181.3

*For 1965-66 excludes Rs. 53 crores as additional payments to IMF, IBRD, IDA & ADB following the change in the par value of the rupee. This is a nominal outlay as it is met by the issue of non-negotiable Govt. of India securities.

£Excludes conversion of loans amounting to Rs. 33 crores into grants towards amortisation of State market loans.

££Excludes notional loans of Rs. 4 crores for 1968-69 to Khadi and Village Industries Commission for the renewal of its past loans.

@Time period originally envisaged for the Fifth Plan.

2.3 : GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION OUT OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

(Rs. Crores)

	Gross Capital Formation by the Central Govt.				Gross Financial Assistance for Capital Formation				Gross Capital Formation out of the Budgetary Resources of the Central Govt. (Col. 5+9)
	Fixed Assets	Works Stores	Increase in Stocks of Foodgrains & Fertilisers	Total	To State Govts.	To Non-Departmental commercial Undertakings†	To Others††	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total First Plan	593.9	9.8	8.6	612.3	815.7	81.1	95.9	992.7	1605.0
Total Second Plan	1362.3	8.3	73.9	1444.5	1373.2	932.4	154.7	2460.3	3904.8
Total Third Plan	2355.4	99.5	(—)9.8	2445.1	2837.4	1658.8	210.4	4706.6	7151.7
Total Annual Plans (1966-67 to 1968-69)	1410.6	12.2	(—)179.6 (—121.6)*	1243.2 (1301.2)*	2127.2	1593.5 (1403.5)**	163.6	3884.3 (3694.3)**	5127.5 (4995.5)
Total Fourth Plan	2857.6	104.1	7.0	2968.7	4570.3	2750.8	621.1	7942.2	10910.9
Total Fifth Plan @	5222.1	68.0	661.1	5951.2	9668.9	9390.8	920.6	19980.3	25931.5
1950-51 . .	79.5	9.9	(—)9.3	80.1	41.1	5.2	2.4	48.7	128.8
1955-56 . .	177.4	5.1	(—)29.8	152.7	275.2	22.0	33.4	330.6	[illegible]
1960-61 . .	302.0	(--)38.4	43.8	307.4	319.3	210.7	24.6	554.6	862.0
1965-66 . .	549.1	1.2	(—)29.9	520.4	739.4	492.6	53.0	1285.0	1805.4
1968-69 . .	448.7	(--)10.1	(—)162.7 (—104.7)*	275.9 (333.9)*	708.6	623.0 (433.0)**	52.1	1388.7 (1193.7)**	1659.6 (1527.6)
1973-74 . .	711.4	8.8	62.1	782.3	1190.8	583.1	108.4	1882.3	2664.6
1978-79 . .	1241.7	58.8	..	1300.5	3302.4	2105.0	204.6	5612.0	6912.5
1979-80 . .	1443.3	84.3	..	1527.6	3243.6	2234.9	222.7	5701.2	7228.8
1980-81 . .	1751.2	156.3	..	1907.5	3665.8	3166.2	272.6	7104.6	9012.1
1981-82 . .	2411.4	140.5	..	2551.9	3927.9	3880.5	438.8	8247.2	10799.1
1982-83 . .	2813.8	70.5	..	2884.3	4931.2	4074.2	514.3	9519.7	12404.0
1983-84 . .	3219.1	136.6	..	3355.7	5973.6	4678.9	693.5	11346.0	14701.7
1984-85(R.E.) . .	4035.6	113.2	..	4148.8	7324.3	5592.8	806.4	13723.5	17872.3
1985-86 (B.E.) .	4282.2	190.4	..	4472.6	8827.7	5399.7	754.9	14982.3	19454.9

†Public undertakings operated by autonomous Corporations and Companies.

††Includes loans and grants to local authorities for capital formation.

*Excludes transfer of foodgrains to the Food Corporation of India amounting to Rs. 58 crores.

**Excludes loans to Food Corporation of India for stock piling of foodgrains amounting to Rs. 190 crores.

@Time period originally envisaged for the Fifth Plan.

2.4 : PLAN OUTLAY BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT : CENTRE, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES : 1961—80

Heads of Development	Amount (Rs. crores)					Percentage Distribution				
	Third Plan 1961—66 (Actuals)	Annual Plans 1966—69 (Actuals)	Fourth Plan 1969—74 (Actuals)	Fifth Plan 1974—79 (Actuals)	Annual Plan 1979-80 (Actuals)	Third Plan 1961—66 (Actuals)	Annual Plans 1966—69 (Actuals)	Fourth Plan 1969—74 (Actuals)	Fifth Plan 1974—79 (Actuals)	Annual Plan 1979-80 (Actuals)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Agriculture and allied sectors	1088.9	1107.1*	2320.4*	4864.9	1996.5	12.7	16.7	14.7	12.3	16.4
2. Irrigation and Flood Control	664.7	471.0	1354.1	3876.5	1287.9	7.8	7.1	8.6	9.8	10.6
3. Power	1252.3	1212.5	2931.7	7399.5	2240.5	14.6	18.3	18.6	18.8	18.4
4. Village and Small industries	240.8	126.1	242.6	592.5	255.7	2.8	1.9	1.5	1.5	2.1
5. Industry and Minerals	1726.3	1510.4	2864.4	8988.6	2383.5	20.1	22.8	18.2	22.8	19.6
6. Transport and Communications	2111.7	1222.4	3080.4	6870.3	2044.9	24.6	18.5	19.5	17.4	16.8
7. Education	588.7	306.8	774.3	1710.3	263.0	6.9	4.6	4.9	4.4	2.2
8. Scientific Research	71.6	47.1	130.8		91.4†	0.8	0.7	0.8		0.7
9. Health	225.9	140.2	335.5	760.8	223.1	2.6	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.8
10. Family Planning	24.9	70.4	278.0	491.8	118.5	0.3	1.1	1.8	1.3	1.0
11. Water Supply and Sanitation	105.7	102.7	458.9	1091.6	387.6	1.2	1.6	2.9	2.8	3.2
12. Housing, Urban and Regional Development	127.6	73.3	270.2	1150.0	368.8	1.5	1.1	1.7	2.9	3.0
13. Welfare of Backward Classes	99.1	73.6	164.6	724.0**	247.9**	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.8	2.0
14. Social Welfare	19.4	11.2	64.4	88.2	30.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3
15. Labour Welfare and Craftsmen Training	55.8	34.8	31.1	817.2	236.5	0.7	0.5	0.2	2.1	1.9
16. Other programmes	173.1	115.8	179.8			2.0	1.7	1.2		
17. Special Schemes :										
(*i*) Special Welfare Programmes	..	..	123.6	..	..	..	..	0.8	..	..
(*ii*) Crash Scheme for Educated Unemployed	..	..	54.0	..	..	..	..	0.3	..	..
(*iii*) Advance Action for Fifth Plan	..	..	120.0	..	..	..	..	0.8	..	..
TOTAL	8576.5	6625.4	15778.8	39426.2	12176.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

*Includes Buffer Stock : Rs. 140 crores for 1968-69, Rs. 25 crores for 1969-70, Rs. 50 crores for 1971-72, Rs. 25 crores for 1972-73 and Rs. 24 crores for 1973-74. Thus the figure for buffer stocks during the Fourth Plan works out to Rs. 124 crores against the original plan provision of Rs. 255 crores.

**Includes Hill and Tribal Areas.

†Includes new and renewable sources of energy.

2.5 : PLAN OUTLAY BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT : CENTRE, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES

(Rs. crores)

Heads of Development	Sixth Plan Outlay 1980—85	Annual Plan 1980-81 (Actuals)	Annual Plan 1981-82 (Actuals)	Annual Plan 1982-83 (Actuals)	Annual Plan 1983-84 (Actuals)	Annual Plan 1984-85 (Revised Estimates)	Total Sixth Plan 1980—85 (Cols. 3+4+5+6+7)	Seventh Plan Outlay 1985—90	Annual Plan 1985-86 (Plan Outlay)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I. Agriculture	5695.1	981.5	1129.4	1261.0	1427.0	1806.8	6605.7	10573.6	1997.5
II. Rural Development	5363.7	1040.2	1100.9	1295.8	1497.9	1892.2	6827.0	9074.2	1656.6
III. Special Area Programme	1480.0	206.4	258.5	335.1	356.8	414.4	1571.2	3144.7	540.4
IV. Irrigation and Flood Control	12160.0	1777.3	1948.4	2105.2	2445.4	2648.8	10925.1	16978.6	2781.4
V. Energy	26535.4	3828.0	5064.9	6409.6	7276.6	8481.5	31060.6	54821.3	10186.9
1. Power	19265.4	2656.8	3182.3	3708.5	4092.5	4907.3	18547.4	34273.5	5999.8
2. New and Renewable Sources of Energy	100.0	4.3	13.9	22.5	33.7	81.8	156.2	519.5	103.0
3. Petroleum	4300.0	735.2	1204.8	1823.1	2197.8	2578.7	8539.6	12627.7	3085.0
4. Coal	2870.0	431.7	663.9	855.5	952.6	913.2	3816.9	7400.6	997.0
5. Energy Development	..	..	..	..	..	0.5	0.5	..	2.0
VI. Industry and Minerals	15017.6	2194.5	2777.9	3075.3	3916.4	5325.9	17290.0	22460.8	4663.2
1. Village and Small Scale Industries	1780.5	273.2	322.9	326.1	402.6	627.1	1951.9	2752.7	549.9
2. Large and Medium Industries	13237.1	1921.3	2360.0	2709.2	3478.8	4655.8	15125.1	19708.1	4073.3
3. Others	..	..	95.0	40.0	35.0	43.0	213.0	..	40.0
VII. Transport	12412.0	2163.0	2583.1	2752.8	3075.8	3582.0	14156.7	22971.0	3816.7
1. Railways	5100.0	973.0	1210.0	1319.5	1419.6	1651.2	6573.3	12334.5	1650.1
2. Others	7312.0	1190.0	1373.1	1433.3	1656.2	1930.8	7583.4	10636.5	2166.6
VIII. Communications and Information & Broadcasting	3134.3	356.7	576.1	674.8	864.5	1021.0	3493.1	6472.5	1087.6
IX. Science and Technology	865.2	97.4	148.3	208.1	228.5	337.5	1019.8	2466.0	444.8
X. Social Services	14035.2	2074.6	2487.2	2950.2	3834.7	4461.3	15808.0	29350.5	4786.6
1. Education	2523.7	339.5	435.7	538.6	697.8	904.7	2916.3	6382.6	912.8
2. Health & Family Planning	2831.0	411.5	530.4	675.2	853.1	974.5	3444.7	6449.2	1108.7
3. Housing and Urban Development	2488.4	477.3	488.1	507.3	656.9	703.5	2833.1	4259.5	2765.1
4. Other Social Services	6192.1	846.3	1033.0	1229.1	1626.9	1878.6	6613.9	12259.2	
XI. Others	801.5	112.8	136.2	215.0	163.9	260.7*	888.6*	1686.8	276.9
XII. Total (I to XI)	97500.0	14832.4 (15023.4)	18210.9 (18372.9)	21282.9 (21724.9)	25087.5 (25313.6)	30232.1 (30386.5)	109645.8 (110821.3)	180000.0	32238.6
(a) Central Plan	47250.0	7049.3	9197.0	11284.9	13644.0	17494.9	58670.1	95534.0	18500.0
(b) State Plans	48600.0	7527.5 (7718.5)	8666.3 (8828.3)	9587.8 (10029.8)	10994.8 (11220.9)	12181.0 (12335.4)	48957.4 (50132.9)	80698.0	13097.0
(c) U.T. Plans	1650.0	255.6	347.6	410.2	448.7	556.2	2018.3	3768.0	641.6

NOTE :—Figures in brackets are inclusive of expenditures (Rs. 191 crores in 1980-81, Rs. 162 crores in 1981-82, Rs. 442 crores in 1982-83, Rs. 226 crores in 1983-84 & Rs. 154 crores in 1984-85) on works financed by Central assistance for relief from natural calamities.

*Includes Rs. 200 crores for special incentive schemes for better performance by States.

2.6 : PLAN OUTLAY BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT : CENTRE, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES

(Percentage Distribution)

Heads of Development	Sixth Plan Outlay 1980—85	Annual Plan 1980-81 (Actuals)	Annual Plan 1981-82 (Actuals)	Annual Plan 1982-83 (Actuals)	Annual Plan 1983-84 (Actuals)	Annual Plan 1984-85 (Revised Estimates)	Total Sixth Plan 1980—85	Seventh Plan Outlay 1985—90	Annual Plan 1985-86 (Plan Outlay)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I. Agriculture	5.8	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.7	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.2
II. Rural Development	5.5	7.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.2	5.0	5.1
III. Special Area Programme	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.7
IV. Irrigation and Flood Control	12.5	12.0	10.1	9.9	9.7	8.8	10.0	9.4	8.6
V. Energy	27.2	25.8	27.8	30.1	29.0	28.0	28.3	30.5	31.6
1. Power	19.8	17.9	17.5	17.4	16.3	16.2	16.9	19.1	18.6
2. New and Renewable Sources of Energy	0.1	..	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3
3. Petroleum	4.4	5.0	6.6	8.6	8.8	8.5	7.8	7.0	9.6
4. Coal	2.9	2.9	3.6	4.0	3.8	3.0	3.5	4.1	3.1
VI. Industry and Minerals	15.4	14.8	15.3	14.4	15.6	17.6	15.8	12.5	14.5
1. Village and small scale Industries	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.6	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.7
2. Large and Medium Industries	13.6	13.0	13.5	12.7	13.9	15.4	13.8	11.0	12.7
3. Others	..	..	..	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	..	0.1
VII. Transport	12.7	14.6	14.2	12.9	12.3	11.8	12.9	12.8	11.8
1. Railways	5.2	6.6	6.7	6.2	5.7	5.5	6.0	6.9	5.1
2. Others	7.5	8.0	7.5	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.9	5.9	6.7
VIII. Communications and Information & Broadcasting	3.2	2.4	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.4
IX. Science and Technology	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.4
X. Social Services	14.4	14.0	13.7	13.9	15.3	14.7	14.4	16.3	14.8
1. Education	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.7	3.5	2.8
2. Health and Family Planning	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.7	3.4
3. Housing and Urban Development	2.6	3.2	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.4	8.6
4. Other Social Services	6.3	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.5	6.2	6.0	6.7	
XI. Others	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9
XII. Total (I to XI)*	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

*Exclusive of expenditure on works financed by Central assistance for relief from natural calamities.

2.7 : FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF INDIAN RAILWAYS

(Rs. crores)

1	1979-80 2	1980-81 3	1981-82 4	1982-83 5	1983-84 6	1984-85 (R.E.) 7	1985-86 (B.E.) 8
1. Gross Traffic Receipts	**2337**	**2624**	**3538**	**4376**	**4986**	**5390**	**6151**
(*i*) Passenger coaching	739	827	989	1162	1354	1460	1644
(*ii*) Other coaching	99	116	128	160	166	177	180
(*iii*) Goods	1440	1618	2357	2972	3353	3657	4222
(*iv*) Sundry other earnings	71	82	93	108	119	124	130
(*v*) Suspense	(—)12	(—)19	(—)29	(—)26	(—)6	(—)28	(—)25
2. Working Expenses	**2142**	**2537**	**3182**	**3883**	**4661**	**5226**	**5615**
(*i*) Ordinary Working expenses	1878	2233	2734	3179	3629	4155	4435
(*ii*) Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	200	220	350	556	850	850	920
(*iii*) Appropriation to Pension Fund	64	84	98	148	182	221	260
3. Net Traffic receipts (1—2)	**195**	**87**	**356**	**493**	**325**	**164**	**536**
4. Net miscellaneous receipts	32	40	47	61	54	45	50
5. Net Revenue (3+4)	**227**	**127**	**403**	**554**	**379**	**209**	**586**
6. Payments to General Revenues	293	325	356	436	424	475	512
7. Surplus (+) or deficit(—)	(—)66	(—)198	47	118	(—)45	(—)266	74
8. Capital at charge	5485	6096	6698	7251	7568	8236	8846
9. Item 5 as % of item 8	4.1	2.1	6.0	7.6	5.0	2.5	6.6
10. Item 7 as % of item 3	(—)1.2	(—)3.2	0.7	1.6	(—)0.6	(—)3.2	0.8

2.8 : FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF THE DEPARTMENTS OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

(Rs. crores)

	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85 (R.E.)	1985-86 (B.E.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Revenue Receipts	**835**	**910**	**1070**	**1290**	**1463**	**1660**	**1880**
(*i*) Postal receipts	259	278	309	378	435	475	520
(*ii*) Telecommunication receipts	576	632	761	912	1028	1185	1360
2. Net Working Expenses	**669**	**821**	**953**	**1050**	**1189**	**1405**	**1604**
(*i*) Postal	266	346	397	462	508	605	707
(*ii*) Telecommunications	403	475	556	588	681	800	897
3. Net Receipts (1—2)	**166**	**89**	**117**	**240**	**274**	**255**	**276**
(*i*) Postal	(—)7	(—)67	(—)88	(—)84	(—)73	(—)130	(—)187
(*ii*) Telecommunications	173	156	205	324	347	385	463
4. Dividend to General Revenues	32	37	50	71	97	133	155
5. Surplus/Deficit (3—4)	**134**	**52**	**67**	**169**	**177**	**122**	**121**
(*i*) Postal	(—)11	(—)72	(—)94	(—)91	(—)82	(—)140	(—)198
(*ii*) Telecommunications	145	124	161	260	259	262	319

3.1 : EMPLOYMENT IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR—INDUSTRY

(as at the end of March)

In lakhs)

Item	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A. By Branch of Public Sector :												
1. Central Govt. . .	29.18	29.39	29.88	30.47	30.82	30.96	31.34	31.78	31.95	32.49	32.66	33.11
2. State-Govts. . .	45.75	47.00	47.42	48.97	50.20	51.60	53.09	54.78	56.76	58.53	60.38	61.53
3. Quasi-Govt. . .	25.78	29.12	31.92	33.92	36.75	39.29	41.70	43.43	45.76	48.12	50.40	52.72
4. Local bodies . .	19.00	19.28	19.40	19.85	19.89	20.15	20.63	20.80	20.37	20.33	21.11	21.30
TOTAL . . .	119.71	124.80	128.62	133.22	137.66	142.00	146.76	150.78	154.84	159.46	164.56	168.66
B. By Industrial Classification Dvision/Brief Description :												
0. Agriculture, hunting etc.	3.01	3.18	3.34	3.59	3.66	3.87	4.08	4.31	4.63	4.57	4.76	4.89
1. Mining and quarrying.	4.36	6.06	6.94	7.19	7.57	7.58	7.71	7.97	8.18	8.32	8.84	9.27
2. & 3. Manufacturing .	9.62	10.27	10.19	11.13	12.26	13.55	14.16	14.46	15.02	15.92	16.34	17.17
4. Electricity, gas and water etc.	4.94	5.37	5.07	5.36	5.63	5.99	6.34	6.61	6.83	6.98	7.21	7.32
5. Construction . .	10.17	9.97	9.56	9.92	10.09	9.98	10.32	10.68	10.89	11.12	11.20	11.19
6. Wholesale and Retail Trade etc. . .	4.16	4.49	0.53	0.56	0.76	0.83	0.99	1.10	1.17	1.13	1.18	1.24
7. Transport, storage & communications .	23.03	23.13	23.63	24.18	24.67	25.20	25.97	26.51	27.09	27.81	28.26	28.64
8. Financing, Insurance, Real Estate etc. . .	..	..	4.92	4.90	5.34	5.80	6.47	6.91	7.48	8.15	8.72	9.13
9. Community, Social & Personal Services .	60.41	62.32	64.44	66.39	67.69	69.18	70.71	72.24	73.55	75.47	78.06	79.80
TOTAL . . .	119.71	124.80	128.62	133.22	137.66	142.00	146.76	150.78	154.84	159.46	164.56	168.66

NOTE : The National Industrial Classification (1970) has been introduced w.e.f. 1st April 1975 and hence the figures from 1975 onwards are not comparable with those for earlier years. The data prior to March 1975 are based on Standard Industrial Classification (1960).

3.2 : EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR—INDUSTRY†

(as at the end of March)

(In lakhs)

Industry Division Brief Description	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
0. Agriculture, hunting etc.	8.06	8.05	8.18	8.27	8.38	8.53	8.41	8.60	8.58	8.51	8.47	8.19
1. Mining and quarrying	2.51	1.34	1.23	1.32	1.30	1.27	1.24	1.25	1.30	1.29	1.20	1.13
2. & 3. Manufacturing	41.04	41.79	41.11	41.58	41.65	43.21	44.33	44.17	45.45	46.61	46.26	44.73
4. Electricity, gas and water etc.	0.45	0.42	0.39	0.35	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.39
5. Construction	1.76	1.21	1.27	0.94	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.73	0.72	0.71	0.68	0.66
6. Wholesale and Retail Trade etc.	3.11	3.18	3.09	2.87	2.75	2.74	2.81	2.74	2.77	2.77	2.75	2.76
7. Transport, storage and communications	0.79	0.77	0.79	0.74	0.71	0.61	0.71	0.71	0.60	0.60	0.59	0.57
8. Financing, Insurance, Real Estate etc.	..	..	1.68	1.83	1.86	1.80	2.01	2.06	1.96	2.04	2.07	2.14
9. Community, Social and Personal Services	10.77	11.18	10.32	10.55	10.86	11.10	11.40	91.67	12.22	12.59	12.83	12.88
TOTAL	68.49	67.94	68.06	68.44	68.67	70.43	72.08	72.27	73.95	75.47	75.22	73.43

NOTES : 1. Coverage in construction, particularly on private account, is known to be inadequate.

2. The National Industrial Classification (1970) has been introduced w.e.f. 1st April, 1975 and hence the figures from 1975 onwards are not comparable with those for earlier years. The data prior to March 1975 are based on Standard Industrial Classification (1960).

†Relates to non-agricultural establishments in the private sector employing 10 and more persons.

3.3 : IN PER CAPITA EMOLUMENTS OF PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYEES IN RELATION TO INCREASE IN AVERAGE ALL INDIA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1960=100)

Year	Per Capita Emoluments				Average All India Consumer Price Index (1960=100)		
	Employment (in lakhs)	Emoluments (in crores of Rs.)	Per Capita Emoluments Rs.	Percentage Increase over 1971-72	Year	Average Index	Percentage Increase over 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1970-71	6.60	361	5470	..	1970	184	..
1971-72	7.01	415	5920	..	1971	190	..
1972-73	9.32	541	5805	(—)1.94	1972	202	6.31
1973-74	13.44	749	5573	(—)5.86	1973	236	24.21
1974-75	14.32	1060	7402	25.03	1974	301	60.00
1975-76	15.05	1352	8983	51.73	1975	321	68.94
1976-77	15.75	1408	8940	51.01	1976	296	55.78
1977-78	16.38	1646	10048	69.72	1977	321	68.94
1978-79	17.03	1908	11201	89.20	1978	329	73.15
1979-80	17.75	2214	12468	110.60	1979	350	84.21
1980-81	18.39	2619	14239	140.52	1980	390	105.26
1981-82	19.39	3133	16158	172.93	1981	441	132.10
1982-83	20.24	3649	18029	204.54	1982	475	150.00
1983-84	20.69	4485	21677	266.17	1983	532	180.00
1984-85	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1984	576	203.16

4.1 : SOURCES OF CHANGE IN MONEY STOCK (M3)

(Rs. crores)

	Out-standing as on March 31, 1980	Variations during							Out standing as on Jan. 3, 1986 P
		1980-81 March 31 to March 31	1981-82 March 31 to March 31	1982-83 March 31 to March 31*	1983-84 March 31 to March 31	1984-85 March 31 to March 31	1984-85 March 31 to Jan. 4 P	1985-86 March 31 to Jan. 3 P	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I. M1 (Money supply with the public)	20000	3424	1513	3598	4863	6524	4204	2273	42195
II. M3. (Aggregate monetary resources) (1+2+3+4)	47226	8548	6978	10116	13221	16278	12498	13632	115999
1. Currency with the public	11654	1772	1048	2185	2944	3069	2483	1273	23945
2. Demand deposits with banks	7955	1632	708	1395	1814	3151	1583	1241	17896
3. Time deposits with banks	27226	5124	5465	6518	8358	9754	8294	11359	73804
4. Other deposits with RBI	391	20	—243	18	105	304	138	—241	354
III. Sources of change in money stock (M3)(1+2+3+4—5)									
1. Net bank credit to Govt. (A+B)	20014	5704	4915	4749	5385	9586	8898	8162	58390
A. RBI's net credit to Govt. (i+ ii)	12405	4038	3997	2508	3987	7426	4193	3186	37422
(i) To Central Government	11727	3551	3208	3367	3949	6056	3282	5504	37362
(ii) To State Governments	678	487	789	—860	39	1370	911	—2318	60
B. Other banks' credit to Govt.	7609	1666	918	2241	1398	2160	4705	4976	20968
2. Bank credit to commercial sector (A+B)	31011	5630	6821	8248	9564	10229	7226	7488	78443
A. RBI's credit to commercial sector@	1546	154	344	429	455	372	392	314	3066
B. Other banks' credit to commercial sector	29465	5476	6477	7819	9109	9857	6834	7174	75377
3. Net foreign exchange assets of banking sector (A+B)	5343	—613	—2069	—977	—104	1275	580	—160	2695
A. Reserve Bank's net foreign exchange assets	5388	—613	—2069	—977	—104	1275	580	—160	2740
B. Other banks' net foreign exchange assets	—45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—45
4. Government's currency liabilities to the public	592	27	38	25	37	58	16	19	796
5. Banking sector's net non-monetary liabilities other than time deposits (A+B)	9734	2200	2727	1929	1661	4870	4222	1877	24325
A. Net non-monetary liabilities of RBI	4558	802	1162	342	—763	3311	1953	1316	9938
B. Net non-monetary liabilities of other banks (derived)	5176	1398	1565	1587	2424	1559	2269	561	14387

P=Provisional.

*These disregard changes in components of sources on July 12, 1982 following reclassification of aggregates necessitated by the establishment of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD).

@Excludes, since the establishment of NABARD, its refinance to banks.

NOTES : 1. Figures may not add up to totals because of rounding.

2. The demand and time deposits data for March 31, 1980 are worked out on the basis of the proportion in which demand and time deposists were placed for the last Friday of March 1980.

3. Data relate to March 31 after closure of Government accounts.

4.2 : SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS : SEASONAL FLOW OF FUNDS

(Rs. crores)

	1980-81 Busy season	1981 Slack season	1981-82 Busy season	1982 Slack season	1982-83 Busy season	1983 Slack season	1983-84 Busy season	1984 Slack season	1984-85 Busy season (PR)	1985 Slack season (PR)	1984-85 Busy season (Oct. 26 to Jan. 4) (P)	1985-86 Busy season (Oct. 25 to Jan. 3) (P)	Outstanding as on Jan. 3, 1986 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
I. Deposit expansion :													
Demand deposits . .	1149	467	237	541	727	584	800	867	1770	478	1125	1269	15497
Time deposits . . .	2460	3061	2019	3242	3042	4561	3116	4928	4019	6195	2466	4178	69221
Total : . . .	3609	3528	2256	3783	3768	5147	3916	5795	5789	6673	3391	5447	84718
II. Credit expansion . .	3038	2308	1584	1649	3841	2220	4123	3228	3873	2699	2959	3031	54327
III. Net inflow of funds (I—II) .	571	1220	672	2134	—73	2927	—207	2567	1916	3974	632	2416	..
IV. Borrowings from RBI Increase (—)/decrease (+) .	—76	—79	—13	270*	—127	+71	—463	—208	+331	+64	—1063	198	502
V. Investments in securities :													
(*a*) Government securities .	1306	—277	1010	1193	1513	809	723	1723	3645	758	999	—1040	20422
(*b*) Other approved securities	263	690	405	800	431	829	682	916	554	1243	343	644	11167
VI. Other sources/avenues . .	—922	886	—730	—129	—1890	1218	—1149	137	—2614	1909	353	2614	..
VII. Slack season variations expressed as percentage of variations in the preceding busy season . . .													
1. Return flow of credit a .		—76		—104		—58		—78		—70			
2. Liquidation of borrowings from RBI . . .		104b		2077c*		56c		45b		19d			

PR = Partially Revised.
P = Provisional.

a There was no return flow of credit in the slack seasons. The figures given against this item represent expansion in slack season as per cent of expansion in previous busy season.

b Figures represent increase in borrowings from RBI as per cent of previous busy season increase.

c Figures represent liquidation of borrowings from RBI as per cent of previous busy season increase.

d Figures represent increase in borrowings from RBI as per cent of previous busy season liquidation.

*Takes into account variations due to transfer of RRBs borrowings to NABARD on July 12, 1982.

NOTES : 1. The slack season is from May to October and the busy season is from November to April.

2. Data for demand and time deposits for 1980-81 busy seasons have been reworked on the basis of uniform classification into demand and time liabilities of savings deposits.

3. Variations in bankdit are inclusive of credit extended through recourse to Participation Certificates.

4.3 : SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS : VARIATIONS IN SELECTED ITEMS

(Rs. crores)

	Outstanding as on March 31, 1980	Variations during							Outstanding as on Jan. 3, 1986 (P)
		1980-81 (March 31 to March 31)	1981-82 (March 31 to March 31)	1982-83 (March 31 to March 31)	1983-84 (March 31 to March 31)	1984-85 (March 31 to March 31)	1984-85 (March 31 to Jan. 4) (P)	1985-86 (March 31 to Jan. 3) (P)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Demand deposits	6743	1306	541	1394	1609	2743	1512	1161	15497
2. Time deposits	25494	4805	5170	5905	7765	9096	8156	10986	69221
3. Aggregate deposits	32237	6111	5711	7299	9374	11839	9668	12147	84718
4. Borrowings from RBI	729	—117	171	32*	688	469	655	—1470	502
5. Cash in hand and balances with RBI	4390	1057	753	—114	2771	2759	1123	—295	11321
6. Investments in Government securities	7357	1634	887	2200	1348	2087	4632	4909	20422
7. Bank credit	21921	3849	4383	5340	6532	7148	5658	5154	54327
8. Bills rediscounted under the Bill Market Scheme	110	—106	—4	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Gross bank credit (including bills rediscounted)	22031	3743	4379	5340	6532	7148	5658	5154	54327

P=Provisional.

*Takes into account variations due to transfer of RRBs borrowings to NABARD on July 12, 1982.

NOTE :—Data for demand and time deposits for 1980-81 are reworked on the basis of a uniform classification into demand and time liabilities of saving deposits.

4.4 : SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS' OUTSTANDING ADVANCES AGAINST COMMODITIES COVERED UNDER SELECTIVE CREDIT CONTROL

(Rs. crores)

Commodities	As on last Friday of				Variations during		
	March 1984	September 1984	March 1985	September 1985	1984-85 April-March	April—September	
						1984-85	1985-86
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Paddy and rice	136.6	92.4	127.5	82.3	—9.1	—44.2	—45.2
2. Wheat	25.7	28.9	29.2	31.0	3.5	3.2	1.8
3. Other foodgrains	54.3	55.3	56.1	55.6	1.8	1.0	—0.5
4. All foodgrains	216.6	176.6	212.8	168.9	—3.8	—40.0	—43.9
5. Sugar	513.1	311.9	368.1	177.8	—145.0	—201.2	—190.3
6. Groundnut	10.8	8.7	7.8	5.7	—3.0	—2.1	—2.1
7. Rape seed/mustard seed	5.3	6.0	8.2	8.1	2.9	0.7	—0.1
8. Linseed	0.4	0.9	0.4	1.0	..	0.5	0.6
9. Castor seed	0.8	1.5	0.7	1.0	—0.1	0.7	0.3
10. Groundnut oil	8.1	9.5	11.4	9.3	3.3	1.4	—2.1
11. Rape seed/mustard oil	12.7	12.2	12.1	10.3	—0.6	—0.5	—1.8
12. Castor oil	12.6	9.6	11.3	3.8	—1.3	—3.0	—7.5
13. Linseed oil	1.0	1.1	1.9	1.4	0.9	0.1	—0.5
14. Vanaspati	23.7	26.4	36.5	36.2	12.8	2.7	—0.3
15. Cotton & Kapas*	361.8	296.1	390.0	349.3	28.2	—65.7	—40.7
(*a*) Indigenous	354.9	287.7	382.8	341.5	27.9	—67.2	—41.3
(*b*) Imported	6.9	8.4	7.2	7.8	0.3	1.5	0.6
16. Raw Jute**	78.3	91.9	148.1	79.9	69.8	13.6	—68.2
17. Total (4 to 16)	1245.2	952.4	1209.3	852.7	—35.9	—292.8	—356.6

NOTES : 1. Data are provisional.

2. Food procurement advances are excluded.

3. Raw jute is not covered under selective credit control.

*Inclusive of advances to Cotton Corporation of India.

**Inclusive of advances to Jute Corporation of India.

4.5 : BRANCH EXPANSION OF PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS AND OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS

Banks	Number of offices as on						Increase between 30-6-69 and 30-6-85	Increase in No. of offices in rural Centres*	% of Col. (9) to (8)
	30-6-69	30-6-81	30-6-82	30-6-83	30-6-84	30-6-85			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A. State Bank of India . .	1569	5700	6046	6396	6636	7189	5620	3350	59.6
B. Subsidiaries of SBI . .	893	2616	2813	2965	3117	3323	2430	1186	48.8
C. 14 Nationalised banks . .	4134	16739	17800	18567	19387	20941	16807	9759	58.1
D. Regional rural banks . . .	..	3598	5117	6473	8360	11652	11652	10954	94.0
Total of public sector banks (A+B+C+D) . . .	6596	28653	31776	34401	37500	43105	36509	25249	69.2
E. Six banks nationalised on 15-4-80	419	2872	3037	3187	3205	3493	3074	1423	46.3
Total of A+B+C+D+E .	7015	31525	34813	37588	40705	46598	39583	26672	67.4
F. Other Indian scheduled commercial banks	900	4023	4201	4323	4456	4614	3714	1576	42.4
G. Foreign banks . . .	130	132	132	133	134	136	6	—1	..
H. Non-Scheduled banks** .	217	27	31	35	37	37	—180	—37	20.6
Total of all commercial banks	8262	35707	39177	42079	45332	51385	43123	28210	65.4

*Rural Centres—Places with a population upto 10,000.

**The reduction in the number of offices of the non-scheduled banks is due to :—

(*i*) the inclusion of some of them in the second schedule to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and

(*ii*) taking over certain non-scheduled banks by the State Bank of India and other scheduled banks.

NOTE :—The increase in the number of offices in Rural Centres represents the difference between the number of offices at such centres as on 30th June, 1969 (classified on the basis of 1961 census) and the number of offices at Rural Centres as on 30th June, 1983 (classified on the basis of 1971 census).

4.6 : ADVANCES TO AGRICULTURE AND OTHER HITHERTO NEGLECTED SECTORS BY PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS

(Accounts in '000s)
(Amount in Rs. crores)

	June 1969		June 1981		June 1982		December 1983		December 1984†	
	No. of Accts.	Amount outstanding	No. of Accts.	Amount outstanding	No. of Accts.	Amount outstanding	No. of Accts.	Amount outstanding	No. of Accts.	Amount outstanding
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Agriculture :										
(*a*) Direct finance*	160	40.21 (1.3)	8492	2955 (12.3)	9068	3450	11779	4773	13479	5970
(*b*) Indirect finance	4	122.12 (4.1)	1213	930 (3.9)	1293	1085	980	1241	991	1374
2. Small scale industries**	51	251.07 (8.3)	845	3337 (13.9)	959	3747	1208	5064	1412	6156
3. Setting up of industrial estates	..	..	neg.	41 (0.2)	neg.	48	neg.	61	neg.	78
4. Road and water transport operators.	2	5.49 (0.2)	311	757 (3.2)	367	993	467	1517	548	1774
5. Retail trade	33$	19.37$ (0.6)	1040	483 (2.0)	1206	530	1546	723	1907	938
6. Small business	..	..	783	194 (0.8)	820	213	1024	302	1396	476
7. Professional and self-employed persons	8	1.91 (0.1)	887	195 (0.8)	971	224	1146	313	1449	510
8. Education.	1	0.80 (neg.)	40	11 (neg.)	43	14	52	19	58	25
9. Consumption loans	..	..	163	12 (0.1)	210	16	198	22	202	19
10. S.S.C's Organisations for on-lending to other priority sectors mentioned at 4 to 9 above	..	..	4	1 (neg.)	11	3	15	7	5	5
11. S.S. Organisations for SC/ST for purchase and supply of inputs and marketing of outputs	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	2	2
12. Housing Loans	..	..	108	28 (0.1)	144	36	145	39	162	53
13. Total Priority sector advances (1 to 11)	260	440.97 (14.6)	13886	8943 (37.3)	15092	10359	18563	14084	21611	17378
14. Total Bank Credit.		3017.00		23951		27145				42165

†Provisional.
*Excludes advances to plantations other than developmental finance.
**Number of units.
$Includes small business.

NOTES : 1. Figures may not add up to totals because of rounding.
2. Figures within brackets indicate the percentage to total advances of these banks.

4.7 : STATE-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF BANK OFFICES, AGGREGATE DEPOSITS AND TOTAL CREDIT OF PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS@ AND PERCENTAGE SHARE OF ADVANCES TO PRIORITY SECTORS

State/Union Territory	No. of offices at the end of		Deposits (Rs. crores)		Bank credit (Rs. crores)		Share of priority sectors in bank credit (per cent)	
	June 1969	June 1985*	June 1969	December 1984*	June 1969	December 1984*	June 1969	December 1983*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
STATES								
1. Andhra Pradesh	444	4062	121.11	3937	122.09	3053	24.4	56 7
2. Assam	67	852	33.20	752	12.85	381	10.3	44.3
3. Bihar	269	3959	168.67	3112	52.05	1199	9.1	57.2
4. Gujarat	750	3021	401.31	4650	194.89	2552	15.9	46.3
5. Haryana	140	1090	48.78	1267	23.15	886	28.2	69.7
6. Himachal Pradesh	41	518	12.38	432	3.49	186	2.7	68.2
7. Jammu & Kashmir	17	670	17.95	346	0.86	134	30.3	69.9
8. Karnataka	510	3832	187.79	3285	143.04	2776	24.8	45.5
9. Kerala	331	2694	116.79	2103	76.95	1430	27.6	49.5
10. Madhya Pradesh	332	3611	107.43	2404	63.14	1405	22.3	56.9
11. Maharashtra	946	4797	902.67	11434	911.79	10832	12.4	21.1
12. Manipur	2	60	1.06	26	0.15	16	..	55.6
13. Meghalaya	7	122	8.87	102	2.52	26	50.0	68.8
14. Nagaland	2	65	1.07	58	0.06	22	40.0	66.5
15. Orissa	96	1672	29.49	819	14.60	642	11.2	58.0
16. Punjab	290	1986	185.41	3717	50.29	1816	27.9	70.3
17. Rajasthan	311	2580	73.73	1563	38.20	1088	16.8	56.2
18. Tamil Nadu	721	3892	233.48	3930	311.32	3785	25.5	39.3
19. Tripura	5	104	3.76	63	0.16	39	9.5	87.0
20. Uttar Pradesh	639	7046	337.15	6761	153.74	3033	16.9	58.6
21. West Bengal	428	3167	456.45	6641	525.80	3717	4.4	23.2
UNION TERRITORIES								
1. Chandigarh	19	104	34.55	517	64.13	1011	4.2	27.0
2. Delhi	207	1029	359.80	6280	244.90	3669	10.2	14.7
3. Goa, Daman & Diu	83	259	48.68	600	19.68	211	12.6	41.2
4. Pondicherry	11	62	5.06	93	4.74	54	12.9	69.3
5. All others**	1	131	0.33	115	0.01	27	..	73.8
TOTAL	6,669	51,385	3,896.97	65007	3,034.60	43990	14.9	38.3

@Include State Bank of India and its subsidiaries and 20 Nationalised Banks.

*Data are provisional.

**Include Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Lakshadweep, Mizoram and Sikkim.

NOTES :—1. Deposits exclude Inter-bank deposits.

2. Bank credit excludes dues from banks but includes amount of bills rediscounted with R.B.I/I.D.B.I./other financial institutions and value of participation certificates.

3. The data relating to deposits and bank credit relate to the last Friday of the month and are based on monthly return on aggregate deposits and gross bank credit.

4.8 : CAPITAL MARKET : FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE SANCTIONED AND DISBURSED BY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(Rs. crores)

	1980-81		1981-82		1982-83		1983-84		1984-85		April—December @ 1984		April—December @ 1985	
	Sanctioned	Disbursed	Sanctioned	Disbursed	Sanctioned	Disbursed	Sanctioned	Disbursed	Sanctioned	Disbursed	Sanctioned	Disbursed	Sanctioned	Disbursed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1. Industrial Finance Corporation of India*	206.6	108.9	218.1	169.4	230.2	196.1	321.9	224.5	418.0	272.9	337.6	231.0	383.9	316.3
2. Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India Ltd.*	314.1	185.3	302.4	264.7	348.6	271.1	438.5	295.0	513.5	344.0	434.0	320.0	419.2	305.6
3. Industrial Development Bank of India£*	1257.7	758.5	1148.1	857.0	1282.2	1040.0	1766.1	1298.9	2653.2	1432.9	2177.2	1405.7	2536.8	1880.6
4. Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India	17.9	16.8	46.9	28.0	57.9	36.1	66.7	38.2	105.8	52.6	62.4	39.5	39.7	40.4
5. State Financial Corporations*	370.5	248.0	509.6	317.7	611.6	404.0	644.9	435.5	738.8	498.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
6. State Industrial Development Corporations*	216.4	124.6	299.6	191.1	296.6	208.0	364.6	236.4	473.0	299.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
7. Unit Trust of India	40.4	51.0	85.5	62.7	127.5	71.7	165.8	139.4	357.3	236.2	203.6	149.5	n.a.	n.a.
8. Life Insurance Corporation of India	70.0	65.6	165.5	135.9	136.5	86.6	166.8	140.9	220.7	161.5	231.4	157.6	230.1	132.1
9. General Insurance Corporation of India	30.8	44.0	50.1	33.7	92.7	44.7	108.5	84.5	144.1	110.5	121.7	54.8†	108.5	43.4†

*Including Guarantees. †Relates to April to September

@Provisional.

£Comprising direct loans (Export Loans) refinance to banks and bills rediscounting assistance. Refinance to SFCs/SIDCs/SIICs and subscriptions to shares and bonds of other financial institutions.

n.a. = Not available.

NOTES : 1. In the case of I.F.C.I. and I.C.I.C.I. figures from 1965-66 are on post-devaluation basis.

2. Prior to the institution of the I.D.B.I. the Refinance Corporation for Industry had given refinance facilities of the total value of Rs. 65.5 crores since its inception in 1958 to 31st August, 1964 of which refinance disbursed totalled Rs. 42.2 crores during the period July 1964 to June 1965, I.D.B.I., which took over the R.C.I. disbursed refinancing facilities of Rs. 21.2 crores.

3. Data in respect of 18 S.F.Cs. and 22 S.I.D.Cs. are given.

4. Since February 1963, the National Industrial Development Corporation has not entertained fresh applications for loans for the purpose of modernisation and expansion of cotton, jute and textile mills and machine tool industry. However, it continues to render consultancy service through its Consultancy Bureau.

5.1 : INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES

(Base : 1970-71 = 100)

	Primary Articles					Fuel, Power, Light & Lubricants	Manufactured Products						All Commodities
	Total	Food Articles		Non-Food Articles	Minerals		Total	Food Products	Textiles	Chemicals & Chemical Products	Basic Metals, Alloys & Metal Products	Machinery & Transport Equipment	
		Total	Foodgrains										
Weight	41.67	29.80	12.92	10.62	1.25	8.46	49.87	13.32	11.03	5.55	5.97	6.72	100.00
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Last week of													
1971–72	100	101	108	95	120	110	115	129	112	103	111	108	108.2
1972–73	119	116	127	124	140	112	125	151	119	107	118	115	121.5
1973–74	160	150	160	158	414	189	151	166	153	135	164	135	158.0
1974–75	172	171	199	146	423	206	170	175	158	178	178	169	173.9
1975–76	149	142	146	133	449	229	163	154	145	168	187	172	162.6
1976–77	179	165	161	181	469	232	177	185	167	172	191	169	182.1
1977–78	179	172	172	165	481	243	176	160	176	175	198	177	182.8
1978–79	182	170	171	177	506	251	189	166	187	181	221	196	191.1
1979–80	217	189	192	203	1000	304	232	247	212	215	260	227	232.0
1980–81	249	218	226	228	1175	400	267	313	219	251	302	249	270.7
1981–82	261	235	235	233	1115	438	264	248	228	264	334	273	277.1
1982–83	282	263	264	250	989	484	275	247	241	273	367	282	295.3
1983–84	308	281	267	301	1011	509	301	298	264	285	389	291	321.7
1984–85	322	297	276	307	1025	559	331	322	286	304	469	313	345.3
Average of weeks													
1971–72	101	101	103	99	115	106	110	118	110	102	105	105	105.6
1972–73	111	111	120	108	124	110	122	150	113	105	114	112	116.2
1973–74	142	137	142	147	225	131	140	171	135	116	139	123	139.7
1974–75	178	172	196	164	424	198	169	187	160	169	173	156	174.9
1975–76	166	164	174	140	440	219	171	181	147	176	185	173	173.0
1976–77	167	155	153	167	449	231	175	189	155	171	190	170	176.6
1977–78	184	174	170	178	477	234	179	184	173	173	194	173	185.8
1978–79	181	172	173	170	491	245	180	157	179	177	211	184	185.8
1979–80	207	187	185	195	780	283	216	215	203	199	252	216	217.6
1980–81	238	208	217	218	1110	354	257	309	213	241	272	239	257.3
1981–82	264	235	237	241	1169	428	271	299	224	260	317	265	281.3
1982–83	274	250	249	245	1106	460	272	260	233	269	355	278	288.7
1983–84	304	283	274	282	994	495	296	299	250	282	381	290	316.0
1984–85	325	297	276	320	1015	518	320	324	280	292	420	304	338.4
1984–85													
April	308	281	264	303	1013	508	305	306	265	285	390	294	323.3
May	313	286	265	305	1013	508	309	321	263	286	392	295	327.2
June	324	298	272	317	1013	516	313	329	265	288	404	297	335.0
July	335	309	278	326	1013	516	320	340	268	290	420	301	342.8
August	338	313	281	331	1013	516	324	346	277	291	420	302	346.3
September	329	300	280	330	1013	519	324	339	281	293	421	303	342.4
October	329	299	281	332	1015	519	325	336	284	293	422	307	343.1
November	328	300	282	324	1016	521	322	322	289	294	422	308	341.3
December	321	292	278	322	1013	521	321	314	292	295	422	309	338.0
January	324	295	280	325	1008	521	323	317	296	296	423	308	340.1
February	324	298	278	316	1025	521	321	306	294	295	432	309	339.2
March	322	297	276	307	1025	537	327	312	290	299	467	311	342.5
1985–86													
April	325	300	275	314	1030	560	336	326	287	307	475	328	350.5
May	328	306	278	307	1030	566	339	333	287	308	477	333	353.7
June	335	317	282	302	1025	567	340	343	284	308	478	334	357.1
July	340	327	292	297	1025	569	346	362	281	308	474	335	362.3
August	341	330	300	290	1030	572	347	366	279	308	477	337	363.3
September	332	320	303	284	1030	572	344	357	275	307	477	337	358.3
October	332	320	305	282	1030	573	348	366	272	308	477	338	359.7
November	331	320	304	278	1030	573	342	348	272	308	476	338	357.0
December	331	320	301	289	1030	582	340	337	268	309	477	340	356.8

Figures from May, 1985, are provisional.

5.2 : INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES — SELECTED COMMODITIES/COMMODITY GROUPS

(Base : 1970-71 = 100)

	Rice	Wheat	Pulses	Tea	Raw cotton	Raw jute	Ground nuts	Coal	Mineral oils	Sugar, khandsari & gur	Edible oils	Cotton yarn	Cotton cloth (Mills)	Jute-hemp & mesta textiles	Fertilizers	Cement	Iron steel & ferro-alloys
Weight	5.13	3.42	2.18	1.15	2.25	0.43	1.82	1.04	4.91	7.24	3.72	1.38	3.80	1.22	1.25	0.70	3.47
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Last week of																	
1971–72	105	103	118	115	83	103	83	111	112	164	86	120	114	118	104	107	117
1972–73	121	110	150	107	103	120	131	111	114	177	116	133	120	108	107	109	122
1973–74	162	120	199	138	178	184	159	122	236	172	161	176	150	159	126	117	162
1974–75	189	189	196	171	137	105	147	144	248	189	155	151	170	145	221	169	178
1975–76	147	153	148	189	144	131	95	198	267	181	103	144	158	132	190	172	186
1976–77	157	159	171	352	209	143	173	198	268	192	167	196	171	132	179	174	187
1977–78	149	162	244	235	179	151	151	212	272	154	157	197	186	158	176	185	191
1978–79	158	159	240	199	166	138	145	212	279	162	162	204	186	179	165	213	219
1979–80	195	163	240	248	167	139	204	336	335	282	204	241	202	230	170	234	262
1980–81	208	183	341	230	226	130	253	432	468	372	245	244	221	179	260	234	313
1981–82	232	204	302	246	200	145	242	432	513	248	251	258	236	184	278	366	354
1982–83	274	240	292	370	200	209	262	513	535	234	266	259	248	208	278	400	399
1983–84	271	210	374	504	252	296	308	642	538	301	304	275	253	331	263	433	419
1984–85	270	213	430	468	240	573	295	642	606	341	298	304	263	399	263	501	535
Average of weeks																	
1971–72	103	100	111	114	108	96	88	102	108	141	88	118	111	114	101	105	106
1972–73	116	107	138	108	92	110	104	111	112	188	99	123	115	111	106	110	118
1973–74	140	108	177	111	138	99	166	122	142	192	148	152	134	120	114	112	143
1974–75	183	183	216	162	169	104	173	144	240	200	172	178	173	158	203	148	171
1975–76	179	160	182	175	136	117	129	184	257	214	135	141	162	131	215	171	184
1976–77	157	152	146	214	198	127	142	198	268	218	143	178	166	125	187	174	187
1977–78	162	157	215	252	193	149	172	199	268	185	176	197	179	142	177	177	188
1978–79	161	154	247	212	169	147	146	212	270	147	159	200	184	161	175	197	213
1979–80	184	161	244	233	164	139	185	300	309	231	193	222	193	232	167	229	259
1980–81	206	176	323	227	183	129	225	348	414	377	228	237	209	195	243	233	272
1981–82	226	192	339	243	227	137	271	432	501	336	261	251	231	172	274	270	332
1982–83	257	214	302	288	199	163	265	493	518	259	263	254	244	193	278	365	387
1983–84	292	218	347	441	222	235	302	542	538	302	304	263	253	247	263	422	416
1984–85	273	210	431	494	261	520	323	642	542	335	321	296	258	405	263	464	463
1984–85																	
April	274	208	360	510	260	293	324	642	538	309	317	282	253	333	263	437	419
May	277	204	369	507	266	312	325	642	538	332	319	279	253	316	263	436	419
June	280	206	402	509	267	407	338	642	540	339	333	286	253	314	263	436	438
July	282	208	421	537	279	460	355	642	540	353	347	288	255	339	263	451	467
August	283	209	434	532	295	461	355	642	540	366	342	302	255	378	263	462	467
September	280	208	440	457	296	490	327	642	541	359	329	305	256	414	263	466	467
October	274	208	462	460	282	636	315	642	541	355	324	303	260	428	263	470	467
November	270	211	470	508	257	581	309	642	541	332	318	303	261	454	263	467	467
December	261	210	465	485	235	609	320	642	541	317	316	303	261	475	263	466	467
January	265	216	458	479	237	672	317	642	541	324	312	300	264	499	263	489	467
February	267	215	449	486	228	696	304	642	541	311	298	301	264	479	263	489	480
March	267	213	438	461	231	618	288	642	568	322	299	301	264	429	263	495	535
1985–86																	
April	273	210	427	479	249	583	298	642	606	350	294	306	265	401	263	504	539
May	278	209	432	471	242	531	294	642	606	368	287	306	266	391	263	506	539
June	284	211	431	456	230	427	294	642	607	391	280	305	267	363	263	515	539
July	290	218	451	452	229	330	315	642	607	425	284	303	270	337	263	509	539
August	298	225	463	409	228	235	317	642	607	433	283	303	270	329	263	504	539
September	301	224	466	370	224	179	307	642	607	421	276	296	270	296	263	500	539
October	295	227	487	362	214	175	303	642	607	430	282	292	270	279	263	499	539
November	289	229	494	378	193	166	302	642	607	398	287	287	270	279	263	494	539
December	276	231	490	407	191	165	321	642	607	372	297	281	269	256	263	490	539

Figures from May, 1985 are provisional.

5.3 : ALL-INDIA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

	Industrial Workers				Urban Non-manual Employees
	Food Index		General Index		
	1949=100	1960=100	1949=100	1960=100	General Index (1960=100)
Last month of					
1970–71	226	195	224	184	174
1971–72	237	205	236	194	184
1972–73	273	236	263	216	199
1973–74	353	305	334	275	238
1974–75	416	359	390	321	277
1975–76	343	296	348	286	265
1976–77	384	332	379	312	285
1977–78	389	336	390	321	297
1978–79	395	341	404	332	308
1979–80	446	385	453	373	343
1980–81	506	437	510	420	385
1981–82	550	475	555	457	423
1982–83	604	522	610	502	462
1983–84	675	583	678	558	505
1984–85	694	600	712	586	540
Average of months					
1970–71	233	202	226	186	174
1971–72	237	205	233	192	180
1972–73	258	223	251	207	192
1973–74	323	279	304	250	221
1974–75	414	358	385	317	270
1975–76	396	342	380	313	277
1976–77	367	317	366	301	277
1977–78	399	345	394	324	296
1978–79	400	346	402	331	305
1979–80	432	373	438	360	330
1980–81	485	419	487	401	369
1981–82	551	476	548	451	413
1982–83	588	508	590	486	446
1983–84	673	581	665	547	492
1984–85	703	607	707	582	532
1984–85					
April	674	582	679	559	510
May	679	587	683	562	514
June	698	603	698	574	523
July	713	616	711	585	533
August	714	617	712	586	537
September	716	619	716	589	538
October	721	623	720	592	540
November	721	623	723	595	541
December	706	610	715	588	537
January	701	606	715	588	538
February	694	600	711	585	537
March	694	600	712	586	540
1985–86					
April	704	608	722	594	546
May	713	616	729	600	552
June	722	624	737	606	556
July	734	634	747	615	565
August	738	638	751	618	570
September	740	639	752	619	569
October	747	645	760	625	572
November	755	652	766	630	575
December	..	..	766	630	..

NOTE : Current Series of All India Index on base 1960=100 was introduced with effect from August 1968. The earlier series on base 1949 = 100 was simultaneously discontinued. Index Numbers from August 1968 on base 1949 = 100 have been estimated by equating 100 of current series to 121.54 of earlier series in regard to General Index and 115.74 in regard to Food Index.

Figures are in round numbers.

5.4 : INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES — RELATIVE PRICES OF MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

(Base : 1970–71 =100)

	General Index of Wholesale Prices	Index for Manufactured Products	Index for Agricultural Products*	Prices of Manufactured products as per cent of prices of Agricultural products. Col. (3) over Col. (4)
Weight	100.00	49.87	40.42	
1	2	3	4	5
Average of months				
1971–72	105.6	109.5	100.4	109.1
1972–73	116.2	121.9	110.3	110.5
1973–74	139.7	139.5	139.2	100.2
1974–75	174.9	168.8	169.9	99.4
1975–76	173.0	171.2	157.3	108.8
1976–77	176.6	175.2	158.5	110.5
1977–78	185.8	179.2	174.8	102.5
1978–79	185.8	179.5	171.9	104.4
1979–80	217.6	215.8	188.7	114.4
1980–81	257.3	257.3	210.5	122.2
1981–82	281.3	270.6	236.5	114.4
1982–83	288.7	272.1	248.3	109.6
1983–84	316.0	295.8	282.8	104.6
1984–85	338.4	319.5	303.2	105.4
1984–85				
April	323.3	304.6	286.6	106.3
May	327.2	308.7	291.2	106.0
June	335.0	313.3	303.0	103.4
July	342.8	320.3	313.6	102.1
August	346.3	324.3	317.3	102.2
September	342.4	323.7	307.8	105.2
October	343.1	324.8	307.9	105.5
November	341.3	322.4	306.3	105.3
December	338.0	320.7	299.9	106.9
January	340.1	323.2	302.8	106.7
February	339.2	321.2	302.4	106.2
March	342.5	327.1	299.8	109.1
1985–86				
April	350.5	336.2	303.3	110.8
May	353.7	339.2	306.2	110.8
June	357.1	340.2	313.3	108.6
July	362.3	345.7	319.2	108.3
August	363.3	346.8	319.3	108.6
September	358.3	344.1	310.3	110.9
October	359.7	347.7	308.4	112.7
November	357.0	342.3	309.4	110.6
December	356.8	339.8	309.8	109.7

Figures from May 1985 are provisional.

*Composite index for the sub-groups food articles and non-food articles of the major group Primary Articles.

6.1 : INDIA'S FOREIGN EXCHANGE RESERVES

(Rs. crores)

End of	Reserves			Transactions with IMF		
	Gold*	SDRs (In millions of SDRs)	Foreign exchange	Drawings	Repurchases£	Outstanding repurchase obligations
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1950-51	117.8	..	911.4	..	..	47.62
1955-56	117.8	..	784.6	..	7.14	5.95
1956-57	117.8	..	563.3	60.71	5.95	60.71
1957-58	117.8	..	303.4	34.52	..	95.24
1958-59	117.8	..	261.1	..	..	95.24
1959-60	117.8	..	245.1	..	23.81	71.43
1960-61	117.8	..	185.8	..	10.71	60.72
1961-62	117.8	..	179.5	119.05	60.72	119.05
1962-63	117.8	..	177.3	11.90	..	130.95
1963-64	117.8	..	188.0	..	23.81	107.14
1964-65	133.8	..	115.9	47.62	47.62	107.14
1965-66	115.9	..	182.1	65.47	35.71	136.90
1966-67	182.5	..	295.9	89.29	43.09	313.13
1967-68	182.5	..	356.1	67.50	43.13	337.50
1968-69	182.5	..	394.2	..	58.50	279.00
1969-70	182.5	122.7	546.4	..	125.25	153.75
1970-71	182.5	148.9	438.1	..	153.75	..
1971-72	182.5	247.7	480.4	..	..	..
1972-73	182.5	246.5	478.9	..	..	..
1973-74	182.5	244.9	580.8	62.0	..	58.8
1974-75	182.5	234.9	610.5	484.7	..	557.3
1975-76	182.5	202.8	1491.7	207.1	..	804.0
1976-77	187.8	187.4	2863.0	..	302.8	492.1
1977-78	193.1	161.6	4499.8	..	248.6	210.0
1978-79	219.5	364.9	5219.9	..	206.9	..
1979-80	224.7	529.1	5163.7	..	55.1†	..
1980-81	225.6	490.5	4822.1	274.4@	5.1††	267.7
1981-82	225.6	425.1	3354.5	636.8@@	..	901.0
1982-83	225.6	270.2	4265.3	1892.8@@	..	2867.0
1984-85	225.6	216.4	5497.9	1413.7@@	72.1££	4443.7
June	245.8	146.5	6816.8	218.8@@	155.9$££	4887.7
September	225.6	330.8	5712.2	218.8@@	38.5$	4690.1
December	225.6	180.9	6296.5	..	39.0$	4790.8
March	229.4	337.6	6250.3	..	40.3$	4882.0
1985-86	245.8	146.5	6816.8	..	38.1££	4887.7
April	245.8	196.4	7156.0	..		4913.9
May	246.7	322.4	6764.6	..	41.2££	4891.1
June	246.7	303.7	6679.8	..	23.2(b)	4858.5
July**	246.7	181.4	6421.1	..	23.2(b)	4777.3
August**	246.7	108.8	6458.6	..	41.2££	4785.1
September**	246.7	208.8	6776.2	..	..	4907.6
October**	246.7	290.0	6822.1	..	23.2(c)	4951 8
November**	246.7	250.0	6904.7	..		5044.5
December**	246.7	306.2	6729.2	..	23.2(c)	5089.9
January**	246.7	157.5	6456.4	..	69.7(d)	5173.7

*Gold is valued at Rs. 55.58 per 10 grams upto May 1966 and at Rs. 84.39 per 10 grams thereafter.
**Provisional.
@Excludes Rs. 544.5 crores drawn under Trust Fund.
@@Drawals under Extended Fund Facility.
†Includes voluntary repurchases of rupees (Rs. 19.9 crores) and sales of rupees by the IMF under its General Resource Account (Rs. 35.2 crores).
††Sales of rupees by the Fund.
£Additionally, SDRs 59.9 million in May 1979, SDRs 7.3 million in July 1980 and SDRs 34.5 million in March 1982 were used for voluntary repurchases of rupees.
££SDRs 166.25 million were used for repurchases of drawals under the Compensatory Financing Facility.
$Rs. 117.8 crores in foreign currencies were used for repurchases of drawals under Compensatory Financing Facility.
(b)SDRs 37.5 million were used for repurchases af drawals under Extended Fund Facitity.
(c) SDRs 75.0 million were used for repurchases of drawals under EFF.
(d) SDRs 131.25 million were used for repurchases of drawals under EFF.

NOTE : 1. Figures after the year 1965-66 are not comparable with those of the earlier years due to devaluation on the rupee in June 1966.
2. The outstanding repurchase obligations are calculated at the ruling rate of exchange.

6.2 : INDIA'S BALANCE OF

	1961-62 Final		1971-72P		1977-78P	
	Rs. crores	$ million	Rs. crores	$ million	Rs. crores	$ million
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Imports—c.i.f.[1]	996.3	2092.2	1993.6	2678.0	5541.0	6458.0
(a) P.L. 480 Title I**	86.3	181.2	8.6	11.5	..	..
(b) Others	910.0	1911.0	1985.0	2666.5	5541.0	6458.0
2. Exports—f.o.b.	668.3	1403.4	1555.4	2090.9	5433.5	6332.1
3. Trade Balance (2—1)	—328.0	—688.8	—438.2	—587.1	—107.5	—125.3
4. Non-monetary gold movement (Net)	..	..	..	..	5.3	6.2
5. **Invisibles :**						
(i) Receipts[2]	173.5	364.4	366.3	492.3	2382.7	2777.0
(ii) Payments	203.0	426.3	503.7	677.6	960.6	1119.6
Of which interest and service payments on foreign loans and credits[6]	(46.0)	(96.6)	(198.7)	(267.4)	(266.8)	(310.9)
(iii) Net	—29.5	—61.9	—137.4	—185.3	1422.1	1657.4
6. Current Account (Net)	—357.5	—750.7	—575.6	—772.4	1319.9	1538.3
7. **Capital Transactions**						
(a) *Private*[3]						
(i) Receipts	30.4	63.8	13.4	17.9	116.6	135.9
(ii) Payments	36.4	76.4	21.2	28.5	31.1	36.2
(iii) Net	—6.0	—12.6	—7.8	—10.6	85.5	99.7
(b) *Government*[4]						
(i) Receipts	108.4	227.6	231.9	311.7	364.1	424.4
(ii) Payments	96.7	203.0	98.7	132.6	851.7	992.7
(iii) Net	11.7	24.6	133.2	179.1	—487.6	—568.3
(c) Amortization Payments (gross)[5]	—60.3	—126.6	—249.7	—336.2	—481.1	—560.7
(d) Repurchase of rupees from IMF	—60.7	—127.5	..	..	—238.9	—336.7
(e) Banking Capital (Net)[6]	—2.5	—5.3	15.5	21.0	67.8	79.0
8. Errors and Omissions	7.8	16.4	—65.2	—86.4	—15.1	—17.6
9. Total deficit (—)/Surplus (+)(6 to 8)	—467.5	—981.7	—749.6	—1005.5	200.5	233.7
FINANCED BY :						
10. Exiernal Assistance :						
(a) Loans—(excluding P.L. 480 rupee loans)	225.3	473.1	651.9	875.1	984.0	1146.9
(b) Grants—(excluding P.L. 480 Title-I grants)	30.5	64.1	112.6	151.6	370.5	431.8
(c) P.L. 480 Title-I (gross)	86.3	181.2	8.6	11.4	..	..
TOTAL (a+b+c)	342.1	718.4	773.4	1038.1	1354.5	1578.7
11. Drawings from the I.M.F. (gross)	119.1	250.1	..	..	..	..
12. Allocation of SDRs	..	..	74.7	102.6	..	..
13. Decline in reserves (+)/increase (—)	6.3	13.2	—98.5	—135.2	—1555.0	—1812.4
Total 10 to 13	**467.5**	**981.7**	**749.6**	**1005.5**	**—200.5**	**—233.7**

NOTES : Figures shown in this table for some items do not correspond to the similar statistics published by the Reserve Bank of India. The difference is due to adjustments made in the above table in receipts and payments in respect of PL—480 assistance which have been grouped together under External Assistance and imports respectively, and excluded from other heads of accounts. The presentation of balance of payments statistics in the table above also differs from adjusted balance of payments table in issues of the Economic Survey prior to 1966-67. In the table above, interest and service payments on foreign loans and credits (unlike in those issues) are inclusive of payments in respect of loans repayable in rupees.

*The rupee equivalent of all foreign currency transactions up to end-May 1966 has been arrived at by applying the pre-devaluation exchange rates and of those during the subsequent period by using the current exchange rates.

**PL-480 Title I shown under imports item 1(a) and under external assistance item 10(c) represents the commodity assistance which is payable in rupees. PL-480 convertible currency assistance is included in item 10(a) and imports thereof against in item 1(b).

1. Exclude freight on PL-480 imports initially borne by India but subsequently refunded by the U.S. Authorities.

2. Exclude receipts on account of freight on PL-480 imports initially borne by India but subsequently refunded by the U.S. Authorities and U.S. Embassy expenditure met out of PL-480 Title I Funds and Miscellaneous receipts out of PL-665; these also exclude grants under Colombo Plan, PL-480 Title I, II and III, etc.

3. Receipts by way of drawings on loans extended to private sector under the External Assistance programme including loans out of Cooley Fund and corresponding amortisation payments are excluded from items 7(a)(i) and 7(a)(ii) and included under items 10(a) and 7(c) respectively.

PAYMENTS (ADJUSTED)*

1978-79P		1979-80P		1980-81P		1981-82P		1982-83P		1983-84P	
Rs. crores	$ million	Rs. crores	$ million	Rs. crores	$ million	Rs. crores	$ million	Rs. crores	$ million	Rs. crores	$ million
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
7397.5	8988.5	9575.7	11821.8	12543.6	15862.3	13886.5	15484.0	14913.2	15428.5	16039.3	15511.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7397.5	8988.5	9575.7	11821.8	12543.6	15862.3	13886.5	15484.0	14913.2	15428.5	16039.3	15511.9
5554.9	6749.6	6201.4	7656.0	6576.4	8316.3	7765.5	8658.8	9137.1	9452.8	10168.5	9834.1
—1842.6	—2238.9	—3374.3	—4165.8	—5967.2	—7546.0	—6121.0	—6825.2	—5776.1	—5975.7	—5870.8	—5677.8
26.4	32.1	5.2	6.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2701.1	3282.0	4015.5	4957.4	5326.7	6736.0	5310.5	5921.4	5651.7	5847.0	6432.1	6220.6
1129.7	1372.7	1412.3	1743.6	1578.1	1995.6	2007.4	2238.3	2621.7	2712.3	3255.4	3148.3
(268.1)	(325.8)	(280.3)	(346.0)	(280.9)	(355.2)	(361.3)	(402.9)	(634.5)	(656.4)	(457.0)	(442.0)
1571.4	1909.3	2603.2	3213.8	3748.6	4740.4	3303.1	3683.1	3030.0	3134.7	3176.7	3072.3
—244.8	—297.5	—765.9	—945.6	—2218.6	—2805.6	—2817.9	—3142.1	—2746.1	—2841.0	—2694.1	—2605.5
62.7	76.2	49.9	61.6	162.6	205.6	193.6	215.9	385.7	399.0	888.8	859.6
95.9	116.5	71.7	88.5	65.6	83.0	111.7	124.6	152.2	157.5	150.2	145.3
—33.2	—40.3	—21.8	—26.9	97.0	122.6	81.9	91.3	233.5	241.5	738.6	714.3
845.4	1027.2	509.5	629.0	1010.9	1278.4	697.0	777.2	1128.6	1167.6	1802.8	1743.5
833.9	1013.2	283.0	349.4	1198.3	1515.4	932.0	1039.2	1622.7	1678.8	1547.3	1496.4
11.5	14.0	226.5	279.6	—187.4	—237.0	—235.0	—262.0	—494.1	—511.2	255.5	247.1
—463.9	—563.7	—534.9	—660.4	—686.1	—867.6	—653.8	—729.0	—693.4	—717.3	—807.0	—780.4
—206.9	—251.4	—83.5	—103.1	—7.5	—9.5	—34.5	—38.5	..	..	—72.0	—69.6
—7.9	—9.6	—81.7	—100.8	12.7	16.1	—12.6	—14.0	68.4	70.8	181.6	175.6
588.4	715.0	10.6	13.1	—158.0	—199.8	—395.5	—441.0	203.1	210.1	—490.0	—473.9
—356.8	—433.5	—1250.7	—1544.1	—3147.9	—3980.8	—4067.4	—4535.3	—3428.6	—3547.1	—2887.4	—2792.4
861.0	1046.2	1026.3	1267.1	1184.2	1497.5	1367.0	1524.3	1774.9	1836.2	1870.3	1808.8
369.7	449.2	467.4	577.0	508.4	642.9	445.3	496.5	385.3	398.6	379.5	367.0
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1230.7	1495.4	1493.7	1844.1	1692.6	2140.4	1812.3	2020.8	2160.2	2234.8	2249.8	2175.8
..	..	..	..	818.8	1035.5	636.8	710.0	1892.9	1958.3	1410.5	1364.1
125.6	152.6	126.3	155.9	120.5	152.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
—999.5	—1214.5	—369.3	—455.9	516.0	652.5	1618.3	1804.5	—624.5	—646.0	—772.9	—747.5
356.8	**433.5**	**1250.7**	**1544.1**	**3147.9**	**3980.8**	**4067.4**	**4535.3**	**3428.6**	**3547.1**	**2887.4**	**2792.4**

4. Include all official capital transactions not enumerated separately but exclude changes in PL—480/665 balances.

5. The net movement shown here has been adjusted to exclude changes in Cooley Fund Account balances arising out of disbursement by way of loans and transfers from and to other accounts.

6. Includes those payable in Rupees of Rs. 7.8 crores on account of interest and Rs. 4.1 crores on account of amortization in the year 1961-62 and Rs. 49.5 crores on account of interest and Rs. 46.2 crores on account of amortization in 1971-72. Following the agreement of February 18, 1974, between the Government of India and the U.S.A. on the disposition of PL-480 and other funds there are no interest and amortisation payments payable in rupees other than R.P.A. from 1974-75 onwards.

P—Preliminary.

6.3 : INDIA'S BALANCE OF PAYMENTS : INVISIBLES ON CURRENT ACCOUNT

(Excluding Grants)

(Rs. crores)

1	1971-72P	1978-79P	1979-80P	1980-81P	1981-82P	1982-83P	1983-84P
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Foreign Travel :							
Receipts	31.5	564.8	919.4	1165.6	1063.0	1130.0	1075.1
Payments	19.5	64.7	88.2	90.3	144.1	184.5	241.5
Net	12.0	500.1	831.2	1075.3	918.9	945.5	833.6
2. Transportation							
Receipts	111.7	280.3	318.5	361.6	397.7	407.2	439.6
Payments	68.3	235.2	252.7	355.1	482.5	698.5	715.2
Net	43.4	45.1	65.8	6.5	—84.8	—291.3	—275.6
3. Insurance :							
Receipts	13.5	35.1	42.8	48.4	54.7	58.0	113.8
Payments	18.5	37.2	28.1	34.0	40.1	68.9	75.2
Net	—5.0	—2.1	14.7	14.4	14.6	—10.9	38.6
4. Investment Income :							
Receipts	35.0	391.9	643.0	855.1	814.0	505.4	462.5
Payments	262.4	380.7	377.0	369.7	474.0	787.3	1005.9
of which interest and service payments on foreign loans and credits	(198.7)	(268.1)	(280.3)	(280.9)	(361.3)	(634.5)	(457.0)
Net	—227.4	11.2	266.0	485.4	340.0	—281.9	—543.4
5. Government not included elsewhere :							
Receipts1	15.9	40.4	21.2	33.1	75.3	42.0	57.8
Payments	24.0	67.7	87.8	47.1	59.2	63.6	89.9
Net	—8.1	—27.3	—66.6	—14.0	16.1	—21.6	—32.1
6. Miscellaneous :							
Receipts2	45.0	401.2	558.6	664.0	817.6	1077.1	1615.2
Payments	80.4	325.7	562.1	669.8	788.4	793.3	1109.8
Net	—35.4	75.5	—3.5	—5.8	29.2	278.8	505.4
7. Transfer Payments :							
(*a*) Official :							
Receipts	1.9	43.6	39.9	69.2	5.3	1.2	19.8
Payments	18.3	1.7	8.7	0.5	2.6	6.5	7.3
Net	—16.4	41.9	31.2	68.7	2.7	—5.3	12.5
(*b*) Private :							
Receipts	111.8	943.8	1472.1	2129.7	2082.9	2430.80	2648.3
Payments	12.3	16.8	7.7	11.6	16.5	14.1	10.6
Net	99.5	927.0	1464.4	2118.1	2066.4	2416.7	2637.7
8. TOTAL (1 to 7)							
RECEIPTS	366.3	2701.1	4015.5	5326.7	5310.5	5651.7	6432.1
PAYMENTS	503.7	1129.7	1412.3	1578.1	2007.4	2621.7	3255.4
NET	—137.4	1571.4	2603.2	3748.6	3303.1	3030.0	3176.7

1. Exclude freight on PL-480 imports initially borne by India but, subsequently refunded by the US Authorities. Also exclude receipts from US Embassy expenditure from PL-480 counterpart funds.

2. Exclude receipts out of PL-665.

NOTES : (*i*) This table is a break-down of item 5 in table 6.2.

(*ii*) Constituent items may not add up to total because of rounding.

P—Preliminary.

6.4 : INDIA'S BALANCE OF PAYMENTS : SELECTED ITEMS OF CAPITAL ACCOUNT

(Rs. crores)

	1971-72P	1978-79P	1979-80P	1980-81P	1981-82P	1982-83P	1983-84P
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Private (Non-Banking)							
Receipts	13.4	62.7	49.9	162.6	193.6	385.7	888.8
Payments	21.2	95.9	71.7	65.6	111.7	152.2	150.2
Net	—7.8	—33.2	—21.8	97.0	81.9	233.5	738.6
(*a*) Long term :							
Receipts	12.6	62.2	49.9	160.9	190.1	373.9	888.0
Payments	18.9	90.3	71.4	64.4	91.0	149.7	149.6
Net	—6.3	—28.1	—21.5	96.5	99.1	224.2	738.4
(*b*) Short term :							
Receipts	0.8	0.5	..	1.7	3.5	11.8	0.8
Payments	2.3	5.6	0.3	1.2	20.7	2.5	0.6
Net	—1.5	—5.1	—0.3	0.5	—17.2	9.3	0.2
2. Banking (excluding RBI) :							
Receipts	55.3	282.0	205.7	430.3	357.8	418.2	396.0
Payments	39.8	289.9	287.4	417.6	370.4	349.8	214.4
Net	15.5	—7.9	—81.7	12.7	—12.6	68.4	181.6
3. Government Miscellaneous :							
Receipts[1]	231.9	845.4	509.5	1010.9	697.0	1128.6	1802.8
Payments	98.7	833.9	283.0	1198.3	932.0	1622.7	1547.3
Net	133.2	11.5	226.5	—187.4	—235.0	—494.1	255.5
4. TOTAL OF ABOVE ITEMS							
RECEIPTS	300.6	1190.1	765.1	1603.8	1248.4	1932.5	3087.6
PAYMENTS	159.7	1219.7	642.1	1681.5	1414.1	2124.7	1911.9
NET	140.9	—29.6	123.0	—77.7	—165.7	—192.2	1175.7

1. Including amortisation receipts.

NOTES : (*i*) The break-down in this table is of items 7(a), 7(b) and 7(e) of Table 6.2.

(*ii*) Constituent items may not add up to total because of rounding.

P—Preliminary.

6.5 INDICES OF QUANTITY AND UNIT VALUE OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

(Base : 1968-69=100)

Year	Quantum Index		Unit Value Index		Net Terms of Trade
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1970-71	107	87	106	100	106
1971-72	107	105	108	93	116
1972-73	120	99	120	97	124
1973-74	125	114	146	138	106
1974-75	133	100	183	239	77
1975-76	147	99	197	280	70
1976-77	174	99	210	272	77
1977-78	168	130	236	249	95
1978-79	180	140	234	260	90
1979-80	199	135	236	360	66
1980-81	238	191	207	354	58
1981-82	198	194	288	379	76
1982-83	210	200	306	385	79

6.6 : PRINCIPAL IMPORTS

(Rs. crores)

Commodity	1970-71	1975-76	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84(P)	1984-85(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I. Food and Live animals chiefly for Food (excl. cashew raw)	**242.4**	**1395.4**	**279.9**	**380.2**	**690.1**	**N.A.**	**N.A.**	**N.A.**
of which :								
Cereals and cereal preparations	213.0	1342.8	105.8	100.4	347.2	373.2	611.9	170.0
II. Raw Materials and Intermediate Manufactures	**888.6**	**2793.6**	**6913.1**	**9759.6**	**10138.2**	**N.A.**	**N.A.**	**N.A.**
(*a*) Cashew nuts (unprocessed)	29.4	33.6	11.6	8.7	18.4	1.4	14.2	27.2
(*b*) Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	3.8	7.0	53.6	31.5	76.0	63.9	80.6	70.7
(*c*) Fibres	126.7	73.0	156.1	164.2	254.4	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
of which :								
(*i*) Synthetic and regenerated fibres (man-made fibres)	7.2	6.3	109.0	96.5	173.2	145.7	102.6	48.8
(*ii*) Raw wool	15.1	25.9	31.9	43.1	36.2	46.9	43.1	55.0
(*iii*) Raw cotton	98.8	28.2	0.1	Neg.	11.8	0.1	1.3	0.2
(*iv*) Raw jute	0.1	3.3	0.1	1.1	1.3	8.5	..	15.1
(*d*) Petroleum oil and lubricants	136.6	1256.1	3269.9	5266.5	5189.5	5621.9	4830.1	5382.1
(*e*) Animal and vegetable oils and fats	38.5	17.0	455.4	708.8	688.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
of which :								
Edible oils	23.1	14.2	446.3	682.9	625.3	396.7	541.0	830.2
(*f*) Fertilisers and chemical products	216.5	824.2	1113.0	1490.1	1512.9	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
of which :								
(*i*) Fertilisers and fertiliser materials	99.9	533.8	515.5	817.8	698.7	368.4	256.5	972.7
(*ii*) Chemical elements and compounds	68.0	180.2	323.6	358.2	485.2	422.5	609.6	769.1
(*iii*) Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	9.2	11.8	25.5	20.8	24.8	28.2	42.8	47.4
(*iv*) Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	24.3	36.3	73.9	84.6	84.4	88.8	131.7	129.3
(*v*) Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins	8.1	19.5	97.4	121.4	125.2	137.9	189.0	182.4
(*g*) Pulp and waste paper	12.3	16.0	30.4	18.3	41.4	37.5	82.3	142.6
(*h*) Paper, paper board and manufactures thereof	25.1	57.7	158.8	186.5	245.4	159.5	172.6	175.1
(*i*) Non-metallic mineral manufactures	33.3	96.7	442.3	555.2	511.6	844.2	1257.6	1158.2
of which :								
Pearls, precious and semi-precious stones, unworked or worked	24.6	84.2	347.4	416.8	397.4	729.2	1082.4	1027.7
(*j*) Iron and steel	147.0	311.9	868.6	852.4	1203.5	1172.2	962.9	777.3
(*k*) Non-ferrous metals	119.4	100.4	353.4	477.4	397.1	344.6	369.1	345.1
III. Capital Goods	**404.0**	**967.7**	**1458.5**	**1910.3**	**2096.1**	**2716.3**	**2981.4**	**2747.1**
(*a*) Manufactures of metals	9.3	33.1	75.7	89.5	115.5	143.7	147.8	129.6
(*b*) Non-electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances	257.8	576.7	806.9	1089.1	1349.2	1604.8	1973.8	1872.3
(*c*) Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances	70.4	200.8	237.3	259.7	326.4	328.2	403.6	461.1
(*d*) Transport equipment	66.5	157.1	338.6	472.0	305.0	639.6	456.2	284.1
IV. Others (Unclassified)	**99.2**	**108.1**	**491.1**	**499.1**	**683.2**	**N.A.**	**N.A.**	**N.A.**
TOTAL	1634.2	5264.8	9142.6	12549.2	13607.6	14292.7	15763.0	17092.1

(P) Provisional.

6.7 : PRINCIPAL

Commodity	Unit of Qty.	1970-71		1975-76	
		Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6
I. Agricultural & Allied Products[1]		..	**487.01**	..	**1493.63**
of which :					
1. Coffee	Mill. Kgs.	32.2	25.11	59.4	66.55
2. Tea and mate	Mill. Kgs.	199.1	148.25	212.3	236.81
3. Oil cakes	'000 Tonnes	878.5	55.42	985.4	86.12
4. Tobacco	Mill Kgs.	49.8	32.56	78.5	98.37
5. Cashew kernels	'000 Tonnes	60.6	57.06	53.6	96.13
6. Spices	'000 Tonnes	46.9	38.81	57.2	70.96
7. Sugar and sugar preparations	'000 Tonnes	348.1	27.57	1201.2	472.33
8. Raw cotton	'000 Tonnes	32.1	13.95	52.0	39.24
9. Rice	'000 Tonnes	32.8	5.03	34.3	13.04
10. Fish & fish preparations	'000 Tonnes	32.6	30.53	52.3	126.56
11. Meat & meat preparations	Value	..	3.05	..	10.28
12. Vegetable oils	Value	..	10.84	..	37.15
13. Fruits, vegetables & pulses	Value	..	12.31	..	37.27
II. Ores and Minerals		..	**164.02**	..	**296.32**
of which :					
14. Manganese ore	'000 Tonnes	1636.4	13.98	786.4	17.51
15. Mica	Mill. Kgs.	26.7	15.56	17.6	14.63
16. Iron ore	Mill. Tonnes	21.2	117.28	22.8	213.79
III. Manufactured Goods[2]		..	**771.97**		**1750.97**
of which :					
17. Textile fabric & manufactures		..	145.40	..	406.89
of which :					
(*i*) Cotton piece goods (Mill made & handloom)	Mill. Sq. Mtrs.	442.4	75.29	..	158.74
(*ii*) Cotton apparel	Value	..	8.62	..	146.40
18. Coir yarn and manufactures	Value	..	13.00	..	19.02
19. Jute manufactures incl. twist and yarn	Lakh Tonnes	5.6	190.44	..	248.31
20. Leather & leather-manufactures (excluding footwear)	Value	..	72.18	..	201.30
21. Footwear	Mill. Pairs	13.0	11.44	13.2	21.20
22. Handicrafts	Value	..	69.86	..	224.11
of which :					
Pearls & precious stones	Value	..	41.88	..	122.94
23. Chemical & allied products	Value	..	29.36	..	84.45
24. Engineering goods	Value	..	130.41	..	408.66
25. Iron & steel (Prime)	Value	..	67.20	..	68.18
IV. Mineral Fuels and Lubricants	Value	..	12.60	..	**35.58**
V Others		..	99.56	..	459.76
TOTAL	Value	..	1535.16	..	4036.26

(P) Provisional.

1. Also includes plantations and other agricultural based items.

2. Includes other manufactures.

(*a*) Readymade Garments.

(*b*) Machinery including transport equipment and metal manufactures excluding iron and steel.

NOTE : (i) Exports of crude petroleum because of swapping of Bombay High crude oil were 0.84 million tonnes valued at Rs. 196.23 crores in 1981-82, 4.6 million tonnes valued at Rs. 1063.37 crores in 1982-83, 5.5 million tonnes valued at Rs. 1231.10 crores in 1983-84, and 6.5 million tonnes valued at Rs. 1563.16 crores in 1984-85.

EXPORTS

(Value : Rs. Crores)

1979-80		1980-81		1981-82		1982-83		1983-84(P)		1984-85(P)	
Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
..	**1890.11**	..	**2056.66**	..	**2221.13**	..	N.A.	..	N.A.	..	N.A.
61.8	163.31	87.3	214.24	73.9	146.29	76.7	187.13	73.5	183.26	67.8	198.13
703.7	367.84	229.2	425.50	213.8	395.20	194.6	369.75	197.5	501.37	216.2	707.86
1034.0	127.53	886.0	125.08	824.4	117.85	1120.3	148.59	952.3	146.29	802.6	132.81
84.8	113.54	91.3	140.68	133.2	235.46	132.2	247.88	82.9	169.67	93.5	172.23
38.0	118.10	32.3	140.13	30.7	181.50	30.9	135.36	39.6	156.62	32.0	174.48
110.1	149.36	84.2	111.36	78.1	98.76	80.2	94.55	86.0	109.26	90.5	174.06
568.2	128.94	71.5	35.96	200.8	63.22	318.1	67.44	240.0	139.86	105.3	21.74
65.6	75.10	131.6	164.87	23.7	36.32	78.3	107.76	124.8	148.95	30.4	56.80
515.3	128.31	726.7	223.86	872.6	367.78	453.6	217.90	246.0	147.13	180.6	121.68
76.6	253.40	69.4	217.02	73.9	284.90	83.3	364.16	81.8	327.30	90.3	335.82
..	41.34	..	55.49	..	79.55	..	80.48	..	68.32	..	75.98
..	49.53	..	21.95	..	25.28	..	36.32	25.0	37.11	19.2	37.38
..	63.52	..	79.58	..	106.00	..	153.59	..	155.16	..	161.78
..	**393.12**	..	**413.56**	..	**458.79**	..	N.A.	..	N.A.	..	N.A.
627.7	13.15	608.7	12.69	552.4	14.81	422.2	14.48	574.8	17.98	518.4	20.11
18.7	20.58	16.7	17.68	13.5	29.16	10.8	20.13	12.4	26.52	17.6	20.02
24.8	285.24	22.4	303.33	23.7	351.75	21.7	360.50	21.2	385.34	23.5	447.23
..	**3659.21**	..	**3746.81**	..	**4369.63**	..	N.A.	..	N.A.	..	N.A.
..	848.36	..	932.58	..	1047.14	..	N.A.	..	N.A.	..	N.A.
553.8	287.40	580.2	276.49	457.2	294.55	373.7	271.47	305.0	276.60	438.9	412.87
..	343.65	..	378.18	..	439.84	..	546.84(a)	..	609.59(a)	..	857.84(a)
..	36.55	..	17.26	..	27.86	..	26.26	..	23.48	..	22.42
7.22	336.13	6.61	329.95	4.3	258.01	3.3	205.32	3.0	164.52	2.9	341.07
..	485.56	..	337.13	..	369.35	..	360.05	..	349.93	..	425.24
13.7	33.89	16.2	40.07	12.4	36.19	10.2	32.66	7.4	23.23	8.1	31.53
..	832.49	..	935.40	..	1200.38	..	1312.65	..	1599.33	..	1521.41
..	518.95	..	601.92	..	761.07	..	949.99	..	1213.99	..	1093.06
..	197.81	..	224.80	..	364.05	..	335.04	..	277.71	..	370.59
..	739.13	..	815.01	..	938.87	..	799.22(b)	..	691.39(b)	..	738.39(b)
..	32.71	..	11.68	..	6.80	..	50.18	..	46.43	..	62.05
..	**21.21**	..	**27.85**	..	**224.89**	..	177.05	..	361.96	..	255.03
..	**454.78**	..	**465.82**	..	**531.46**	..	N.A.	..	N.A.	..	N.A.
..	**6418.43**	..	**6710.70**	..	**7805.90**	..	8803.31	..	9872.10	..	11554.78

Countries	1970-71		1975-76	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
1	2	3	4	5
1. OECD	769.07	1042.25	2023.30	3225.73
of which :				
(*a*) EEC	279.61*	318.67*	854.20	1095.53
of which :				
(*i*) Belgium	20.33	11.51	45.41	86.49
(*ii*) France	17.98	21.33	86.22	196.53
(*iii*) F.R.G.	32.31	107.47	117.91	369.96
(*iv*) Netherlands	13.98	19.09	82.23	63.82
(*v*) U.K.	170.44	126.76	421.32	284.00
(*b*) North America	235.30	570.18	565.78	1517.23
(*i*) Canada	27.96	117.23	45.80	232.01
(*ii*) U.S.A.	207.34	452.95	519.98	1285.22
(*c*) Asia and Oceania	233.91	121.58	493.87	463.45
of which :				
(*i*) Australia	24.46	36.58	48.21	101.67
(*ii*) Japan	203.48	83.43	432.76	361.18
2. OPEC	98.55	125.47	616.13	1151.10
of which :				
(*i*) Iran	26.65	91.64	272.29	459 88
(*ii*) Iraq	9.63	3.09	63.81	17.77
(*iii*) Kuwait	15.74	5.62	47.2	2.64
(*iv*) Saudi Arabia	14.51	24.17	60.13	290.13
3. Eastern Europe	323.07	220.00	658.86	565.86
of which :				
(*i*) G.D.R.	24.56	18.63	25.87	36.59
(*ii*) Romania	13.70	16.58	54.52	38.35
(*iii*) U.S.S.R.	209.85	106.13	416.69	309.78
4. Developing Countries[1]	304.68	238.80	708.10	311.05
of which :				
(*i*) Africa	128.50	169.22	228.18	111.95
(*ii*) Asia	166.12	53.76	461.57	164.56
(*iii*) Latin America and Carribean	10.06	15.82	18.35	34.54
5. Others	39.79	7.68	29.87	11.04
TOTAL	1535.16	1634.20	4036.26	5264.78

(P)—Provisional.

1. Excluding members of OPEC.

@ Large increase in exports is partly attributable to booking of crude oil exports for which details regarding destination are not available.

• Includes figures for U.K., Ireland and Denmark which assumed membership of EEC in 1973.

OF TRADE

(Rs. crores)

1979-80		1980-81		1981-82		1982-83		1983-84(P)		1984-85(P)	
Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
8610.56	4398.74	3126.24	5739.47	3427.10	6378.02	3557.58	6812.33	4366.84	8097.12	5347.29	8364.63
1751.41	2176.72	1422.57	2548.80	1409.16	3059.08	1427.49	3324.79	1705.56	3801.01	1985.20	4186.91
166.85	263.69	144.48	295.86	166.31	501.26	213.40	631.50	207.20	671.65	185.63	793.01
197.32	207.75	146.94	280.30	148.26	253.59	145.82	425.61	156.50	307.57	208.92	358.19
380.10	644.55	384.75	693.77	351.19	947.83	340.05	831.35	375.28	1120.42	470.95	1297.75
220.46	145.19	152.04	214.50	110.10	278.57	111.03	248.69	195.40	250.74	182.12	364.06
516.05	708.81	394.88	730.99	420.08	816.77	421.82	912.57	556.08	1143.08	670.05	1018.83
879.54	1152.55	805.68	1850.95	987.62	1728.29	985.79	1663.84	1487.38	2133.25	1903.15	2174.97
62.55	226.48	62.34	332.34	67.42	308.57	57.54	237.34	91.83	342.39	134.67	508.37
816.99	926.07	743.34	1518.61	920.20	1419.72	928.25	1426.50	1395.55	1790.86	1768.48	1666.60
771.57	784.60	708.00	931.66	823.62	1175.12	945.87	1439.20	937.63	1623.74	1227.99	1463.98
102.00	162.84	91.62	170.08	112.28	260.64	93.94	325.96	94.76	144.77	148.50	192.41
646.26	609.40	597.81	748.78	690.35	886.47	833.61	1087.90	825.68	1455.53	1060.97	1240.41
701.44	2361.03	744.63	3487.50	940.25	3770.21	820.17	3898.94	881.51	3251.27	936.69	3289.95
96.11	620.69	123.21	1338.90	125.32	1298.22	71.72	802.67	119.45	781.50	134.03	510.16
61.48	917.27	51.98	752.52	84.96	403.88	54.22	884.17	55.65	791.04	43.00	674.37
123.81	165.51	97.07	337.62	132.74	277.97	119.82	278.93	117.06	261.40	115.90	368.13
155.64	363.12	165.33	540.05	180.13	829.78	227.09	1495.89	244.90	1078.21	245.00	1249.48
844.87	1102.40	1486.33	1296.28	1974.92	1506.85	2024.68	1711.51	1610.30	1963.97	1985.94	2165.50
47.96	34.51	48.89	44.27	54.54	46.61	85.70	57.14	63.62	64.35	70.30	67.29
45.47	88.25	58.39	97.20	86.83	101.74	113.74	58.10	64.65	80.46	63.78	117.35
638.23	824.33	1226.29	1013.71	1661.05	1136.88	1669.75	1413.23	1305.87	1658.58	1654.59	1803.38
1250.82	1127.96	1285.75	1966.43	1232.49	1910.60	1068.40	1800.05	1470.17	2346.78	1485.69	3112.38
285.54	205.93	350.04	204.57	354.50	214.22	271.86	193.71	314.82	419.87	295.90	408.58
942.16	828.77	899.80	1430.55	856.14	1392.27	781.88	1393.71	1134.97	1577.93	1169.36	2298.10
23.12	93.26	35.91	331.31	21.85	304.11	14.66	212.63	20.38	348.98	20.43	405.70
10.74	152.45	67.75	59.47	231.14	41.88	1332.48@	69.91	1543.28@	103.81	1799.17@	159.66
6418.43	9142.58	6710.70	12549.15	7805.90	13607.56	8803.31	14292.74	9872.10	15762.95	11554.78	17092.12

6.9 : INDIA'S SHARE IN WORLDS

Code		Commodity	1979			1980		
Division	Group	Division/Group	World	India	India's Share (%)	World	India	(India's Share (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
01		Meat and meat preparations	17170.26	48.14	0.28	18767.28	66.56	0.35
03		Fish, crustaceans and molluses and preparations thereof	11874.35	319.22	2.69	12431.55	241.78	1.94
04		Cereals and cereal preparations	32856.29	202.37	0.62	40891.68	200.97	0.49
	042	Rice	3435.48	112.11	3.26	4272.47	160.38	3.75
05		Vegetables and fruits	18059.69	195.62	1.08	20691.63	243.92	1.17
06		Sugar, sugar preparations and honey	10668.16	191.79	1.80	16259.64	46.08	0.28
07		Coffee, Tea, Cocoa, Spice and manufactures thereof	22281.16	719.50	3.23	22532.59	879.12	3.90
	071	Coffee and coffee substitutes	13169.50	184.32	1.40	13239.53	271.24	2.05
	074	Tea and mate	1464.79	338.75	23.13	1670.19	452.27	27.08
	075	Spices	981.83	196.44	20.01	1153.23	155.62	13.49
08		Feeding stuff for animals	8917.61	223.35	2.50	10396.77	163.93	1.58
12		Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	6551.49	140.20	2.14	7241.81	170.10	2.35
	121	Tobacco unmanufactured, tobacco refuse	3420.96	128.87	3.77	3463.91	151.14	4.36
	122	Tobacco manufactured	3130.53	11.33	0.36	3777.90	18.96	0.50
22		Oilseed and oleaginous fruit	9335.10	32.01	0.34	9445.36	30.03	0.32
28		Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	24128.90	399.12	1.65	30196.59	464.89	1.54
	281	Iron ore and concentrates	5986.96	333.71	5.57	6577.18	411.14	6.25
51		Organic Chemicals	29595.99	20.23	0.07	32049.25	17.31	0.05
52		Inorganic Chemicals	13059.19	22.51	0.17	15806.09	25.69	0.16
53		Dying. Tanning and colouring materials	7376.27	48.74	0.66	8030.81	65.44	0.81
54		Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	11938.51	75.36	0.63	14052.62	109.31	0.78
55		Essential oils and perfume materials, toilet, polishing and cleaning preparations	6426.05	29.81	0.46	7702.28	85.89	1.12
57		Explosives and pyrotechnic products	538.70	1.85	0.34	668.73	0.75	0.11
58		Artificial resins & plastic materials & cellulose esters & ethers	24135.12	2.51	0.01	27321.58	3.36	0.01
59		Chemical materials and products n.e.s.	13341.27	7.94	0.06	16018.65	7.81	0.05
61		Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s. & dressed furskins	6265.37	565.43	9.02	3939.06	404.96	6.82
	611	Leather	4118.08	520.20	12.63	3365.77	341.80	10.16
	612	Manufactures of leather or of composition leather n.e.s. etc.	830.11	44.24	5.33	980.74	61.85	6.31
	613	Furskins, tanned or dressed etc.	1317.18	0.99	0.08	1592.55	1.31	0.08

EXPORTS BY COMMODITY DIVISION

(Value in US Million Dollars)

1981			1982			1983		
World	India	India's Share (%)	World	India	India's Share (%)	World	India	India's Share (%)
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
18915.63	96.09	0.51	18032.02	92.95	0.51	17033.04	87.56	0.51
13213.06	346.68	2.62	13188.49	418.95	3.18	13315.91	403.67	3.03
43142.24	150.61	0.34	36513.17	117.35	0.32	35673.29	106.46	0.30
5119.68	132.21	2.58	3576.12	98.47	2.75	3419.78	88.35	2.58
20953.02	181.26	0.86	19976.83	176.95	0.89	19764.09	241.04	1.22
16009.17	46.49	0.29	12585.13	211.44	1.68	11999.00	108.64	0.91
16926.85	505.65	2.99	16901.43	476.02	2.82	18789.95	436.29	2.32
9154.97	155.66	1.70	9841.36	146.46	1.49	11488.88	104.66	0.91
1380.10	262.03	18.99	1273.24	251.17	19.73	1440.62	234.25	16.26
973.66	87.96	9.03	992.74	78.38	7.89	946.46	97.38	10.29
10900.27	171.16	1.57	10003.02	164.38	1.64	11994.18	137.80	1.15
7920.78	102.67	1.30	8212.48	113.90	1.39	7607.55	98.41	1.29
3978.01	86.58	2.18	4170.18	94.02	2.25	3774.87	81.70	2.16
3942.77	16.09	0.40	4042.30	19.88	0.49	3832.68	16.71	0.44
10076.65	82.04	0.81	9249.17	9.09	0.10	9386.47	7.13	0.08
26671.34	543.92	2.04	22682.98	562.14	2.48	23236.38	504.98	2.17
6926.57	498.96	7.20	6611.09	521.17	7.88	6454.80	474.26	7.35
31792.41	18.98	0.06	30558.86	20.83	0.07	32241.93	22.77	0.07
14929.51	22.48	0.15	14458.62	24.42	0.17	14475.25	17.52	0.12
7740.36	28.67	0.37	7249.48	28.12	0.39	7466.32	29.72	0.40
14038.82	26.59	0.19	14062.59	26.83	0.19	14406.96	25.55	0.18
7533.96	26.72	0.35	7211.48	27.88	0.39	7189.99	30.62	0.43
737.66	1.47	0.20	731.73	1.59	0.22	646.39	1.75	0.27
24437.47	5.30	0.02	23501.83	3.43	0.01	25115.05	3.50	0.01
15172.74	7.41	0.05	14849.39	9.88	0.07	15027.47	9.31	0.06
5398.84	288.34	5.34	5224.15	305.81	5.85	5287.50	272.62	5.16
3128.62	231.10	7.39	3237.45	240.45	7.43	3379.32	208.12	6.16
935.02	57.02	6.10	899.96	65.02	7.22	942.42	64.27	6.82
1335.20	0.22	0.02	1086.74	0.34	0.03	965.75	0.23	0.02

TABLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
65		Textile yarn, fabrics, made up articles, n.e.s. and related products	44880.95	980.72	2.19	50159.30	1145.45	2.28
	652	Cotton fabrics, woven	6601.04	338.77	5.13	6752.50	351.49	5.20
	653	Fabrics, woven, of man-made fibres	8620.49	44.09	0.51	9528.29	43.83	0.46
	654	Textile fabrics woven, other than of cotton or man-made fibres	3153.10	184.56	5.85	3270.90	203.90	6.23
	667	Pearls, precious and semi-precious stones	17061.38	518.58	3.04	19409.57	579.38	2.98
67		Iron and steel	63867.82	160.11	0.25	50073.29	86.70	0.17
69		Manufactures of metal n.e.s.	32371.39	238.70	0.74	38032.24	220.61	0.58
71		Power generating machinery & equipment	29411.41	72.26	0.25	33814.44	88.07	0.26
72		Machinery specialised for particular industries	51290.18	61.04	0.12	59123.24	65.10	0.11
73		Metal working machinery	12470.34	35.07	0.28	14599.35	32.33	0.22
74		General industrial machinery & equipment, n.e.s. & machine parts n.e.s.	50176.40	51.66	0.10	60065.08	67.46	0.11
75		Office machinery and ADP equipment	21953.54	1.39	neg.	28244.63	2.05	Neg.
76		Telecommunication and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	28865.84	7.99	0.03	35757.05	10.56	Neg.
77		Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances n.e.s.	52161.16	84.25	0.16	62217.27	113.70	0.18
78		Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	115167.55	131.13	0.11	127901.61	207.91	0.16
79		Other transport equipment	35017.12	18.84	0.05	41666.65	30.63	0.07
84		Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	28465.27	536.20	1.88	33294.11	590.31	1.77
		Total Exports (including Others)	1641180.00	7851.46	0.48	1995951.00	8382.04	0.42

Source : International Trade Statistics Year Book: United Nations 1983.

NOTE : The table has been recast in alignment with SITC revision 2, and ITC—Revision 2.

6.9 (*Contd.*)

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
48112.81	888.66	1.85	43939.81	743.54	1.69	43500.79	717.86	1.65
6106.78	157.40	2.58	5950.25	101.67	1.71	6101.71	105.58	1.73
9822.93	23.49	0.24	8721.59	21.22	0.24	8702.16	15.10	0.17
3109.82	191.75	6.17	2855.15	144.74	5.07	2968.18	125.59	4.23
12450.38	756.46	6.08	11262.84	830.92	7.38	11530.92	1101.28	9.55
66153.17	88.04	0.13	60642.23	72.88	0.12	53533.98	64.68	0.12
37321.46	263.30	0.71	35668.53	237.37	0.67	32809.47	228.94	0.70
35978.48	66.31	0.18	36214.06	64.71	0.18	34692.61	52.13	0.15
59985.04	66.63	0.11	54753.53	56.56	0.10	47449.30	34.44	0.07
14303.12	24.19	0.17	12147.94	16.22	0.13	10494.12	11.08	0.11
59094.82	87.91	0.15	54814.21	75.27	0.14	50686.27	64.13	0.13
29306.81	14.27	0.05	30860.67	15.90	0.05	38004.44	33.37	0.09
39138.38	12.07	0.03	36504.58	7.78	0.02	39298.20	7.24	0.02
62163.90	69.25	0.11	61671.72	70.14	0.11	66626.67	69.34	0.10
129872.44	91.50	0.07	125878.81	82.53	0.07	128264.95	64.07	0.05
49657.62	7.75	0.02	50119.58	9.92	0.02	45076.09	7.06	0.02
33447.53	823.08	2.46	32338.07	729.10	2.25	32548.27	684.49	2.10
1973499.00	8363.91	0.42	1776682.00	8788.05	0.49	1817081.00	8309.24	0.46

7.1 : OVERALL EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE

(Rs. crores)

	Loans	Grants	Total (2+3)	PL 480/665 etc. assistance- Repayable in rupees	PL 480/665 etc. assistance- Repayable in convertible currency	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A. AUTHORISATIONS :						
Upto the end of Third Plan	3808.8	392.0	4200.8	1510.8	..	5711.6
1966–67.	1034.1	79.7	1113.8	392.7	..	1506.5
1967–68.	398.5	16.8	415.3	235.9	67.6	718.8
1968–79.	753.1	68.4	821.5	71.6	53.7	946.8
1969–70.	421.8	26.0	447.8	73.6	112.9	634.3
1970–71.	705.4	56.5	761.9	..	..	761.9
1971–72.	774.5	36.0	810.5	22.5	96.2	929.2
1972–73.	639.6	36.6	676.2	..	..	676.2
1973–74.	1129.5	41.1	1170.6	..	..	1170.6
1974–75.	1481.4	189.8	1671.2	..	..	1671.2
1975–76.	2192.8	440.7	2633.5	..	20.0	2653.5
1976–77.	806.7	386.1	1192.8	..	93.6	1286.4
1977–78.	1536.6	337.6	1874.2	..	22.8	1897.0
1978–79.	1894.6	441.1	2335.7	..	..	2335.7
1979–80.	1295.1	564.4	1859.5	..	..	1859.5
1980–81.	3771.2	75.7	3846.9	..	..	3846.9
1981–82.	2633.0	207.4	2840.4	..	..	2840.4
1982–83.	2525.5	423.3	2948.8	..	..	2948.8
1983–84.	1692.2	386.9	2079.1	..	..	2079.1
1984–85.	4221.3	470.7	4692.0	.	.	4692.0
TOTAL	33715.7	4676.8	38392.5	2307.1	466.8	41166.4
B. UTILISATIONS :						
Upto the end of Third Plan	2768.7	336.9	3105.6	1403.2	..	4508.8
1966–67.	674.7	97.1	771.8	359.6	..	1131.4
1967–68.	793.2	60.7	853.9	310.9	30.8	1195.6
1968–69.	679.8	65.2	745.0	84.5	73.1	902.6
1969–70.	660.7	26.1	686.8	107.5	62.0	856.3
1970–71.	658.9	43.5	702.4	37.7	51.3	791.4
1971–72.	671.7	50.5	722.2	8.8	103.1	834.1
1972–73.	649.9	12.0	661.9	..	4.3	666.2
1973–74.	1015.0	20.7	1035.7	..	..	1035.7
1974–75.	1220.4	93.9	1314.3	..	..	1314.3
1975–76.	1464.9	283.3	1748.2	..	92.3	1840.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1976–77.	1285.3	245.8	1531.1	..	67.8	1598.9
1977–78.	1007.5	260.6	1268.1	..	21.9	1290.0
1978–79.	942.3	273.3	1215.6	..	..	1215.6
1979–80.	1048.6	304.5	1353.1	..	..	1353.1
1980–81.	1765.3	396.4	2161.7	..	..	2161.7
1981–82.	1519.3	350.6	1869.9	..	..	1869.9
1982–83.	1910.4	339.4	2249.8	..	..	2249.8
1983–84.	1964.2	303.4	2267.6	..	..	2267.6
1984–85.	1963.3	390.4	2353.7	..	..	2353.7
TOTAL	24664.1	3954.3	28618.4	2312.2	506.6	31437.2

NOTES : 1. Amounts of authorisation and utilisation in donor currencies have been converted into rupees at the pre-devaluation exchange rates upto the end of the Third Plan; at the post devaluation rates for the subsequent years upto 1970–71; at pre-May 1971 rates for 1971–72; at Central rates (which prevailed following the currency realignment of December 1971) for 1972–73. Figures of authorisation from 1973–74 onwards have been arrived at by applying the annual average exchange rate of the rupee with individual donor currencies. Figures of utilisation for 1973–74 have been arrived at by applying the quarterly average exchange rate of the rupee with individual donor currencies to the utilisation during the corresponding quarter; for 1974–75 at average exchange rate for the respective month, and for subsequent years at current rates applicable to the dates of transactions.

2. Loan amounts are net of surrenders, de-obligations and cancellations, etc. In case of PL–480, amounts are net of lapsed agreement.

3. Figures for utilisation are inclusive of suppliers' credits, and non-government loans upto 1977–78 which may not be fully reflected in authorisation figures. Subsequent data are exclusive of suppliers' credits, but inclusive of non-government loan.

4. Constituent items may not add up to totals because of rounding.

7.2 : AUTHORISATIONS OF EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE

(Rs. crores)

Source and type of assistance	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83 @@	1983-84 @@	1984-85 @@	1985-86 (April-Sept. 1985) @@
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
I. Consortium Members										
(*a*) Loans	681.1	1229.8	1865.6	1152.4	2614.9	2526.3	2471.7	1356.1	4221.3	2381.0
(*b*) Grants	325.0	315.6	405.9	461.1	68.8	175.7	363.8	330.6	302.2	94.2
(*c*) PL-480/665 etc. Assistance repayable in convertible currency	93.6	22.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1099.7	1568.2	2271.5	1613.5	2683.7	2702.0	2835.5	1686.7	4523.5	2475.2
Country-wise Distribution										
(*i*) Austria										
(*a*) Loans	2.7	2.3@	..	7.9	1.7	2.9	..	5.6	..	..
(*b*) Grants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2.7	2.3	..	7.9	1.7	2.9	..	5.6	..	..
(*ii*) Belgium										
(*a*) Loans	9.0	9.4	9.5	9.8	..	10.5	7.4	6.9	..	..
(*b*) Grants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	9.0	9.4	9.5	9.8	..	10.5	7.4	6.9	..	..
(*iii*) Canada										
(*a*) Loans	9.1	30.5	10.7	17.5	65.8	108.5	..	37.0	196.8	29.5
(*b*) Grants	60.9	17.6	12.5	14.0	4.9	..	..	..	1.8	..
Total	70.0	48.1	23.2	31.5	70.7	108.5	..	37.0	198.6	29.5
(*iv*) Denmark										
(*a*) Loans	12.1	..	..	..	..	18.3	17.7	22.0	26.6	..
(*b*) Grants	7.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.8	..	
Total	19.6	..	..	..	..	18.3	17.7	25.8	26.6	..
(*v*) France										
(*a*) Loans	74.2	5.4	..	..	182.0	126.4	243.3	..	32.8	..
(*b*) Grants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	74.2	5.4	..	..	182.0	126.4	243.3	..	32.8	..
(*vi*) Federal Republic of Germany										
(*a*) Loans	131.8	106.9	150.4	279.5	215.2	56.0	203.5	81.1	188.3	155.5
(*b*) Grants	2.0	..	2.6	2.7	..	..	..	2.8	..	13.0
Total	133.8	106.9	153.0	282.2	215.2	56.0	203.5	83.9	188.3	168.5
(*vii*) Italy										
(*a*) Loans	5.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*b*) Grants	..	..	..	..	..	..	39.1	..	..	..
Total	5.8	..	..	..	..	..	39.1	..	..	..
(*viii*) Japan										
(*a*) Loans	68.9	131.6	64.3	32.0	46.6	294.5	83.3	..	451.2	..
(*b*) Grants	..	..	19.4	18.9	15.0	15.9	15.8	8.6	16.1	..
Total	68.9	131.6	83.7	50.9	61.6	310.4	99.1	8.6	467.3	..
(*ix*) Netherlands										
(*a*) Loans	82.7	68.4	81.6	67.2	67.7	58.1	..	..	20.3	4.6
(*b*) Grants	20.8	24.3	4.3	29.3	22.1	21.3	..	77.7	..	..
Total	103.5	92.7	85.9	96.5	89.8	79.4	..	77.7	20.3	4.6
(*x*) Norway										
Grants	10.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*xi*) Sweden										
(*a*) Loans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*b*) Grants	48.1	45.4	50.2	111.4	..	72.7	..	45.6	..	..
TOTAL	48.1	45.4	50.2	111.4	..	72.7	..	45.6	..	..
(*xii*) U.K.										
(*a*) Loans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*b*) Grants	175.7	228.3	232.9	284.8	..	64.3	285.9	152.7	260.3	60.1
TOTAL	175.7	228.3	232.9	284.8	..	64.3	285.9	152.7	260.3	60.1
(*xiii*) U.S.A.										
(*a*) Loans	..	..	48.0	114.1	135.0	11.7	67.4	77.0	93.9	4.6
(*b*) Grants	..	..	1.7	..	26.8	1.5	23.0	39.4	24.0	21.1
(*c*) PL-480/665 etc. Assistance repayable in convertible currency	93.6	22.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	93.6	22.8	49.7	114.1	161.8	13.2	90.4	116.4	117.9	25.7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
(*xiv*) I.B.R.D.	284.8	163.4	227.7	203.8	362.2	532.8	1087.0	520.6	2058.8	587.5
(*xv*) I.D.A.	..	711.9	1287.1	420.6	1538.7	1306.6	762.1	605.9	1152.6	599.3
II. U.S.S.R. and East European Countries										
Loans	..	208.3	..	..	485.7	..	..	144.6	..	1143.4
Country-wise Distribution										
(*i*) Czechoslovakia										
Loans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) Hungary										
Loans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*iii*) Poland										
Loans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*iv*) U.S.S.R.										
Loans	..	208.3	..	..	485.7	..	..	144.6	..	1143.4
(*v*) Yugoslavia										
Loans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*vi*) German Democratic Republic	..									
Loans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*vii*) Romania										
Loans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III. Others										
(*a*) Loans	125.6	120.6	29.0	142.7	670.6	106.7	53.8	191.5	..	57.8
(*b*) Grants	61.1	..	35.3	103.3	7.0	31.7	59.5	56.3	168.5	..
Total	186.7	120.6	64.3	246.0	677.6	138.4	113.3	247.8	168.5	57.8
Country-wise Distribution										
(*i*) Australia										
Grants	7.6	..	1.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) Switzerland										
(*a*) Loans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48.6	..	..
(*b*) Grants	..	..	33.8	19.7	..	..	12.5	14.6	..	..
Total	..	..	33.8	19.7	..	..	12.5	63.2	..	..
(*iii*) European Economic Community / United Nations Emergency Operations										
(*a*) Loans	..	..	..	40.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*b*) Grants	53.5	22.1	..	83.6*	..	26.7	47.0	41.7	168.5	..
Total	53.5	22.1	..	124.4	..	26.7	47.0	41.7	168.5	..
(*iv*) Iran										
Loans	73.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*v*) U.A.E.										
Loans	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..
(*vi*) O.P.E.C. Fund										
Loans	19.7	12.1	..	16.3	39.8	..	29.3	23.4	..	..
(*vii*) Saudi Arab Fund for Development										
Loans	..	86.4	..	..	..	29.2	..	30.7**	..	57.8
(*viii*) Kuwait Funds for Arab Economic Development										
(*a*) Loans	..	..	29.0	..	..	77.5	..	52.1	..	..
(*b*) Grants	..	..	..	..	7.0	5.0	..	..		..
Total	..	..	29.0	..	7.0	82.5		52.1	..	..
(*ix*) International Fund for Agricultural Development										
Loans	..	..	..	80.6	13.9	..	24.5	36.7	..	..
(*x*) Iraq										
Loans	32.1	..	..	..	82.9	..	..	..	..	..
(*xi*) IMF Trust Fund										
Loans	..	..	..	..	534.0	..	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL	1286.4	1897.0	2335.7	1859.5	3846.9	2840.4	2948.8	2079.1	4692.0	3676.4
(*a*) Loans	806.7	1536.6	1894.6	1295.1	3771.2	2633.0	2525.5	1692.2	4221.3	3582.2
(*b*) Grants	386.1	337.6	441.1	564.4	75.7	207.4	423.3	386.9	470.7	94.2
(*c*) PL-480/665 etc. Assistance repayable in convertible currency	93.6	22.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

NOTES : Constituent items may not add up to total because of rounding.

@Assistance for 1976-77.

@@Government account only.

*Includes grant assistance of Rs. 33.1 crores in the form of skimmed milk powder, butter and butter oil.

**Saudi Riyal converted at end-September 1983 exchange rates.

7.3 : UTILISATIONS OF EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE

(Rs. crores)

Source and type of assistance	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Consortium Members										
(*a*) Loans	968.7	740.0	814.4	949.5	1687.1	1471.4	1793.9	1860.8	1765.0	2504.0
(*b*) Grants	235.5	229.7	256.7	260.1	311.8	265.2	228.2	201.1	308.8	256.4
(*c*) PL-480/665 etc. Assistance repayable in convertible currency	67.8	21.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1272.0	991.6	1071.1	1209.6	1998.9	1736.6	2022.1	2061.9	2073.8	2760.4
Country-wise Distribution										
(*i*) Austria										
(*a*) Loans	4.2	1.7	0.2	0.3	2.0	4.0	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.2
(*b*) Grants	..	..	..	..	0.6	..	..	..	..	..
Total	4.2	1.7	0.2	0.3	2.6	4.0	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.2
(*ii*) Belgium										
(*a*) Loans	8.6	6.8	10.8	7.2	5.5	7.1	4.4	6.0	6.1	5.1
(*b*) Grants	..	0.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	8.6	7.3	10.8	7.2	5.5	7.1	4.4	6.0	6.1	5.1
(*iii*) Canada										
(*a*) Loans	16.5	27.0	19.7	17.8	21.3	26.6	31.4	30.7	48.9	66.2
(*b*) Grants	51.4	16.9	3.6	13.6	..	..	..	..	..	2.3
Total	67.9	43.9	23.3	31.4	21.3	26.6	31.4	30.7	48.9	68.5
(*iv*) Denmark										
(*a*) Loans	1.4	3.7	3.8	2.9	2.9	6.8	21.6	11.5	17.4	23.5
(*b*) Grants	1.3	1.1	1.1	..	..	..	..	8.3	14.9	4.4
Total	2.7	4.8	4.9	2.9	2.9	6.8	21.6	19.8	32.3	27.9
(*v*) France										
(*a*) Loans	50.7	41.3	38.0	33.4	70.1	37.3	39.6	49.4	102.7	104.0
(*b*) Grants	3.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	54.4	41.3	38.0	33.4	70.1	37.3	39.6	49.4	102.7	104.0
(*vi*) Federal Republic of Germany										
(*a*) Loans	131.6	77.3	128.4	117.1	142.3	126.6	135.4	115.0	125.6	132.4
(*b*) Grants	..	..	2.8	2.8	1.2	0.7	1.8	0.3	1.3	1.6
Total	131.6	77.3	131.2	119.9	143.5	127.3	137.2	115.3	126.9	134.0
(*vii*) Italy										
(*a*) Loans	7.3	16.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.7	19.1
(*b*) Grants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	7.3	16.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.7	19.1
(*viii*) Japan										
(*a*) Loans	129.8	75.9	96.1	51.1	62.0	25.8	111.9	129.3	52.4	150.9
(*b*) Grants	..	..	..	14.9	28.2	9.9	16.3	10.1	15.8	4.3
Total	129.8	75.9	96.1	66.0	90.2	35.7	128.2	139.4	68.2	155.2
(*ix*) Netherlands										
(*a*) Loans	45.0	51.2	62.9	80.0	72.5	85.6	32.0	38.9	16.6	31.7
(*b*) Grants	17.0	15.5	6.0	2.0	33.8	18.0	17.6	31.8	51.4	38.7
Total	62.0	66.7	68.9	82.0	106.3	103.6	49.6	70.7	68.0	70.4
(*x*) Norway										
(*a*) Loans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*b*) Grants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
(*xi*) Sweden										
(*a*) Loans	5.9	2.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*b*) Grants	29.3	47.5	40.0	28.8	52.9	33.6	32.3	27.0	27.1	13.9
Total	35.2	49.7	40.0	28.8	52.9	33.6	32.3	27.0	27.1	13.9
(*xii*) U.K.										
(*a*) Loans	21.3	13.5	12.5	8.1	1.5	..	..	..	..	..
(*b*) Grants	132.8	148.2	203.2	198.0	195.2	202.8	159.9	121.6	187.5	159.2
Total	154.1	161.7	215.7	206.1	196.7	202.8	159.9	121.6	187.5	159.2
(*xiii*) U.S.A.										
(*a*) Loans	1.0	3.3	21.6	42.8	82.4	69.6	29.2	74.1	41.8	52.1
(*b*) Grants	..	..	..	..	..	0.1	0.3	2.0	10.8	32.0
(*c*) PL-480/665 etc. assistance repayable in convertible currency	67.8	21.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	68.8	25.2	21.6	42.8	82.4	69.7	29.5	76.1	52.6	84.1
(*xiv*) I.B.R.D.	68.9	130.3	149.4	120.8	138.8	376.9	286.5	485.7	344.0	577.9
(*xv*) I.D.A.	476.5	289.1	271.0	445.3	522.0	692.9	1085.1	899.7	979.9	130[illegible]
(*xvi*) EEC (Special Action Credit)	..	..	..	22.7	19.0	..	..	..	..	..
(*xvii*) IFAD	..	..	..	..	7.3	12.3	14.0	18.3	18.6	37.7
(*xviii*) IMF Trust Fund	..	..	..	..	537.5	..	..	..	..	..
II. USSR and East European Countries										
Loans	62.4	54.6	23.1	34.1	32.9	22.6	40.0	74.7	108.0	130.0
Country-wise Distribution										
(*i*) Czechoslovakia										
Loans	8.5	8.7	0.3	0.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) Hungary										
Loans	2.8	4.7	1.1	Neg.	Neg.	..	..	..	..	..
(*iii*) Poland										
Loans	Neg.	Neg.	0.1	Neg.	Neg.	..	..	..	..	..
(*iv*) U.S.S.R.										
Loans	26.3	25.7	21.6	34.0	32.9	22.6	40.0	74.7	108.0	130.0
(*v*) Yugoslavia										
Loans	17.7	15.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*vi*) German Democratic Republic										
Loans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*vii*) Romania										
Loans	7.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III. Others										
(*a*) Loans	254.2	212.9	104.8	65.0	45.3	25.3	76.5	28.7	90.3	119.5
(*b*) Grants	10.3	30.9	16.6	44.4	84.6	85.4	111.2	102.3	81.6	154.9
Total	264.5	243.8	121.4	109.4	129.9	110.7	187.7	131.0	171.9	274.4
Country-wise Distribution										
(*i*) Abu Dhabi Fund										
Loans	..	5.8	..	6.5	2.0	..	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) Australia										
Grants	7.5	..	..	1.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*iii*) Switzerland										
(*a*) Loans	8.6	4.8	3.9	3.4	0.3	..	..	..	..	12.0
(*b*) Grants	..	..	0.4	1.4	13.9	6.5	9.9	21.4	11.3	1.9
Total	8.6	4.8	4.3	4.8	14.2	6.5	9.9	21.4	11.3	13.9

TABLE 7·3 (*Contd*·)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
(*iv*) Other International Institutions $										
Grants . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21.6	21.0	50.0
(*v*) European Economic Community/United Nations Emergency Operations										
Grants . . .	2.8	30.9	16.2	41.5	63.7	73.9	101.3	59.3	49.3	103.0
(*vi*) Oil Producing Exporting Countries										
Loans . . .	..	18.4	11.5	..	3.4	9.2	37.4	6.5	6.2	16.9
(*vii*) Saudi Arab Fund for Development										
Loans . . .	..	..	3.2	41.1	13.0	6.0	12.4	2.4	3.0	23.6
(*viii*) Iraq										
Loans . . .	33.4	3.9	3.8	1.4	0.7	..	..	..	..	..
(*ix*) Iran										
Loans . . .	174.3	166.7	70.1	12.6	17.3	..	..	..	..	..
(*x*) Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development										
Loans . . .	20.0	13.3	12.3	..	8.6 7.0@	10.1 5.0@	25.5	18.0	80.0	64.5
(*xi*) United Arab Emirates										
Loans . . .	17.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*xii*) International Sugar Organisation Loans . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.2	1.8	1.1	2.5
GRAND TOTAL	1598.9	1290.0	1215.6	1353.1	2161.7	1869.9	2249.8	2267.6	2353.7	3164.8
(*a*) Loans . . .	1285.3	1007.5	942.3	1048.6	1765.3	1519.3	1910.4	1964.2	1963.3	2753.5
(*b*) Grants . . .	245.8	260.6	273.3	304.5	396.4	350.6	339.4	303.4	390.4	411.3
(*c*) PL–480/665 etc. assistance payable in convertible currency .	67.8	21.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

NOTES : 1. Constituent items may not add up to totals because of rounding.

2. Utilisation figures are inclusive of suppliers' credits upto 1977-78. Subsequent data are exclusive of suppliers' credit.

*Estimated.

@Grants received from Kuwait for the construction of Indoor Stadium for Asiad Games 1982.

$Other International Institutions include UNICEF, UNDP, ILO, WHO, UNFPA and UNESCO.

7.4 EXTERNAL DEBT SERVICING

(Govt. and Non-Govt.)

(Rs. crores)

Period	Amortisation	Interest Payments	Total Debt Servicing
1	2	3	4
First Plan	10.5	13.3	23.8
Second Plan	55.2	64.2	119.4
Third Plan	305.6	237.0	542.6
1966–67	159.7	114.8	274.5
1967–68	210.7	122.3	333.0
1968–69	236.2	138.8	375.0
1969–70	268.5	144.0	412.5
1970–71	289.5	160.5	450.0
1971–72	299.3	180.0	479.3
1972–73	327.0	180.4	507.4
1973–74	399.9	195.9	595.8
1974–75	411.3	215.0	626.3
1975–76	462.7	224.2	686.9
1976–77	507.4	247.3	754.7
1977–78	560.6	260.1	820.7
1978–79	524.7	271.3	796.0
1979–80	503.8	296.9	800.7
1980–81	517.8	286.1	803.9
1981–82	538.0	311.1	849.1
1982–83	587.1	360.4	947.5
1983–84	615.6	416.9	1032.5
1984–85	647.4	528.8	1176.2
1985–86*	736.9	633.4	1370.3

*Estimated.

NOTE : Data upto 1977-78 include debt servicing payments on account of government loans, non-government loans and suppliers' credit. From 1978-79 onwards the same is exclusive of suppliers' credit.

MGIPRRND—S/6 Fin/85—TSS-I—19-2-1986—13,500

SELECTED INDICATORS : 1950-51 to 1984-85

	Unit	1950-51	1955-56	1960-61	1965-66	1970-71	1975-76	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85 (P)
Gross Domestic Product at factor cost												
(*i*) At Current Prices	Rs. crores	9,177	9,720	14,071	22,030	36,736	66,630	113,609	130,478	145,565	172,176	189.434†
(*ii*) At 1970-71 Prices	Rs. crores	17,536	20,870	25,534	29,023	36,736	42,890	50,705	53,469	55,032	59,319	61,473†
Per capita net national product at 1970-71 prices	Rupees	466	508	559	559	633	664	700	720	721	761	772†
Index of Industrial production (Base : 1970 = 100)		28.2$	38.5$	55.8	82.8	100.7	123.4	154.1	167.3	173.8	183.3	193.9
Index of agricultural production (Base : triennium ending 1969-70=100)		58.5	71.9	86.7	80.8	111.5	125.1	135.3	142.9	137.5	156.4	155.0
Gross domestic capital formation	As per cent of GDP	10.0	14.3	16.9	18.2	17.8	19.9	24.5	24.8	24.7	23.4	23.4†
Gross domestic savings	As per cent of GDP	10.2	13.9	13.7	15.7	16.8	20.1	22.8	23.0	22.6	22.1	22.1†
Output :												
(*a*) Foodgrains	Million Tonnes	55.0	69.3	82.0	72.4	108.4	121.0	129.6	133.3	129.5	152.4	146.2
(*b*) Finished steel	Million Tonnes	1.04	1.30	2.39	4.51	4.64	5.75	6.82	7.75	8.05	6.14	7.8
(*c*) Cement	Million Tonnes	2.7	4.7	8.0	10.8	14.3	17.2	18.6	20.9	23.3	26.7	29.5
(*d*) Coal (including lignite)	Million Tonnes	32.8	39.0	55.7	70.3	76.3	102.7	118.8	130.1	136.9	144.9	154.5
(*e*) Crude Oil	Million Tonnes	0.26$	0 35$	0.45	3.47	6.8	8.4	10.5	16.2	21.1	26.0	29.0
(*f*) Electricity Generated (utilities only)	Billion kwh	5.3	8.8	16.9	33.0	55.8	79.2	110.8	122.1	130.3	140.0	157.0
Wholesale price index (Base : 1970-71=100)		47.5	40.8	55.1	72.7	100.0	173.0	257.3	281.3	288.7	316.0	338.4
Consumer price index (Base : 1960=100)		83	79	102	139	186	313	401	451	486	547	582
Plan outlay	Rs. crores	260*	614	1,117	2,332	2,524	6,417	15,023	18,373	21,725	25,314	30,386 (R.E.)
Centre's budgetary deficit	Rs. crores	(—)33*	160	(—)117	173	285	366	2,576	1,392	1,655	1,417	3,985 (R.E.)
Foreign Trade :												
(*i*) Exports	Rs. crores	600.6	596.3	660.2	805.6	1535.2	4036.3	6710.7	7805.9	8803.3	9872.1	11554.8£
(*ii*) Imports	Rs. crores	650.2	678.8	1139.7	1408.5	1634.2	5264.8	12549.2	13607.6	14292.7	15763.0	16834.0£
Foreign exchange reserves (excluding gold and SDRs)	Rs. crores	911.4	784.6	185.8	182.1	438.1	1491.7	4822.1	3354.5	4265.3	5497.9	6816.8

$Relate to the calendar years 1950 and 1955 respectively. P Provisional

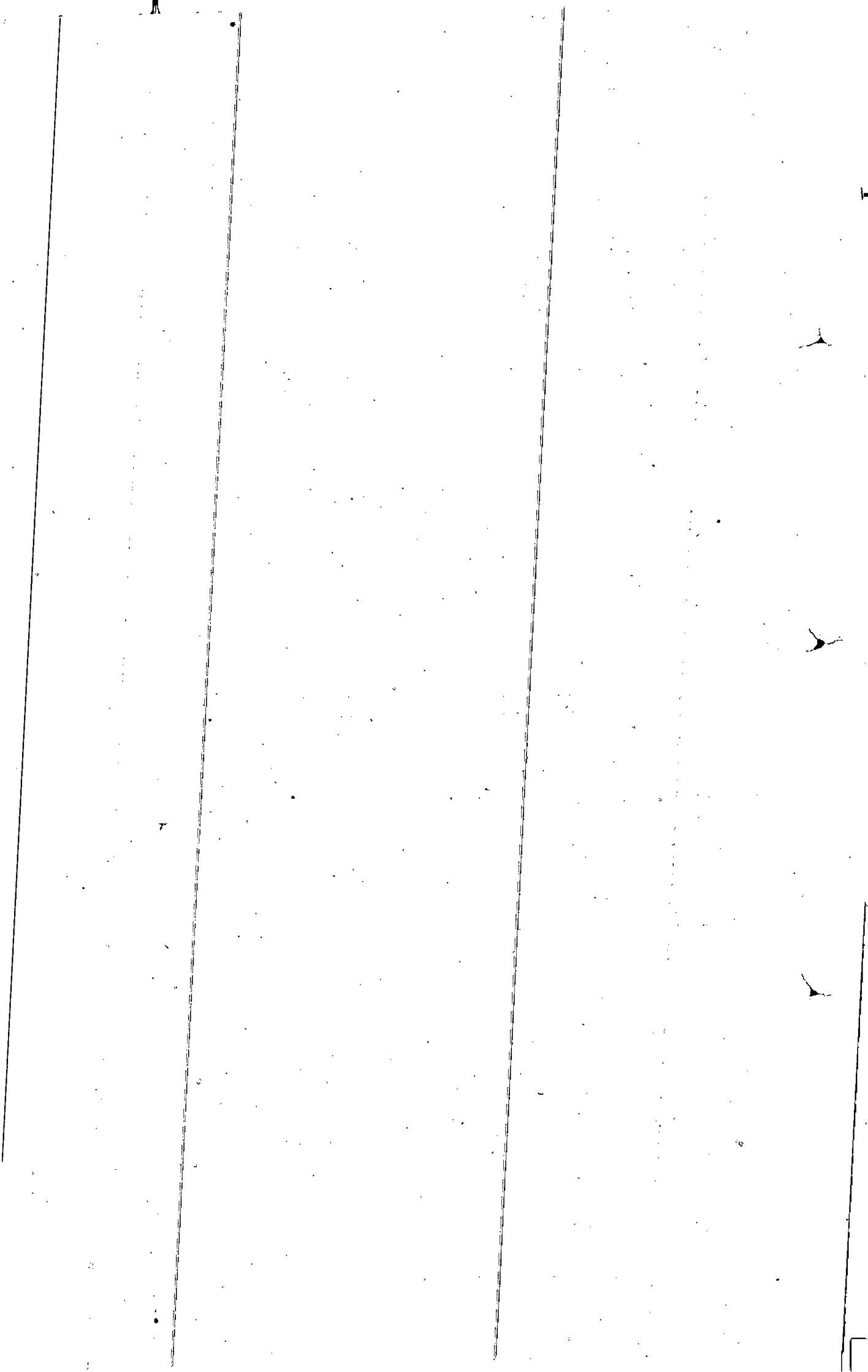
*Relates to 1951-52.

£Partially revised.

†Quick Estimates.

Note: Figures relating to foreign exchange reserves after the year 1965-66 are not comparable with those of the earlier years due to devaluation of the rupee in June, 1966.

The Finance Bill, 1986



BILL No. 15 OF 1986

THE FINANCE BILL, 1986

(AS INTRODUCED IN LOK SABHA)

THE FINANCE BILL, 1986

ARRANGEMENT OF CLAUSES

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

CLAUSES

1. Short title and commencement.

CHAPTER II

RATES OF INCOME-TAX

2. Income-tax.

CHAPTER III

DIRECT TAXES

Income-tax

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4. Amendment of section 16.
5. Amendment of section 23.
6. Amendment of section 24.
7. Amendment of section 32A.
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9. Amendment of section 43.
10. Amendment of section 50.
11. Amendment of section 54.
12. Amendment of section 54E.
13. Amendment of section 55.
14. Amendment of section 58.
15. Amendment of section 74.
16. Amendment of section 74A.
17. Amendment of section 80GG.
18. Amendment of section 80HHA.
19. Omission of section 80K.
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21. Omission of section 80M.
22. Omission of section 80S.
23. Amendment of section 80T.
24. Omission of section 80TT.
25. Amendment of section 115A.
26. Insertion of new section 115BB.
27. Insertion of new section 133B.
28. Amendment of section 155.
29. Amendment of section 193.
30. Amendment of section 194B.
31. Amendment of section 194BB.
32. Amendment of section 204.
33. Amendment of section 269C.
34. Insertion of new Chapter XXC.
35. Insertion of new section 272AA.
36. Insertion of new section 276AB.

CLAUSES

37. Omission of section 276AA.
38. Omission of Twelfth Schedule.
39. Consequential amendments.

Wealth-tax

40. Amendment of Act 27 of 1957.

Gift -tax

41. Amendment of section 3.
42. Amendment of section 5.
43. Omission of section 6A.
44. Amendment of section 18.
45. Amendment of section 19A.
46. Amendment of the Schedule.

Surtax

47. Amendment of Act 7 of 1964.

CHAPTER IV

INDIRECT TAXES

Customs

48. Amendment of Act 51 of 1975.
49. Auxiliary duties of customs.
50. Amendment of Act 52 of 1962.

Excise

51. Amendment of Act 1 of 1944.
52. Amendment of Act 5 of 1986.
53. Special duties of excise.
54. Amendment of Act 12 of 1953.
55. Amendment of Act 58 of 1957.
56. Amendment of Act 40 of 1978.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE.

THE FIFTH SCHEDULE.

AS INTRODUCED IN LOK SABHA
ON 28TH FEBRUARY, 1986.

Bill No. 15 of 1986

THE FINANCE BILL, 1986

A

BILL

to give effect to the financial proposals of the Central Government for the financial year 1986-87.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Thirty-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:–

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

Short title and commencement.

1. *(1)* This Act may be called the Finance Act, 1986.

(2) Save as otherwise provided in this Act, sections 2 to 47(except sections 27, 34, 35 and 36) shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of April, 1986.

CHAPTER II

RATES OF INCOME-TAX

Income-tax.

2. *(1)* Subject to the provisions of sub-sections *(2)* and *(3)*, for the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1986, income-tax shall be charged at the rates specified in Part I of the First Schedule and shall be increased in the cases to which Paragraph E of that Part applies, by a surcharge, calculated in each case in the manner provided therein:

Provided that where an assessee, being a company, has made, during the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1985, any deposit with the Industrial Development Bank of India established under the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964, under the Companies Deposits (Surcharge on Income-tax) Scheme, 1985, then, the surcharge on income-tax payable by the company,–

18 of 1964.

(a) in a case where the amount of the deposit so made is equal to, or exceeds,the amount of surcharge on income-tax payable by it, shall be *nil*; and

(b) in a case where the amount of the deposit so made falls short of the amount of surcharge on income-tax payable by it, shall be reduced by the amount of the deposit.

(2) In the cases to which Sub-Paragraph I or Sub-Paragraph II of Paragraph A of Part I of the First Schedule applies, where the assessee has, in the previous year, any net agricultural income exceeding six hundred rupees, in addition to total income, and the total income exceeds,–

(i) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph I applies, eighteen thousand rupees, and

(ii) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph II applies, twelve thousand rupees,

then,–

(a) the net agricultural income shall be taken into account, in the manner provided in clause *(b)* [that is to say, as if the net agricultural income were comprised in the total income after,–

(i) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph I applies, the first eighteen thousand rupees, and

(ii) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph II applies, the first twelve thousand rupees,

of the total income but without being liable to tax], only for the purpose of charging income-tax in respect of the total income; and

(b) the income-tax chargeable shall be calculated as follows:-

(i) the total income and the net agricultural income shall aggregated and the amount of income-tax shall be determined in respect of the aggregate income at the rates specified in Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A, as if such aggregate income were the total income;

(ii) the net agricultural income shall be increased,-

(A) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph I applies, by a sum of eighteen thousand rupees; and

(B) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph II applies, by a sum of twelve thousand rupees,

and the amount of income-tax shall be determined in respect of the net agricultural income as so increased at the rates specified in Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A, as if the net agricultural income as so increased were the total income;

(iii) the amount of income-tax determined in accordance with sub-clause *(i)* shall be reduced by the amount of income-tax determined in accordance with sub-clause *(ii)* and the sum so arrived at shall be the income-tax in respect of the total income.

(3) In cases to which the provisions of Chapter XII or Chapter XII-A or sub-section *(1A)* of section 161 or section 164 or section 164A or section 167A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (hereinafter referred to as the Income-tax Act) apply, the tax chargeable shall be determined as provided in that Chapter or that section, and with reference to the rates imposed by sub-section *(1)* or the rates as specified in that Chapter or section, as the case may be. 43 of 1961.

(4) In cases in which tax has to be deducted under sections 193, 194, 194A, 194B, 194BB, 194D and 195 of the Income-tax Act at the rates in force, the deduction shall be made at the rates specified in Part II of the First Schedule.

(5) Subject to the provisions of sub-section *(6)*, in cases in which income-tax has to be calculated under the first proviso to sub-section *(5)* of section 132 of the Income-tax Act or charged under sub-section *(4)* of section 172 or sub-section *(2)* of section 174 or section 175 or sub-section *(2)* of section 176 of the said Act or deducted under section 192 of the said Act from income chargeable under the head "Salaries" or deducted under sub-section *(9)* of section 80E of the said Act from any payment referred to in the said sub-section *(9)* or in which the "advance tax" payable under Chapter XVII-C of the said Act has to be computed, at the rate or rates in force, such income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" shall be so calculated, charged, deducted or computed at the rate or rates specified in Part III of the First Schedule:

Provided that in cases to which the provisions of Chapter XII or Chapter XII-A or sub-section *(1A)* of section 161 or section 164 or section 164A or section 167A of the Income-tax Act apply, "advance tax" shall be computed with reference to the rates imposed by this sub-section or the rates as specified in that Chapter or section, as the case may be.

(6) In the cases to which Sub-Paragraph I or Sub-Paragraph II of Paragraph A of Part III of the First Schedule applies, where the assessee has, in the previous year or, if by virtue of any provision of the Income-tax Act, income-tax is to be charged in respect of the income of a period other than the previous year, in such other period, any net agricultural income exceeding six hundred rupees, in addition to total income and the total income exceeds,–

(i) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph I applies, eighteen thousand rupees, and

(ii) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph II applies, twelve thousand rupees,

then, in calculating income-tax under the first proviso to sub-section *(5)* of section 132 of the Income-tax Act or in charging income-tax under sub-section *(2)* of section 174 or section 175

or sub-section *(2)* of section 176 of the said Act or in computing the "advance tax" payable under Chapter XVII-C of the said Act, at the rate or rates in force,–

(a) the net agricultural income shall be taken into account, in the manner provided in clause *(b)* [that is to say, as if the net agricultural income were comprised in the total income after,–

(i) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph I applies, the first eighteen thousand rupees, and

(ii) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph II applies, the first twelve thousand rupees,

of the total income but without being liable to tax], only for the purpose of calculating, charging or computing such income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" in respect of the total income; and

(b) such income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" shall be so calculated, charged or computed as follows:–

(i) the total income and the net agricultural income shall be aggregated and the amount of income-tax or "advance tax" shall be determined in respect of the aggregate income at the rates specified in Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A, as if such aggregate income were the total income;

(ii) the net agricultural income shall be increased, –

(A) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph I applies, by a sum of eighteen thousand rupees; and

(B) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph II applies, by a sum of twelve thousand rupees,

and the amount of income-tax or "advance tax" shall be determined in respect of the net agricultural income as so increased at the rates specified in the said Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, the said Sub-Paragraph II, as if the net agricultural income as so increased were the total income;

(iii) the amount of income-tax or "advance tax" determined in accordance with sub-clause *(i)* shall be reduced by the amount of income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" determined in accordance with sub-clause *(ii)* and the sum so arrived at shall be the income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" in respect of the total income.

(7) For the purposes of this section and the First Schedule,-

(a) "company in which the public are substantially interested" means a company which is such a company as is referred to in section 103 of the Income-tax Act;

(b) "domestic company" means an Indian company, or any other company which, in respect of its income liable to income-tax under the Income-tax Act for the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1986, has made the prescribed arrangements for the declaration and payment within India of the dividends (including dividends on preference shares) payable out of such income in accordance with the provisions of section 194 of the Act;

(c) "investment company" means a company whose gross total income (as defined in section 80B of the Income-tax Act) consists mainly of income which is chargeable under the heads "Interest on securities", "Income from house property", "Capital gains" and "Income from other sources";

(d) "investment company" means a company whose gross total income (as defined in section 80B of the Income-tax Act) consists mainly of income which is chargeable under the heads "Interest on securities", "Income from house property", "Capital gains" and "Income from other sources";

(e) "net agricultural income", in relation to a person, means the total amount of agricultural income, from whatever source derived, of that person computed in accordance with the rules contained in Part IV of the First Schedule;

(f) "tax-free security" means any security of the Central Government issued or declared to be income-tax free, or any security of a State Government issued income-tax free, the income-tax whereon is payable by the State Government;

(g) "trading company" means a company whose business consists mainly in dealing in goods or merchandise manufactured, produced or processed by a person other than that company and whose income attributable to such business included in its gross total income (as defined in section 80B of the Income-tax Act) is not less than fifty-one per cent. of the amount of such gross total income;

(h) all other words and expressions used in this section or in the First Schedule but not defined in this sub-section and defined in the Income-tax Act shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in that Act.

CHAPTER III

DIRECT TAXES

Income-tax

Amendment of section 10.

3. In section 10 of the Income tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987,

(a) in clause *(3)*, for the words "not being winnings from lotteries, to the extent such receipts do not exceed one thousand rupees in the aggregate", the words "to the extent such receipts do not exceed five thousand rupees in the aggregate" shall be substituted;

(b) in clause *(13A)*, the brackets and words "(not exceeding four hundred rupees per month)" shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 16.

4. In section 16 of the Income-tax Act, in clause *(i)*, for the portion beginning with the words "a sum equal to" and ending with the words "whichever is less", the following shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987, namely:-

"a sum equal to thirty per cent. of the salary or ten thousand rupees, whichever is less".

Amendment of section 23.

5. In section 23 of the Income-tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987,-

(a) for sub-section *(2)*, the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-

"*(2)* where the property consists of -

(a) a house or part of a house in the occupation of the owner for the purposes of his own residence,-

(i) which is not actually let during any part of the previous year and no other benefit therefrom is derived by the owner, the annual value of such house or part of the house shall be taken to be *nil;*

(ii) which is let during any part or parts of the previous year, that part of the annual value (annual value being determined in the same manner as if the property had been let) which is proportionate to the period during which the property is in the occupation of the owner for the purposes of his own residence, or, as the case may be, where such property is let out in parts, that portion of the annual value appropriate to any part which was occupied by the owner for his own residence, which is proportionate to the period during which such part is wholly occupied by him for his own residence shall be deducted in determining the annual value.

Explanation.- The deduction under this sub-clause shall be made irrespective of whether the period during which the property or, as the case may be, part of the property was used for the residence of the owner precedes or follows the period during which it is let;

(b) more than one house in the occupation of the owner for the purposes of his own residence, the provisions of clause *(a)* shall apply only in respect of one of such houses, which the assessee may, at his option, specify in this behalf;

(c) more than one house and such houses are in the occupation of the owner for the purposes of his own residence, the annual value of the house or houses, other than the house in respect of which the assessee has exercised an option under clause *(b)*, shall be determined under sub-section *(1)* as if such house or houses had been let.

Explanation.– Where any such residential unit as is referred to in the second proviso to sub-section *(1)* is in the occupation of the owner for the purposes of his own residence, nothing contained in that proviso shall apply in computing the annual value of that residential unit.";

(b) sub-section *(2A)* shall be omitted;

(c) for sub-section *(3)*, the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-

"*(3)* Where the property referred to in sub-section *(2)* consists of one residential house only and it cannot actually be occupied by the owner by reason of the fact that owing to his employment, business or profession carried on at any other place, he has to reside at that other place in a building not belonging to him, the annual value of such house shall be taken to be *nil:*

Provided that the following conditions are fulfilled, namely:-

(i) such house is not actually let, and

(ii) no other benefit therefrom is derived by the owner.".

Amendment of section 24.

6. In section 24 of the Income-tax Act, for sub-section *(2)*, the following sub-sections shall be substituted, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987, namely:-

"*(2)* No deduction shall be allowed under sub-section *(1)* in respect of property of the nature referred to in sub-clause *(i)* of clause *(a)* of sub-section *(2)*, or sub-section *(3)* , of section 23.

(3) The total amount deductible under sub-section *(1)* in respect of property of the nature referred to in sub-clause *(ii)* of clause *(a)* of sub-section *(2)* of section 23 shall not exceed the annual value of the property as determined under that section.".

Amendment of section 32A.

7. In section 32A of the Income-tax Act,-

(a) in sub-section *(2)*,-

(i) in clause *(c)*, for the figures, letters and words "1st day of April, 1988,", the figures, letters and words "1st day of April, 1987," shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987;

(ii) in clause *(2)* of the *Explanation*, for sub-clauses *(i)* and *(ii)*, the following sub-clauses shall be substituted and shall be deemed to have been substituted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1985, namely:-

"*(i)* in a case where the previous year ends before the 1st day of August, 1980, ten lakh rupees;

(ii) in a case where the previous year ends after the 31st day of July, 1980 but before the 18th day of March, 1985, twenty lakh rupees; and

(iii) in a case where the previous year ends after the 17th day of March, 1985, thirty-five lakh rupees,";

(b) in sub-section *(8)*, the words ", not being earlier than three years from the date of such notification," shall be omitted;

(c) after sub-section *(8A)*, the following sub-section shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987, namely:-

"*(8B)* No deduction shall be allowed under this section in the case of an assessee who has claimed the deduction allowable under section 32AB.".

Insertion of new section 32 AB.

8. After section 32A of the Income-tax Act, the following section shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987, namely:-

Investment deposit account.

'32AB. *(1)* Subject to the other provisions of this section, where an assessee, whose total income includes income chargeable to tax under the head "Profits and gains of business or profession", has, out of such income,-

(a) deposited any amount in an account (hereafter in this section referred to as deposit account) maintained by him with the Development Bank before the expiry of six months from the end of the previous year or before furnishing the return of his income, whichever is earlier; or

(b) utilised any amount during the previous year for the purchase of any ship, aircraft, machinery or plant, without depositing any amount in the deposit account under clause *(a)*,

in accordance with, and for the purposes specified in, a scheme to be framed by the Central Government (hereafter in this section referred to as the scheme), the assessee shall be allowed a deduction of –

(i) a sum equal to the amount, or the aggregate of the amounts, so deposited and any amount so utilised; or

(ii) a sum equal to twenty per cent. of the profits of eligible business or profession as computed in the accounts of the assessee audited in accordance with sub-section *(5)*,

whichever is less.

(2) For the purposes of this section, "eligible business or profession" shall mean business or profession, other than –

(a) the business of growing and manufacturing tea in India;

(b) the business of construction, manufacture or production of any article or thing specified in the list in the Eleventh Schedule carried on by an industrial undertaking, which is not a small-scale industrial undertaking as defined in section 80HHA;

(c) the business of leasing or hiring of machinery or plant to an industrial undertaking, other than a small-scale industrial undertaking as defined in section 80HHA, engaged in the business of construction, manufacture or production of any article or thing specified in the list in the Eleventh Schedule.

(3) Where separate accounts in respect of eligible business or profession of an assessee are not maintained or are not available, the profits of eligible business or profession shall, for the purposes of sub-section *(1)*, be such amount which bears to the total profits of the business or profession of the assessee, the same proportion as the total sales, turnover or gross receipts of the eligible business or profession bear to the total sales, turnover or gross receipts of the business or profession carried on by the assessee.

(4) No deduction under sub-section *(1)* shall be allowed in respect of any amount utilised for the purchase of,–

(a) any machinery or plant to be installed in any office premises or residential accommodation, including any accommodation in the nature of a guest house;

(b) any office appliances (not being computers);

(c) any road transport vehicles;

(d) any machinery or plant, the whole of the actual cost of which is allowed as a deduction (whether by way of depreciation or otherwise) in computing the income chargeable under the head "Profits and gains of business or profession" of any one previous year.

(5) Where the assessee is a person, other than a company or a co-operative society, the deduction under sub-section *(1)* shall not be admissible unless the accounts of the business or profession of the assessee for the previous year relevant to the assessment year for which the deduction is claimed have been audited by an accountant as defined in the *Explanation* below sub-section *(2)* of section 288 and the assessee furnishes, along with his return of income, the report of such audit in the prescribed form duly signed and verified by such accountant.

(6) Where any amount, standing to the credit of the assessee in the deposit account, released during any previous year by the Development Bank for being utilised by the assessee for the purposes specified in the scheme or at the closure of the account, is not utilised in accordance with the scheme, either wholly or in part, within that previous year, the whole of such amount or, as the case may be, part thereof which is not so utilised shall be deemed to be the profits and gains of business or profession of that previous year and shall accordingly be chargeable to income-tax as the income of that previous year.

(7) Where any asset acquired in accordance with the scheme is sold or otherwise transferred in any previous year by the assessee to any person at any time before the expiry of eight years from the end of the previous year in which it was acquired, such part of the cost of such asset as is relatable to the deductions allowed under sub-section *(1)* shall be deemed to be the profits and gains of business or profession of the previous year in which the asset is sold or otherwise transferred and shall accordingly be chargeable to income-tax as the income of that previous year:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply –

(i) where the asset is sold or otherwise transferred by the assessee to Government, a local authority, a corporation established by or under a Central, State or Provincial Act or a 1 of 1956. Government company as defined in section 617 of the Companies Act, 1956; or

(ii) where the sale or transfer of the asset is made in connection with the succession of a firm by a company in the business or profession carried on by the firm as a result of which the firm sells or otherwise transfers to the company any asset and the scheme continues to apply to the company in the manner applicable to the firm.

Explanation.- The provisions of clause *(ii)* of the proviso shall apply only where –

(i) all the properties of the firm relating to the business or profession immediately before the succession become the properties of the company;

(ii) all the liabilities of the firm relating to the business or profession immediately before the succession become the liabilities of the company; and

(iii) all the shareholders of the company were partners of the firm immediately before the succession.

(8) The Central Government may, if it considers it necessary or expedient so to do, by notification in the Official Gazette, omit any article or thing from the list of articles or things specified in the Eleventh Schedule.

(9) The Central Government may, after making such inquiry as it may think fit, direct, by notification in the Official Gazette, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any class of assessees, with effect from such date as it may specify in the notification.

Explanation.- In this section, "Development Bank" means the Industrial Development Bank 18 of 1964. of India established under the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964 and includes such bank or institution as may be specified in the scheme in this behalf.'.

9. In section 43 of the Income-tax Act, in clause *(1)*, after *Explanation 7*, the following *Explanation* shall be inserted and shall be deemed to have been inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1974, namely:- Amendment of section 43.

"Explanation 8.- For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that where any amount is paid or is payable as interest in connection with the acquisition of an asset, so much of such amount as is relatable to any period after such asset is first put to use shall not be included, and shall be deemed never to have been included, in the actual cost of such asset.".

10. In section 50 of the Income-tax Act, in clause *(2)*, for the figures, letters and words "1st day of January, 1964", the figures, letters and words "1st day of April, 1974" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987. Amendment of section 50.

Amendment of section 54.

11. In section 54 of the Income-tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987,-

(a) in sub-section *(1)*, for the words "one year before or after the date on which the transfer took place purchased", the words "one year before or two years after the date on which the transfer took place purchased" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-section *(2)*, for the words "one year before or after the date of receipt of the additional compensation purchased", the words "one year before or two years after the date of receipt of the additional compensation purchased" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 54E

12. In section 54E of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section *(1)*, in *Explanation 1*, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987,-

(a) in clause *(c)*, after the words, figures and letters "after the 28th day of February, 1983", the words, figures and letters "but before the 1st day of April, 1986" shall be inserted;

(b) after clause *(c)* as so amended, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:-

'*(d)* in a case where the original asset is transferred after the 31st day of March, 1986, any of the assets specified in clause *(c)* and such bonds issued by any public sector company, as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify in this behalf.

Explanation.- For the purposes of this clause, "public sector company" means any corporation established by or under any Central, State or Provincial Act or a Government company as defined in section 617 of the Companies Act, 1956.'. 1 of 1956.

Amendment of section 55.

13. In section 55 of the Income-tax Act, for the figures, letters and words "1st day of January, 1964", wherever they occur, the figures, letters and words "1st day of April, 1974" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987.

Amendment of section 58.

14. In section 58 of the Income-tax Act, after sub-section *(3)*, the following sub-section shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987, namely:-

'*(4)* In the case of an assessee having income chargeable under the head "Income from other sources", no deduction in respect of any expenditure or allowance in connection with such income shall be allowed under any provision of this Act in computing the income by way of any winnings from lotteries, crossword puzzles, races including horse races, card games and other games of any sort or from gambling or betting of any form or nature whatsoever:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall apply in computing the income of an assessee, being the owner of horses maintained by him for running in horse races, from the activity of owning and maintaining such horses.

Explanation.- For the purposes of this sub-section, "horse race" means a horse race upon which wagering or betting may be lawfully made.'.

Amendment of section 74.

15. In section 74 of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section *(1)*, in the proviso to clause *(a)*, for the words "five thousand rupees", the words "ten thousand rupees" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987.

Amendment of section 74A.

16. In section 74A of the Income-tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987,-

(a) sub-sections *(1)* and *(2)* shall be omitted;

(b) in sub-section *(3)*,-

(i) in the opening portion,-

(A) the words "Where for any assessment year," shall be omitted;

(B) for the portion beginning with the words "the net result of the computation" and ending with the words "owning and maintaining race horses", the following shall be substituted, namely:-

"the amount of loss incurred by the assessee in the activity of owning and maintaining race horses in any assessment year shall not be set off against income, if

any, from any source other than the activity of owning and maintaining race horses in that year and ";

(ii) in clause *(a)*, for the words, brackets, letter and figure "from the source specified in clause *(c)* of sub-section *(2)*", the words "from the activity of owning and maintaining race horses," shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 80 GG.

17. In section 80GG of the Income-tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987,-

(a) for the words "to the extent to which such excess expenditure does not exceed four hundred rupees per month or fifteen per cent. of his total income for the year, whichever is less", the words "to the extent to which such excess expenditure does not exceed one thousand rupees per month or twenty-five per cent. of his total income for the year, whichever is less" shall be substituted;

(b) in the *Explanation*, for the words "fifteen per cent.", at both the places where they occur, the words "twenty-five per cent." shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 80 HHA.

18. In section 80HHA of the Income-tax Act, in clause *(b)* of the *Explanation* below sub-section *(8)*, for sub-clauses *(1)* and *(2)*, the following sub-clauses shall be substituted and shall be deemed to have been substituted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1985, namely:-

"*(1)* in a case where the previous year ends before the 1st day of August, 1980, ten lakh rupees;

(2) in a case where the previous year ends after the 31st day of July, 1980 but before the 18th day of March, 1985, twenty lakh rupees; and

(3) in a case where the previous year ends after the 17th day of March, 1985, thirty-five lakh rupees,".

Ommission of section 80 K.

19. Section 80K of the Income-tax Act shall be omitted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987.

Amendment of section 80 L.

20. In section 80L of the Income-tax Act, with effect from the1st day of April, 1987,-

(a) in sub-section *(1)*,for clause *(ii)*, the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-

'*(ii)* interest on such debentures, issued by any institution or authority, or any public sector company, or any co-operative society (including a co-operative land mortgage bank or a co-operative land development bank), as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify in this behalf.

Explanation.- For the purposes of this clause, "public sector company" means any corporation established by or under any Central, State or Provincial Act or a Government company as defined in section 617 of the Companies Act, 1956;';

1 of 1956.

(b) sub-section *(2)* shall be omitted.

Omission of section 80 M.

21. Section 80M of the Income-tax Act shall be omitted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987.

Omission of section 80 S.

22. Section 80S of the Income-tax Act shall be omitted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987.

Amendment of section 80 T.

23. In section 80T of the Income-tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987,-

(i) for the words "five thousand rupees", wherever they occur, the words "ten thousand rupees" shall be substituted;

(ii) in clause *(b)*, for the portion beginning with the words "in any other case, five thousand rupees" and ending with the words "capital assets exceed five thousand rupees", the following shall be substituted, namely:-

"in any other case, ten thousand rupees as increased by a sum equal to -

(A) fifty per cent. of the amount by which the long-term capital gains relating to capital assets, being buildings or lands or any rights in buildings or lands, exceed ten thousand rupees;

(B) sixty per cent. of the amount by which the long-term capital gains relating to any other capital assets exceed ten thousand rupees".

Omission of section 80 TT.

24. Section 80TT of the Income-tax Act shall be omitted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987.

Amendment of section 115A.

25. In section 115A of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section *(1)*, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987, -

(a) for clause *(ii)*, the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-

"*(ii)* the amount of income-tax calculated on the income by way of royalty, if any, included in the total income, at the rate of thirty per cent.;";

(b) in clause *(iii)*, for the words "forty per cent.", the words "thirty per cent." shall be substituted.

Insertion of new section 115 BB.

26. In Chapter XII of the Income-tax Act, after section 115B, the following section shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987, namely:-

Tax on winnings from lotteries, crossword puzzles, races including horse races, card games and other games of any sort or gambling or betting of any form or nature whatsoever.

'115BB. Where the total income of an assessee includes any income by way of winnings from any lottery or crossword puzzle or race including horse race (not being income from the activity of owning and maintaining race horses) or card game and other game of any sort or from gambling or betting of any form or nature whatsoever, the income-tax payable shall be the aggregate of -

(i) the amount of income-tax calculated on income by way of winnings from such lottery or crossword puzzle or rece including horse race or card game and other game of any sort or from gambling or betting of any form or nature whatsoever, at the rate of forty per cent.; and

(ii) the amount of income-tax with which the assessee would have been chargeable had his total income been reduced by the amount of income referred to in clause *(i)*.

Explanation.- For the purposes of this section, "horse race" shall have the same meaning as in section 74A.'.

Insertion of new section 133 B.

27. In the Income-tax Act, after section 133A, the following section shall be inserted, namely:-

Power to collect certain information.

'133B. *(1)* **Notwithstanding anything contained in any other provision of this Act, an Income-tax authority may, for the purpose of collecting any information relating to any person which may be useful for, or relevant to, the purposes of this Act, enter -**

***(a)* any building or place within the limits of the area assigned to such authority, or**

***(b)* any building or place occupied by any person in respect of whom he exercises jurisdiction,**

and require any person who is the occupant of the building or place to furnish such information as may be prescribed.

(2) An Income-tax authority may enter any building or place referred to in sub-section *(1)*,-

(a) if a business or profession is carried on in such building or place, only during the hours at which such building or place is open for the conduct of such business or profession; and

(b) in the case of any other building or place, only after sunrise and before sunset.

(3) For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that an Income-tax authority acting under this section shall, on no account, remove or cause to be removed from the building or place wherein he has entered, any books of account or other documents or any cash, stock or other valuable article or thing.

Explanation.- In this section, "Income-tax authority" means an Inspecting Assistant Commissioner, an Assistant Director of Inspection or an Income-tax Officer, and includes an Inspector of income-tax who has been authorised by the Income-tax Officer to exercise the powers conferred under this section in relation to the area in respect of which the Income-tax Officer exercises jurisdiction or part thereof.'.

Amendment of section 155.

28. In section 155 of the Income-tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987,-

(a) in sub-section *(8)*, for the words "within a period of one year after the date of the transfer", the words "within a period of two years after the date of the transfer" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-section *(8A)*, for the words "within a period of one year after the date of receipt", the words "within a period of two years after the date of receipt" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 193.

29. In section 193 of the Income-tax Act, in the proviso, for clause *(iib)*, the following clause shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1986, namely:-

'*(iib)* any interest payable on such debentures, issued by any institution or authority, or any public sector company, or any co-operative society (including a co-operative land mortgage bank or a co-operative land development bank), as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify in this behalf.

Explanation.- For the purposes of this clause, "public sector company" means any corporation established by or under any Central, State or Provincial Act or a Government company as defined in section 617 of the Companies Act, 1956; or'.

1 of 1956.

Amendment of section 194 B.

30. In section 194B of the Income-tax Act, for the words "one thousand rupees", the words "five thousand rupees" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1986.

Amendment of section 194 BB.

31. In section 194BB of the Income-tax Act, for the words "two thousand five hundred rupees", the words "five thousand rupees" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1986.

Amendment of section 204.

32. In section 204 of the Income-tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of June, 1986,-

(a) after clause *(ii)*, following clause shall be inserted, namely:-

"(iia) in the case of any sum payable to a non-resident Indian, being any sum representing consideration for the transfer by him of any foreign exchange asset, which is not a short-term capital asset, the authorised dealer responsible for remitting such sum to the non-resident Indian or for crediting such sum to his Non-resident (External) Account maintained in accordance with the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 and any rules made thereunder;";

46 of 1973.

(b) the following *Explanation* shall be added at the end, namely:-

'*Explanation.*- For the purposes of this section, -

(a) "non-resident Indian" and "foreign exchange asset" shall have the meanings assigned to them in Chapter XII-A;

(b) "authorised dealer" shall have the meaning assigned to it in clause *(b)* of section 2 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973.'.

46 of 1973

Amendment of section 269 C.

33. In section 269C of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section *(1)*, after the second proviso, the following proviso shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of October, 1986, namely:-

"Provided also that no such proceedings shall be initiated if such property has been transferred after the 30th day of September, 1986.'.

Insertion of new Chapter XXC.

34. In the Income-tax Act, after Chapter XX-B, the following Chapter shall be inserted, namely:–

'CHAPTER XXC

PURCHASE BY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES IN CERTAIN CASES OF TRANSFER

Commencement of Chapter.

269U. The provisions of this Chapter shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint, and different dates may be appointed for different areas.

Definitions.

269UA. In this Chapter, unless the context otherwise requires,–

(a) "agreement for transfer" means an agreement, whether registered under the Registration Act, 1908 or not, for the transfer of any immovable property;

16 of 1908.

(b) "apparent consideration",–

(1) in relation to any immovable property in respect of which an agreement for transfer is made, being immovable property of the nature referred to in sub-clause *(i)* of clause *(d)*, means,–

(i) if the immovable property is to be transferred by way of sale, the consideration for such transfer as specified in the agreement for transfer;

(ii) if the immovable property is to be transferred by way of exchange,–

(A) in a case where the consideration for the transfer consists of a thing or things only, the price that such thing or things would ordinarily fetch on sale in the open market on the date on which the agreement for transfer is made;

(B) in a case where the consideration for the transfer consists of a thing or things and a sum of money, the aggregate of the price that such thing or things would ordinarily fetch on sale in the open market on the date on which the agreement for transfer is made, and such sum;

(iii) if the immovable property is to be transferred by way of lease,–

(A) in a case where the consideration for the transfer consists of premium only, the amount of premium as specified in the agreement for transfer;

(B) in a case where the consideration for the transfer consists of rent only, the aggregate of the moneys (if any) payable by way of rent and the amounts for the service or things forming part of or constituting the rent, as specified in the agreement for transfer;

(C) in a case where the consideration for the transfer consists of premium and rent, the aggregate of the amount of the premium, the moneys (if any) payable by way of rent and the amounts for the service or things forming part of or constituting the rent, as specified in the agreement for transfer,

and where the whole or any part of the consideration for such transfer is payable on any date or dates falling after the date of such agreement for transfer, the value of the consideration payable after such date shall be deemed to be the discounted value of such consideration, as on the date of such agreement for transfer, determined by adopting such rate of interest as may be prescribed in this behalf;

(2) in relation to any immovable property in respect of which an agreement for transfer is made, being immovable property of the nature referred to in sub-clause *(ii)* of clause *(d)*, means,–

(i) in a case where the consideration for the transfer consists of a sum of money only, such sum;

(ii) in a case where the consideration for the transfer consists of a thing or things only, the price that such thing or things would ordinarily fetch on sale in the open market on the date on which the agreement for transfer is made;

(iii) in a case where the consideration for the transfer consists of a thing or things and a sum of money, the aggregate of the price that such thing or things would ordinarily fetch on sale in the open market on the date on which the agreement for transfer is made, and such sum,

and where the whole or any part of the consideration for such transfer is payable on any date or dates falling after the date of such agreement for transfer, the value of the consideration payable after such date shall be deemed to be the discounted value of such consideration, as on the date of such agreement for transfer, determined by adopting such rate of interest as may be prescribed in this behalf;

(c) "appropriate authority" means an authority constituted under section 269UB to perform the functions of an appropriate authority under this Chapter;

(d) "immovable property" means –

(i) any land or any building or part of a building, and includes, where any land or any building or part of a building is to be transferred together with any machinery, plant, furniture, fittings or other things, such machinery, plant, furniture, fittings or other things also.

Explanation.- For the purposes of this sub-clause, " land, building, part of a building, machinery, plant, furniture, fittings and other things " include any rights therein;

(ii) any rights in or with respect to any land or any building or a part of a building (whether or not including any machinery, plant, furniture, fittings or other things therein) which has been constructed or which is to be constructed, accruing or arising

from any transaction (whether by way of becoming a member of, or acquiring shares in, a co-operative society, company or other association of persons or by way of any agreement or any arrangement of whatever nature), not being a transaction by way of sale, exchange or lease of such land, building or part of a building;

(e) "person interested", in relation to any immovable property includes all persons claiming, or entitled to claim, an interest in the consideration payable on account of the vesting of that property in the Central Government under this Chapter;

(f) "transfer",–

(i) in relation to any immovable property referred to in sub-clause *(i)* of clause *(d)*, means transfer of such property by way of sale or exchange or lease for a term of not less than twelve years, and includes allowing the possession of such property to be taken or retained in part performance of a contract of the nature referred to in section 53A of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

4 of 1882.

Explanation.– For the purposes of this sub-clause, a lease which provides for the extension of the term thereof by a further term or terms shall be deemed to be a lease for a term of not less than twelve years, if the aggregate of the term for which such lease is to be granted and the further term or terms for which it can be so extended is not less than twelve years;

(ii) in relation to any immovable property of the nature referred to in sub-clause *(ii)* of clause *(d)*, means the doing of anything (whether by way of admitting as a member of or by way of transfer of shares in a co-operative society or company or other association of persons or by way of any agreement or arrangement or in any other manner whatsoever) which has the effect of transferring or enabling the enjoyment of, such property.

Appropriate authority.

269UB. *(1)* **The Central Government may, by order, published in the Official Gazette,–**

(a) constitute as many appropriate authorities, as it thinks fit, to perform the functions of an appropriate authority under this Chapter; and

(b) define the local limits within which the appropriate authorities shall perform their functions under this Chapter.

(2) An appropriate authority shall consist of three persons, two of whom shall be members of the Indian Income-tax Service, Group A, holding the post of Commissioner of Income-tax or any equivalent or higher post, and one shall be a member of the Central Engineering Service, Group A, holding the post of Chief Engineer or any equivalent or higher post.

(3) In respect of any function to be performed by an appropriate authority under any provision of this Chapter in relation to any immovable property referred to in section 269UC, the appropriate authority referred to therein shall,–

(a) in a case where such property is situate within the local limits of the jurisdiction of only one appropriate authority, be such appropriate authority;

(b) in a case where such property is situate within the local limits of the jurisdiction of two or more appropriate authorities, be the appropriate authority empowered to perform such functions in relation to such property in accordance with the rules made in this behalf by the Board under section 295.

Explanation.– For the purposes of this sub-section, immovable property being rights of the nature referred to in sub-clause *(ii)* of clause *(d)* of section 269UA in, or with respect to, any land or any building or part of a building which has been constructed or which is to be constructed shall be deemed to be situate at the place where the land is situate or, as the case may be, where the building has been constructed or is to be constructed.

4 of 1882.

Restrictions on transfer of immovable property.

269UC. *(1)* Notwithstanding anything contained in the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, or in any other law for the time being in force, no transfer of any immovable property of such value exceeding five lakh rupees as may be prescribed, shall be effected except after an agreement for transfer is entered into between the person who intends transferring the immovable property (hereinafter referred to as the transferor) and the person to whom it is proposed to be transferred (hereinafter referred to as the transferee) in accordance with the provisions of sub-section *(2)* at least three months before the intended date of transfer.

(2) The agreement referred to in sub-section *(1)* shall be reduced to writing in the form of a statement by each of the parties to such transfer or by any of the parties to such transfer acting on behalf of himself and on behalf of the other parties.

(3) Every statement referred to in sub-section *(2)* shall,–

(i) be in the prescribed form;

(ii) set forth such particulars as may be prescribed; and

(iii) be verified in the prescribed manner,

and shall be furnished to the appropriate authority in such manner and within such time as may be prescribed, by each of the parties to such transaction or by any of the parties to such transaction acting on behalf of himself and on behalf of the other parties.

Order by appropriate authority for purchase by Central Government of immovable property.

269UD. *(1)* The appropriate authority, after the receipt of the statement under sub-section *(3)* of section 269UC in respect of any immovable property, may, notwithstanding anything contained in any other law or any instrument or any agreement for the time being in force, and for reasons to be recorded in writing, make an order for the purchase by the Central Government of such immovable property at an amount equal to the amount of apparent consideration;

Provided that no such order shall be made in respect of any immovable property after the expiration of a period of two months from the end of the month in which the statement referred to in section 269UC in respect of such property is received by the appropriate authority:

Provided further that in a case where the statement referred to in section 269UC in respect of the immovable property concerned is given to an appropriate authority, other than the appropriate authority having jurisdication in accordance with the provisions of section 269UB to make the order referred to in this sub-section in relation to the immovable property concerned, the period of limitation referred to in the preceding proviso shall be reckoned with reference to the date of receipt of the statement by the appropriate authority having jurisdiction to make the order under this sub-section.

(2) The appropriate authority shall cause a copy of its order under sub-section *(1)* in respect of any immovable property to be served on the transferor, the person in occupation of the immovable property if the transferor is not in occupation thereof, the transferee, and on every other person whom the appropriate authority knows to be interested in the property.

Vesting of property in Central Government.

269UE. *(1)* Where an order under sub-section *(1)* of section 269UD is made by the appropriate authority in respect of an immovable property referred to in sub-clause *(i)* of clause *(d)* of section 269UA, such property shall, on the date of such order, vest in the Central Government free from all encumbrances.

(2) The transferor or any other person who may be in possession of the immovable property in respect of which an order under sub-section *(1)* of section 269UD is made, shall surrender or deliver possession thereof to the appropriate authority or any other person duly authorised by the appropriate authority in this behalf within fifteen days of the service of such order on him.

(3) If any person refuses or fails to comply with the provisions of sub-section *(2)*, the appropriate authority or other person duly authorised by it under that sub-section may take possession of the immovable property and may, for that purpose, use such force as may be necessary.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section *(2)*, the appropriate authority may, for the purpose of taking possession of any property referred to in sub-section *(1)*, requisition the services of any police officer to assist him and it shall be the duty of such officer to comply with such requisition.

(5) For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that nothing in this section shall operate to discharge the transferor or any other person (not being the Central Government) from liability in respect of any encumbrances on the property and, notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, such liability may be enforced against the transferor or such other person.

(6) Where an order under sub-section *(1)* of section 269UD is made in respect of an immovable property, being rights of the nature referred to in sub-clause *(ii)* of clause *(d)* of section 269UA, such order shall have the effect of –

(a) vesting such right in the Central Government; and

(b) placing the Central Government in the same position in relation to such rights as the person in whom such a right would have continued to vest if such order had not been made.

(7) Where any rights in respect of any immovable property, being rights in, or with respect to, any land or any building or part of a building which has been constructed or which is to be constructed, have been vested in the Central Government under sub-section *(6)*, the provisions of sub-sections *(1)*, *(2)*, *(3)* and *(4)* shall, so far as may be, have effect as if the references to immovable property therein were references to such land or building or part thereof, as the case may be.

Consideration for purchase of immovable property by Central

269UF. *(1)* **Where an order for the purchase of any immovable property by the Central Government is made under sub-section** *(1)* **of section 269UD,**

the Central Government shall pay, by way of consideration for such purchase, an amount equal to the amount of the apparent consideration.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where, after the agreement for the transfer of the immovable property referred to in that sub-section has been made but before the property vests in the Central Government under section 269UE, the property has been damaged (otherwise than as a result of normal wear and tear), the amount of the consideration payable under that sub-section shall be reduced by such sum as the appropriate authority, for reasons to be recorded in writing, may by order determine.

Payment of deposit of consideration.

269UG. *(1)* The amount of consideration payable in accordance with the provisions of section 269UF shall be tendered to the person or persons entitled thereto, within a period of one month from the end of the month in which the immovable property concerned becomes vested in the Central Government under sub-section *(1)*, or, as the case may be, sub-section *(6)*, of section 269UE:

Provided that if any liability for any tax or any other sum remaining payable under this Act, the Wealth-tax Act, 1957, the Gift-tax Act, 1958, the Estate Duty Act, 1953 or the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, 1964 by any person entitled to the consideration payable under section 269UF, the appropriate authority may, in lieu of the payment of the amount of consideration, set off the amount of consideration or any part thereof against such liability or sum, after giving an intimation in this behalf to the person entitled to the consideration.

27 of 1957.
18 of 1958.
34 of 1953.
7 of 1964.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section *(1)*, if any dispute arises as to the apportionment of the amount of consideration amongst persons claiming to be entitled thereto, the Central Government shall deposit with the appropriate authority the amount of consideration required to be tendered under sub-section *(1)* within the period specified therein.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section *(1)*, if the person entitled to the amount of consideration does not consent to receive it, or if there is any dispute as to the title to receive the amount of consideration, the Central Government shall deposit with the appropriate authority the amount of consideration required to be tendered under sub-section *(1)* within the period specified therein:

Provided that nothing herein contained shall affect the liability of any person who may receive the whole or any part of the amount of consideration for any immovable property vested in the Central Government under this Chapter to pay the same to the person lawfully entitled thereto.

(4) Where any amount of consideration has been deposited with the appropriate authority under this section, the appropriate authority may, either of its own motion or on an application made by or on behalf of any person interested or claiming to be interested in such amount, order the same to be invested in such Government or other securities as it may think proper, and may direct the interest or other proceeds of any such investment to be accumulated and paid in such manner as will, in its opinion, give the parties interested therein the same benefits therefrom as they might have had from the immovable property in respect whereof such amount has been deposited or as near thereto as may be.

Re-vesting of property in the transferor on failure of payment or deposit of consideration

269UH. *(1)* If the Central Government fails to tender under sub-section *(1)* of section 269UG or deposit under sub-section *(2)* or sub-section *(3)* of the said section, the whole or any part of the amount of consideration required to be tendered or deposited thereunder within the period specified therein in respect of any immovable property which has vested in the Central Government under sub-section *(1)* or, as the case may be, sub-section *(6)* of section 269UE, the order to purchase the immovable property by the Central Government made under sub-section *(1)* of section 269UD shall stand abrogated and the immovable property shall stand re-vested in the transferor after the expiry of the aforesaid period:

Provided that where any dispute referred to in sub-section *(2)* or sub-section *(3)* of section 269UG is pending in any court for decision, the time taken by the court to pass a final order under the said sub-sections shall be excluded in computing the said period.

(2) Where an order made under sub-section *(1)* of section 269UD is abrogated and the immovable property re-vested in the transferor under sub-section *(1)*, the appropriate authority shall make, as soon as may be, a declaration in writing to this effect and shall –

(a) deliver a copy of the declaration to the persons mentioned in sub-section *(2)* of section 269UD; and

(b) shall deliver or cause to be delivered possession of the immovable property back to the transferor or, as the case may be, to such other person as was in possession of the property at the time of its vesting in the Central Government under section 269UE.

Powers of the appropriate authority.

269UI. The appropriate authority shall have, for the purposes of this Chapter, all the powers that a Commissioner of Income-tax has for the purposes of this Act under section 131.

Rectification of mistakes.

269UJ. With a view to rectifying any mistake apparent from the record, the appropriate authority may amend any order made by it under this Chapter, either on its own motion or on the mistake being brought to its notice by any person affected by the order:

Provided that if any such amendment is likely to affect any person prejudicially, it shall not be made without giving to such person a reasonable opportunity of being heard:

Provided further that no amendment shall be made under this section after the expiry of six months from the end of the month in which the order sought to be amended was made.

Restriction on transfer of immovable property.

269UK. *(1)* Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, no person shall revoke or alter an agreement for the transfer of an immovable property or transfer such property in respect of which a statement has been furnished under section 269UC unless,-

(a) the appropriate authority has not made an order for the purchase of the immovable property by the Central Government under section 269UD or the period specified for the making of such order has expired; or

(b) in a case where an order for the purchase of the immovable property by the Central Government has been made under sub-section *(1)* of section 269UD, the order stands abrogated under sub-section *(1)* of section 269UH.

(2) Any transfer of any immovable property made in contravention of the provisions of sub-section *(1)* shall be void.

Restrictions on registration, etc., of documents in respect of transfer of immovable property.

269UL. *(1)* Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, no registering officer appointed under the Registration Act, 1908, shall register any document which purports to transfer immovable property exceeding the value prescribed under section 269UC unless a certificate from the appropriate authority that it has no objection to the transfer of such property for an amount equal to the apparent consideration therefor as stated in the agreement for transfer of the immovable property in respect of which it has received a statement under sub-section *(3)* of section 269UC, is furnished, along with such document. 16 of 1908.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, no person shall do anything or omit to do anything which will have the effect of transfer of any immmovable property unless the appropriate authority certifies that it has no objection to the transfer of such property for an amount equal to the apparent consideration therefor as stated in the agreement for transfer of the immovable property in respect of which it has received a statement under sub-section *(3)* of section 269UC.

(3) In a case where the appropriate authority does not make an order under sub-section *(1)* of section 269UD for the purchase by the Central Government of an immovable property, or where the order made under sub-section *(1)* of section 269UD stands abrogated under sub-section *(1)* of section 269UH, the appropriate authority shall issue a certificate of no objection referred to in sub-section *(1)* or, as the case may be, sub-section *(2)* and deliver copies thereof to the transferor and the transferee.

Immunity to transferor against claims of transferee for transfer.

269UM. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law or in any instrument or any agreement for the time being in force, when an order for the purchase of any immovable property by the Central Government is made under this Chapter, no claim by the transferee shall lie against the transferor by reason of such transfer being not in accordance with the agreement for the transfer of the immovable property entered into between the transferor and transferee:

Provided that nothing contained in this section shall apply if the order for the purchase of the immovable property by the Central Government is abrogated under sub-section *(1)* of section 269UH.

Order of appropriate authority to be final and conclusive.

269UN. Save as otherwise provided in this Chapter, any order made under sub-section *(1)* of section 269UD or any order made under sub-section *(2)* of section 269UF shall be final and conclusive and shall not be called in question in any proceeding under this Act or under any other law for the time being in force.

Chapter not to apply to certain transfers.

269UO. The provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to or in relation to any immovable property where the agreement for transfer of such property is made by a person to his relative on account of natural love and affection, if a recital to that effect is made in the agreement for transfer.'.

Insertion of new section 272AA.

35. In the Income-tax Act, after section 272A, the following section shall be inserted, namely:-

Penalty for failure to comply with the provisions of section 133B.

"272AA. *(1)* If a person, without reasonable cause, fails to comply with the provisions of section 133B, he shall, on an order passed by the Inspecting Assistant Commissioner, Assistant Director of Inspection or the Income-tax Officer, as the case may be, pay, by way of penalty, a sum which may extend to one thousand rupees.

(2) No order under sub-section *(1)* shall be passed unless the person on whom the penalty is proposed to be imposed is given an opportunity of being heard in the matter.".

Insertion of new section 276AB.

36. In the Income-tax Act, after section 276A, the following section shall be inserted, namely:-

Failure to comply with the provisions of sections 269UC,269UE and 269 UL.

"276AB. Whoever, without reasonable cause or excuse, fails to comply with the provisions of section 269UC or fails to surrender or deliver possession of the property under sub-section *(2)* of section 269UE or contravenes the provisions of sub-section *(2)* of section 269UL shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years and shall also be liable to fine:

Provided that in the absence of special and adequate reasons to the contrary to be recorded in the judgment of the court, such imprisonment shall not be for less than six months.".

Omission of section 276AA.

37. Section 276AA of the Income-tax Act shall be omitted with effect from the 1st day of October, 1986.

Omission of Twelfth Schedule.

38. The Twelfth Schedule to the Income-tax Act shall be omitted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987.

Consequential amendments.

39. The following amendments (being amendments of a consequential nature) shall be made in the Income-tax Act with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987, namely:–

(a) in section 80A, in sub-section *(3)*,-

(i) the words, figures and letter "or section 80K" shall be omitted;

(ii) the words, figures and letter "or section 80S" shall be omitted;

(iii) the words, figures and letters "or section 80TT" shall be omitted;

(b) section 80AA shall be omitted;

(c) in section 80AB, the brackets, words, figures and letter "(except section 80M)" shall be omitted;

(d) in section 80VVA, in sub-section *(2)*,-

(i) clause *(xiiia)* shall be renumbered as clause *(xiiib)*, and before clause *(xiiib)* as so renumbered, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:-

"*(xiiia)* section 32AB;";

(ii) clauses *(xxiv)* and *(xxv)* shall be omitted;

(e) in section 197, sub-section *(3)* shall be omitted;

(f) in the Eleventh Schedule, after the words, figures and letter "*See* section 32A,", the word, figures and letters "section 32AB," shall be inserted.

Wealth-tax

Amendment of Act 27 of 1957.

40. In section 5 of the Wealth-tax Act, 1957,-

(a) in sub-section *(1)*, –

(i) after clause *(xvid)*, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:-

"*(xvie)* in the case of an individual or a Hindu undivided family, such debentures issued by a public sector company, as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify in this behalf.

Explanation.- For the purposes of this clause, "public sector company" means any corporation established by or under any Central, State or Provincial Act or a Government company as defined in section 617 of the Companies Act, 1956;'; 1 of 1956.

(ii) in clause *(xxiii)*,-

(A) in the opening paragraph, after the words "out of such moneys", the words "within one year immediately preceding the date of his return and at any time thereafter" shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987;

(B) the *Explanation* shall be numbered as *Explanation 1* and after *Explanation 1* as so numbered, the following *Explanation* shall be inserted and shall be deemed to have been inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1977, namely:-

"*Explanation 2.*- For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that moneys standing to the credit of such person in a Non-resident (External) Account in any bank in India in accordance with the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 and any rules made thereunder, on the date of his return to India, shall be deemed to be moneys brought by him into India on that date.";

(b) in sub-section *(3)*,-

(i) after the brackets, figures and letter" *(xvid)*,", the brackets, figures and letter "*(xvie)*," shall be inserted;

(ii) for clause *(aa)*, the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-

"*(aa)* in the case of Capital Investment Bonds referred to in clause *(xvid)*, or debentures referred to in clause *(xvie)*, of sub-section *(1)*, from the date on which the Bonds or debentures, as the case may be, were subscribed to by the assessee, or for a period of at least six months ending with the relevant valuation date, whichever is shorter; and".

Gift-tax

Amendment of section 3.

41. In the Gift-tax Act, 1958 (hereinafter referred to as the Gift-tax Act), with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987, section 3 shall be renumbered as sub-section *(1)* thereof, and -

(a) in sub-section *(1)* as so renumbered, after the words, figures and letters "the 1st day of April, 1958,", the words, figures and letters "but before the 1st day of April, 1987," shall be inserted;

(b) after sub-section *(1)* as so renumbered, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:-

"*(2)* Subject to the other provisions contained in this Act, there shall be charged for every assessment year commencing on and from the 1st day of April, 1987, gift-tax in respect of the gifts, if any, made by a person during the previous year, at the rate of thirty per cent. on the value of all taxable gifts.".

Amendment of section 5.

42. In section 5 of the Gift-tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987,-

(a) in sub-section *(1)*, clauses *(iiia)*, *(vi)*,*(viii)*, *(ix)* ,*(xiv)* and *(xvi)* shall be omitted;

(b) in sub-section *(1A)*, the words, brackets and figures "or clause *(vi)*" shall be omitted;

(c) in sub-section *(2)*, for the words "five thousand", the words "twenty thousand" shall be substituted;

(d) sub-section *(3)* shall be omitted.

Omission of section 6A.

43. Section 6A of the Gift-tax Act shall be omitted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987.

Amendment of section 18.

44. In section 18 of the Gift-tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987,-

(a) in the opening portion, for the words, figure and letter "or, in a case where the provisions of section 6A are applicable to a gift, in the manner specified in

that section", the words, brackets and figures "or at the rate specified in sub-section *(2)* of section 3" shall be substituted;

(b) in the *Explanation*, for the words, figure and letter "in the manner specified in section 6A", at both the places where they occur, the words, brackets and figures "at the rate specified in sub-section *(2)* of section 3" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 19A.

45. In section 19A of the Gift-tax Act, in sub-section *(2)*, after the words "or rates specified in the Schedule", the words, brackets and figures "or, as the case may be, at the rate specified in sub-section *(2)* of section 3" shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987.

Amendment of the Schedule.

46. In the Gift-tax Act, in the Schedule, for the brackets, words and figure "(*See* section 3)", the brackets, words and figures "[(*See* section 3(*1*)] " shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987.

Surtax

Amendment of Act 7 of 1964.

47. In the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, 1964, in section 4, after the words and figures "the first day of April, 1964", the words and figures "but before the first day of April, 1988" shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1988.

CHAPTER IV

INDIRECT TAXES

Customs

Amendment of Act 51 of 1975

48. The Customs Tariff Act , 1975 (hereinafter referred to as the Customs Tariff Act), shall be amended in the manner specified in the Second Schedule.

Auxiliary duties of customs.

49. *(1)* In the case of goods mentioned in the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, or in that Schedule, as amended from time to time, there shall be levied and collected as an auxiliary duty of customs an amount equal to fifty per cent. of the value of the goods as determined in accordance with the provisions of section 14 of the Customs Act, 1962 (hereinafter referred to as the Customs Act).

52 of 1962.

(2) Sub-section *(1)* shall cease to have effect after the 31st day of March, 1987, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such cesser; and section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897, shall apply upon such cesser as if the said sub-section had then been repealed by a Central Act.

10 of 1897.

(3) The auxiliary duties of customs referred to in sub-section *(1)* shall be in addition to any duties of customs chargeable on such goods under the Customs Act, or any other law for the time being in force.

(4) The provisions of the Customs Act and the rules and regulations made thereunder, including those relating to refunds and exemptions from duties, shall, as far as may be, apply in relation to the levy and collection of the auxiliary duties of customs leviable under this section in respect of any goods as they apply in relation to the levy and collection of the duties of customs on such goods under that Act or those rules and regulations, as the case may be.

Amendment of Act 52 of 1962.

50. In section 16 of the Customs Act, for sub-section *(1)*, the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-

"*(1)* The rate of duty and tariff valuation, if any, applicable to any export goods, shall be the rate and valuation in force,-

(a) in the case of goods entered for export under section 50, on the date on which the proper officer makes an order permitting clearance and loading of the goods for exportation under section 51;

(b) in the case of any other goods, on the date of payment of duty.".

Excise

Amendment of Act 1 of 1944.

51. In section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (hereinafter referred to as the Central Excises Act) , in sub-section *(2)*, after clause *(xvi)*, the following

clause shall be inserted, namely:-

"*(xvia)* provide for the credit of duty paid or deemed to have been paid on the goods used in, or in relation to, the manufacture of excisable goods;".

Amendment of Act 5 of 1986.

52. The Central Exicse Tariff Act, 1985 (hereinafter referred to as the Central Excise Tariff Act), shall be amended in the manner specified in the Third Schedule.

Special duties of excise.

53. *(1)* In the case of goods chargeable with a duty of excise under the Central Excises Act , as amended from time to time, read with any notification for the time being in force issued by the Central Government in relation to the duty so chargeable (not being a notification providing for any exemption for giving credit with respect to, or reduction of duty of excise under the said Act on such goods equal to, any duty of excise under the said Act, or the additional duty under section 3 of the Customs Tariff Act, already paid on the raw material or component parts used in the production or manufacture of such goods), there shall be levied and collected a special duty of excise equal to ten per cent. of the amount so chargeable on such goods.

(2) Sub-section *(1)* shall cease to have effect after the 31st day of March, 1987, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such cesser; and section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897, shall apply upon such cesser as if the said sub-section had then been repealed by a Central Act. 10 of 1897.

(3) The special duties of excise referred to in sub-section *(1)* shall be in addition to any duties of excise chargeable on such goods under the Central Excises Act, or any other law for the time being in force.

(4) The provisions of the Central Excises Act, and the rules made thereunder, including those relating to refunds and exemptions from duties, shall, as far as may be, apply in relation to the levy and collection of the special duties of excise leviable under this section in respect of any goods as they apply in relation to the levy and collection of the duties of excise on such goods under that Act or those rules, as the case may be.

Amendment of Act 12 of 1953.

54. In the Khadi and other Handloom Industries Development (Additional Excise Duty on Cloth) Act, 1953,-

(i) in section 2, for clause *(b)*, the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-

'*(b)* "cloth" means textile fabrics falling under heading Nos.50.03, 51.06, 51.07, 51.08, 52.05, 52.06, 52.07, 52.08, 52.09, 52.10, 52.11, 52.12, 54.08, 54.09, 54.10, 54.11, 54.12, 55.07, 55.08, 55.09, 55.10, 55.11, 55.12, 58.02, 58.04 and 60.01 of the Schedule to the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985; ';

(ii) in section 3, in sub-section *(1)* , for the figures and words "1.9 naye paise per square metre", the figures and words "2.5 paise per square metre" shall be substituted.

Amendment of Act 58 of 1957.

55. The Additional Duties of Excise (Goods of Special Importance) Act, 1957 (hereinafter referred to as the Additional Duties of Excise Act), shall be amended in the manner specified in the Fourth Schedule.

Amendment of Act 40 of 1978.

56. The Additional Duties of Excise (Textiles and Textile Articles) Act, 1978, shall be amended in the manner specified in the Fifth Schedule.

Declaration under the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act, 1931.

It is hereby declared that it is expedient in the public interest that the provisions of clauses 48, 49 , 52, 53, 54, 55 and 56 of this Bill shall have immediate effect under the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act, 1931.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

(*See* section 2)

PART I

INCOME-TAX AND SURCHARGE ON INCOME-TAX

Paragraph A

Sub-Paragraph I

In the case of every individual or Hindu undivided family or unregistered firm or other association of persons or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, or every artificial juridical person referred to in sub-clause (vii) of clause (31) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, not being a case to which Sub-Paragraph II of this Paragraph or any other Paragraph of this Part applies,

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs.18,000	*Nil;*
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs.18,000 but does not exceed Rs.25,000	25 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.18,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs.25,000 but does not exceed Rs.50,000	Rs.1,750 *plus* 30 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.25,000;
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs.50,000 but does not exceed Rs.1,00,000	Rs.9,250 *plus* 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.50,000;
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs.1,00,000	Rs.29,250 *plus* 50 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.1,00,000.

Sub-Paragraph II

In the case of every Hindu undivided family which at any time during the previous year has at least one member whose total income of the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1986 exceeds Rs.18,000,-

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs.12,000	*Nil;*
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs.12,000 but does not exceed Rs.20,000	25 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.12,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs.20,000 but does not exceed Rs.40,000	Rs.2,000 *plus* 30 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.20,000;
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs.40,000 but does not exceed Rs.60,000	Rs. 8,000 *plus* 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.40,000;
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs.60,000 but does not exceed Rs.1,00,000	Rs.16,000 *plus* 50 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.60,000;
(6) where the total income exceeds Rs.1,00,000	Rs.36,000 *plus* 55 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.1,00,000.

Paragraph B

In the case of every co-operative society,

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs.10,000	15 per cent. of the total income;
(2) where thetotal income exceeds Rs.10,000 but does not exceed Rs.20,000	Rs.1,500 *plus* 25 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.10,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs.20,000	Rs.4,000 *plus* 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000.

Paragraph C

Sub-Paragraph I

In the case of every registered firm, not being a case to which Sub-Paragraph II of this Paragraph applies,

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs.10,000	*Nil;*
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs.10,000 but does not exceed Rs.25,000	5 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.10,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs.25,000 but does not exceed Rs.50,000	Rs.750 *plus* 7 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.25,000;
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs.50,000 but does not exceed Rs.1,00,000	Rs.2,500 *plus* 15 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.50,000;
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs.1,00,000	Rs.10,000 *plus* 24 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.1,00,000.

Sub-Paragraph II

In the case of every registered firm whose total income includes income derived from a profession carried on by it and the income so included is not less than fifty-one per cent. of such total income,

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs.10,000	*Nil;*
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs.10,000 but does not exceed Rs.25,000	4 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.10,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs.25,000 but does not exceed Rs.50,000	Rs.600 *plus* 7 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.25,000;
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs.50,000 but does not exceed Rs.1,00,000	Rs.2,350 *plus* 13 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.50,000;
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs.1,00,000	Rs.8,850 *plus* 22 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.1,00,000.

Explanation .- For the purposes of this Paragraph, "registered firm" includes an unregistered firm assessed as a registered firm under clause *(b)* of section 183 of the Income-tax Act.

Paragraph D

In the case of every local authority,-

Rate of income-tax

On the whole of the total income	50 per cent.

Paragraph E

In the case of a company,-

Rates of income-tax

I. In the case of a domestic company,

(1) where the company is a company in which the public are substantially interested	50 per cent. of the total income;
(2) where the company is not a company in which the public are substantially interested-	
(i) in the case of a trading company or an investment company	60 per cent. of the total income;
(ii) in any other case	55 per cent. of the total income.

II. In the case of a company other than a domestic company,-

(i) on so much of the total income as consists of	
(a) royalties received from Government or an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Government or the Indian concern after the 31st day of March, 1961 but before the 1st day of April, 1976, or	
(b) fees for rendering technical services received from Government or an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Government or the Indian concern after the 29th day of February,1964 but before the 1st day of April, 1976,	
and where such agreement has, in either case, been approved by the Central Government	50 per cent.;
(ii) on the balance, if any, of the total income	65 per cent.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge calculated at the rate of five per cent. of such income-tax.

PART II

Rates for deduction of tax at source in certain cases

In every case in which under the provisions of sections 193, 194, 194A, 194B, 194BB, 194D and 195 of the Income-tax Act, tax is to be deducted at the rates in force, deduction shall be made from the income subject to deduction at the following rates:

	Rate of income-tax
1. In the case of a person other than a company	
(a) where the person is resident in India	
(i) on income by way of interest other than "Interest on securities"	10 per cent.;
(ii) on income by way of winnings from lotteries and crossword puzzles	40 per cent.;
(iii) on income by way of winnings from horse races	40 per cent.;
(iv) on income by way of insurance commission	10 per cent.;
(v) on income by way of interest payable on	10 per cent.;

	Rate of income-tax
(A) any security, other than a tax-free security, of the Central or a State Government;	
(B) any debentures or other securities for money issued by or on behalf of any local authority or a corporation established by a Central, State or Provincial Act;	5
(C) any debentures issued by a company where such debentures are listed on a recognised stock exchange in India in accordance with the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, and any rules made thereunder	10
(vi) on any other income (excluding interest payable on a tax-free security)	20 per cent.;
(b) where the person is not resident in India –	
(i) in the case of a non-resident Indian –	15
(A) on investment income and long-term capital gains	20 per cent.;
(B) on income by way of interest payable on a tax-free security	15 per cent.;
(C) on the whole of the other income	income-tax at 30 per cent. of the amount of the income, 20 or income-tax in respect of the income at the rates prescribed in Sub-Paragraph I of Paragraph A of Part III of this Schedule, if such income had been the total income, 25 whichever is higher;
(ii) in the case of any other person	
(A) on the whole of the income (excluding interest payable on a tax-free security)	income-tax at 30 per cent.of the amount of the income, 30 or income-tax in respect of the income at the rates prescribed in Sub- Paragraph I of Paragraph A of Part III of this Schedule, if such income had been the total income, 35 whichever is higher;
(B) on income by way of interest payable on a tax-free security	15 per cent.;
2. In the case of a company –	40
(a) where the company is a domestic company –	
(i) on income by way of interest other than "Interest on securities"	20 per cent.;
(ii) on any other income (excluding interest payable on a tax-free security)	21.5 per cent.;
(b) where the company is not a domestic company –	45
(i) on income by way of dividends payable by any domestic company	25 per cent.;
(ii) on income by way of interest payable by Government or an Indian concern on moneys borrowed or debt incurred by Government or the	25 per cent.; 50

	Rate of income-tax
Indian concern in foreign currency	
(iii) on income by way of royalty payable by Government or an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Government or the Indian concern after the 31st day of March, 1976, where such royalty is in consideration for the transfer of all or any rights (including the granting of a licence) in respect of copyright in any book on a subject referred to in the proviso to sub-section (1A) of section 115A of the Income-tax Act, to the Indian concern	30 per cent.;
(iv) on income by way of royalty [not being royalty of the nature referred to in sub-item *(b)(iii)*] payable by Government or an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Govemment or the Indian concern and which has been approved by the Central Government,–	
(A) where the agreement is made after the 31st day of March, 1961 but before the 1st day of April, 1976	50 per cent.;
(B) where the agreement is made after the 31st day of March, 1976	30 per cent.;
(v) on income by way of fees for technical services payable by Government or an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Government or the Indian concern and which has been approved by the Central Government-	
(A) where the agreement is made after the 29th day of February,1964 but before the 1st day of April, 1976	50 per cent.;
(B) where the agreement is made after the 31st day of March, 1976	30 per cent.;
(vi) on income by way of interest payable on a tax-free security	44 per cent.;
(vii on any other income	65 per cent.

Explanation. For the purposes of this Part, "investment income", "long-term capital gains" and "non-resident Indian" shall have the meanings assigned to them in Chapter XII-A of the Income-tax Act.

PART III

Rates for calculating or charging income-tax in certain cases, deducting income-tax from income chargeable under the head "Salaries" or any payment referred to in sub-section (9) of section 80E and computing "advance tax".

In cases in which income-tax has to be calculated under the first proviso to sub-section *(5)* of section 132 of the Income-tax Act or charged under sub-section *(4)* of section 172 or sub-section *(2)* of section 174 or section 175 or sub-section *(2)* of section 176 of the said Act or deducted under section 192 of the said Act from income chargeable under the head "Salaries" or deducted under sub-section *(9)* of section 80E of the said Act from any payment referred to in the said sub-section *(9)* or in which the "advance tax" payable under Chapter XVII-C of the said Act has to be computed, at the rate or rates in force, such income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" [not being "advance tax" in respect of any income chargeable to tax under Chapter XII or Chapter XII-A or sub-section *(1A)* of section 161 or section 164 or section 164A or section 167A of the Income-tax Act at the rates as specified in that Chapter or section] , shall be so calculated, charged, deducted or computed at the following rate or rates:-

Paragraph A

Sub-Paragraph I

In the case of every individual or Hindu undivided family or unregistered firm or other association of persons or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, or every artificial juridical person referred to in sub-clause *(vii)* of clause *(31)* of section 2 of the Income -tax Act, not being a case to which Sub-Paragraph II of this Paragraph or any other Paragraph of this Part applies,-

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs.18,000	*Nil;*
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs.18,000 but does not exceed Rs.25,000	25 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.18,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs.25,000 but does not exceed Rs.50,000	Rs.1,750 *plus* 30 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.25,000;
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs.50,000 but does not exceed Rs.1,00,000	Rs.9,250 *plus* 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.50,000;
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs.1,00,000	Rs.29,250 *plus* 50 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.1,00,000.

Sub-Paragraph II

In the case of every Hindu undivided family which at any time during the previous year has at least one member whose total income of the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April , 1987 exceeds Rs.18,000,-

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs.12,000	*Nil;*
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs.12,000 but does not exceed Rs.20,000	25 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.12,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs.20,000 but does not exceed Rs.40,000	Rs.2,000 *plus* 30 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.20,000;
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs.40,000 but does not exceed Rs.60,000	Rs.8,000 *plus* 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.40,000;
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs.60,000 but does not exceed Rs.1,00,000	Rs.16,000 *plus* 50 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.60,000;
(6) where the total income exceeds Rs.1,00,000	Rs.36,000 *plus* 55 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.1,00,000.

Paragraph B

In the case of every co-operative society,-

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs.10,000	15 per cent. of the total income;
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs.10,000 but does not exceed Rs.20,000	Rs.1,500 *plus* 25 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.10,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs.20,000	Rs.4,000 *plus* 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.20,000.

Paragraph C

Sub-Paragraph I

In the case of every registered firm, not being a case to which Sub-Paragraph II of this Paragraph applies,-

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs.10,000	*Nil;*
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs.10,000 but does not exceed Rs.25,000	5 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.10,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs.50,000	Rs. 750 *plus* 7 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.25,000;

(4) where the total income exceeds Rs.50,000 but does not exceed Rs.1,00,000	Rs.2,500 *plus* 15 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.50,000;
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs.1,00,000	Rs.10,000 *plus* 24 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.1,00,000.

Sub-Paragraph II

In the case of every registered firm whose total income includes income derived from a profession carried on by it and the income so included is not less than fifty-one per cent. of such total income,-

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs.10,000	*Nil;*
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs.10,000 but does not exceed Rs.25,000	4 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.10,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs.25,000 but does not exceed Rs.50,000	Rs.600 *plus* 7 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.25,000;
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs.50,000 but does not exceed Rs.1,00,000	Rs.2,350 *plus* 13 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.50,000;
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs.1,00,000	Rs.8,850 *plus* 22 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.1,00,000.

Explanation.- For the purposes of this Paragraph, "registered firm " includes an unregistered firm assessed as a registered firm under clause (b) of section 183 of the Income-tax Act.

Paragraph D

In the case of every local authority,-

Rate of income-tax

On the whole of the total income	50 per cent.

Paragraph E

In the case of a company,-

Rates of income-tax

I. In the case of a domestic company,-	
(1) where the company is a company in which the public are substantially interested	50 per cent. of the total income;
(2) where the company is not a company in which the public are substantially interested-	
(i) in the case of a trading company or an investment company	60 per cent. of the total income;
(ii) in any other case	55 per cent. of the total income.
II. In the case of a company other than a domestic company,-	
(i) on so much of the total income as consists of - *(a)* royalties received from Government or an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Government or the Indian concern after the 31st day of March, 1961 but before the 1st day of April, 1976, or *(b)* fees for rendering technical services received from Government or an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Government or the Indian concern after the 29th day of February, 1964 but before the 1st day of April, 1976,	
and where such agreement has, in either case, been approved by the Cenral Government	50 per cent;
(ii) on the balance, if any, of the total income	65 per cent.

PART IV

[*See* section 2(7)(e)]

RULES FOR COMPUTATION OF NET AGRICULTURAL INCOME

Rule 1. –Agricultural income of the nature referred to in sub-clause *(a)* of clause *(1)* of section 2 of the Income-tax Act shall be computed as if it were income chargeable to income-tax under that Act under the head "Income from other sources" and the provisions of sections 57 to 59 of that Act shall, so far as may be, apply accordingly:

Provided that sub-section *(2)* of section 58 shall apply subject to the modification that the reference to section 40A therein shall be construed as not including a reference to sub-sections *(3)* and *(4)* of section 40A.

Rule 2. –Agricultural income of the nature referred to in sub-clause *(b)* or sub-clause *(c)* of clause *(1)* of section 2 of the Income-tax Act [other than income derived from any building required as a dwelling house by the receiver of the rent or revenue or the cultivator or the receiver of rent-in-kind referred to in the said sub-clause *(c)*] shall be computed as if it were income chargeable to income-tax under that Act under the head "Profits and gains of business or profession" and the provisions of sections 30, 31, 32, 34, 36, 37, 38, 40, 40A [other than sub-sections *(3)* and *(4)* thereof], 41, 43 and 43A of the Income-tax Act shall, so far as may be, apply accordingly.

Rule 3. –Agricultural income of the nature referred to in sub-clause *(c)* of clause *(1)* of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, being income derived from any building required as a dwelling house by the receiver of the rent or revenue or the cultivator or the receiver of rent-in-kind referred to in the said sub-clause *(c)* shall be computed as if it were income chargeable to income-tax under that Act under the head "Income from house property" and the provisions of sections 23 to 27 of that Act shall, so far as may be, apply accordingly:

Provided that sub-section *(2)* of the said section 23 shall apply subject to the modifications that the references to "total income" therein shall be construed as references to net agricultural income and that the words, figures and letter "and before making any deduction under Chapter VI-A" shall be omitted.

Rule 4. –Notwithstanding anything contained in any other provisions of these rules, in a case where the assessee derives income from sale of tea grown and manufactured by him in India, such income shall be computed in accordance with rule 8 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962, and sixty per cent. of such income shall be regarded as the agricultural income of the assessee.

Rule 5. –Where the assessee is a partner of a registered firm or an unregistered firm assessed as a registered firm under clause *(b)* of section 183 of the Income-tax Act, which in the previous year has any agricultural income, or is a partner of an unregistered firm which has not been assessed as a registered firm under clause *(b)* of the said section 183 and which in the previous year has either no income chargeable to tax under the Income-tax Act or has total income not exceeding the maximum amount not chargeable to tax in the case of an unregistered firm but has any agricultural income, then, the agricultural income or loss of the firm shall be computed in accordance with these rules and his share in the agricultural income or loss of the firm shall be computed in the manner laid down in sub-section *(1)*, sub-section *(2)* and sub-section *(3)* of section 67 of the Income-tax Act and the share so computed shall be regarded as the agricultural income or loss of the assessee.

Rule 6. –Where the assessee is a member of an association of persons or a body of individuals (other than a Hindu undivided family, a company or a firm) which in the previous year has either no income chargeable to tax under the Income-tax Act or has total income not exceeding the maximum amount not chargeable to tax in the case of an association of persons or a body of individuals (other than a Hindu undivided family, a company or a firm) but has any agricultural income, then, the agricultural income or loss of the association or body shall be computed in accordance with these rules and the share of the assessee in the agricultural income or loss so computed shall be regarded as the agricultural income or loss of the assessee.

Rule 7. –Where the result of the computation for the previous year in respect of any source of agricultural income is a loss, such loss shall be set off against the income of the assessee, if any, for that previous year from any other source of agricultural income:

Provided that where the assessee is a partner of an unregistered firm which has not been assessed as a registered firm under clause *(b)* of section 183 of the Income-tax Act or is a member of an association of persons or a body of individuals and

the share of the assessee in the agricultural income of the firm, association or body, as the case may be, is a loss, such loss shall not be set off against any income of the assessee from any other source of agricultural income.

Rule 8. –Any sum payable by the assessee on account of any tax levied by the State Government on the agricultural income shall be deducted in computing the agricultural income.

Rule 9. –1) Where the assessee has, in the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1986, any agricultural income and the net result of the computation of the agricultural income of the assessee for any one or more of the previous years relevant to the assessment years commencing on the 1st day of April, 1978 or the 1st day of April, 1979 or the 1st day of April, 1980 or the 1st day of April, 1981 or the 1st day of April, 1982 or the 1st day of April, 1983 or the 1st day of April, 1984 or the 1st day of April, 1985, is a loss, then, for the purposes of sub-section *(2)* of section 2 of this Act, --

(i) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing othe 1st day of April, 1978, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the first day of April, 1979 or the 1st day of April, 1980 or the 1st day of April, 1981 or the 1st day of April, 1982 or the 1st day of April, 1983 or the 1st day of April, 1984 or the 1st day of April, 1985,

(ii) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1980 or the 1st day of April, 1981 or the 1st day of April, 1982 or the 1st day of April, 1983 or the 1st day of April, 1984 or the 1st day of April, 1985,

(iii) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1980, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1981 or the 1st day of April, 1982 or the 1st day of April, 1983 or the 1st day of April, 1984 or the 1st day of April, 1985,

(iv) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1981, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1982 or the 1st day of April, 1983 or the 1st day of April, 1984 or the 1st day of April, 1985,

(v) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day ofApril, 1982, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricul-tural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1983 or the 1st day of April, 1984 or the 1st day of April, 1985,

(vi) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1983, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1984 or the 1st day of April, 1985,

(vii) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1984, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1985, and

(viii) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1985,

shall be set off against the agricultural income of the assessee for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1986.

(2) Where the assessee has, in the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1987 or, if by virtue of any provision of the Income-tax Act, income-tax is to be charged in respect of the income of a period other than that previous year, in such other period, any agricultural income and the net result of the computation of the agricultural income of the assessee for any one or more of the

previous years relevant to the assessment years commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979 or the 1st day of April, 1980 or the 1st day of April, 1981 or the 1st day of April, 1982 or the 1st day of April, 1983 or the 1st day of April, 1984 or the 1st day of April, 1985 or the 1st day of April, 1986, is a loss, then, for the purposes of sub-section *(6)* of section 2 of this Act,--

(i) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1980 or the 1st day of April, 1981 or the 1st day of April, 1982 or the 1st day of April, 1983 or the 1st day of April, 1984 or the 1st day of April, 1985 or the 1st day of April, 1986,

(ii) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1980, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1981 or the 1st day of April, 1982 or the 1st day of April, 1983 or the 1st day of April, 1984 or the 1st day of April, 1985 or the 1st day of April, 1986,

(iii) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1981, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1982 or the 1st day of April, 1983 or the 1st day of April, 1984 or the 1st day of April, 1985 or the 1st day of April, 1986,

(iv) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1982, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1983 or the 1st day of April, 1984 or the 1st day of April, 1985 or the 1st day of April, 1986,

(v) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1983, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1984 or the 1st day of April, 1985 or the 1st day of April, 1986,

(vi) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1984, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricul-tural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1985 or the 1st day of April, 1986,

(vii) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1985, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1986, and

(viii) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1986,

shall be set off against the agricultural income of the assessee for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1987 or the period aforesaid.

(3) Where a change has occurred in the constitution of a firm, nothing in sub-rule *(1)* or sub-rule *(2)* shall entitle the firm to set off so much of the loss proportionate to the share of a retired or deceased partner computed in the manner laid down in sub-section *(1)*, sub-section *(2)* and sub-section *(3)* of section 67 of the Income-tax Act as exceeds his share of profits, if any, of the previous year in the firm, or entitle any partner to the benefit of any portion of the said loss (computed in the manner aforesaid) which is not apportionable to him.

(4) Where any person deriving any agricultural income from any source has been succeeded in such capacity by another person, otherwise than by inheritance, nothing in sub-rule *(1)* or sub-rule *(2)* shall entitle any person, other than the person incurring the loss, to have it set off under sub-rule *(1)* or, as the case may be, sub-rule *(2)*.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in this rule, no loss which has not been determined by the Income-tax Officer under the provisions of these rules or the rules contained in Part IV of the Schedule to the Finance Act, 1978, or of the First Schedule to the Finance Act, 1979, or of the First Schedule to the Finance (No. 2) Act, 1980, or of the First Schedule to the Finance Act, 1981, or of the First Schedule to the Finance Act, 1982, or of the First Schedule to the Finance Act, 1983,or of the First Schedule to the Finance Act, 1984 or of the First Schedule to the Finance Act , 1985, shall be set off under sub-rule *(1)* or, as the case may be, sub-rule *(2)*.

19 of 1978.
21 of 1979.
44 of 1980.
16 of 1981.
14 of 1982.
11 of 1983.
21 of 1984.
32 of 1985.

Rule 10. –Where the net result of the computation made in accordance with these rules is a loss,the loss so computed shall be ignored and the net agricultural income shall be deemed to be *nil*.

Rule 11. –The provisions of the Income-tax Act relating to procedure for assessment (including the provisions of section 288A relating to rounding off of income) shall, with the necessary modifications, apply in relation to the computation of the net agricultural income of the assessee as they apply in relation to the assessment of the total income.

Rule 12. –For the purposes of computing the net agricultural income of the assessee, the Income-tax Officer shall have the same powers as he has under the Income-tax Act for the purposes of assessment of the total income.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

(See section 48)

In the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act,-

(i) in Chapter 9, in sub-heading No. 0904.20, the entry in column (5) shall be omitted;

(ii) in Chapter 28, in sub-heading No. 2815.12, for the entry in column (4), the entry "200% *plus* Rs.1,500 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(iii) in Chapter 29,-

(1) in sub-heading No. 2917.36, for the entry in column (4), the entry "150% *plus* Rs.10 per Kilogram" shall be substituted;

(2) in sub-heading No. 2917.37, for the entries in columns (4) and (5), the entries "150% *plus* Rs.10 per Kilogram" and "140% *plus* Rs.10 per Kilogram" shall, respectively, be substituted;

(iv) in Chapter 39, in sub-heading Nos. 3904.10, 3904.21 and 3904.22, for the entry in column (4), the entry "200% *plus* Rs.10,500 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(v) in Chapter 48, in sub-heading No. 4814.20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "200%" shall be substituted;

(vi) in Chapter 84,-

(1) in sub-heading Nos. 8401.10, 8401.20, 8402.11, 8402.12, 8402.19, 8402.20, 8404.20, 8405.10, 8406.11 and 8406.19, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(2) in sub-heading Nos. 8407.10, 8407.21, 8407.29, 8407.31, 8407.32, 8407.33, 8407.34, 8407.90, 8408.10, 8408.20 and 8408.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "110% " shall be substituted;

(3) in sub-heading Nos. 8410.11, 8410.12, 8410.13, 8411.11, 8411.12, 8411.21, 8411.22, 8411.81, 8411.82, 8412.10, 8412.21, 8412.29, 8412.31 and 8412.39, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(4) in sub-heading Nos. 8412.80, 8413.11, 8413.19 and 8413.20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(5) in sub-heading No. 8413.30, for the entry in column (4), the entry "110%" shall be substituted;

(6) in sub-heading Nos. 8413.40, 8413.50, 8413.60, 8413.70, 8413.81, 8413.82, 8414.10 and 8414.20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(7) in sub-heading No. 8414.30, for the entry in column (4), the entry "110%" shall be substituted;

(8) in sub-heading No. 8414.40, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(9) in sub-heading Nos. 8414.51, 8414.59, 8414.60, 8414.80, 8415.10, 8415.81, 8415.82 and 8415.83, for the entry in column (4), the entry "110%" shall be substituted;

(10) in sub-heading Nos. 8416.10, 8416.20 and 8416.30, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(11) in sub-heading Nos. 8418.10, 8418.21, 8418.22, 8418.29, 8418.30, 8418.40, 8418.50, 8418.61 and 8418.69, for the entry in column (4), the entry "110%" shall be substituted;

(12) in sub-heading Nos. 8419.11 and 8419.19, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(13) in sub-heading Nos. 8419.20, 8419.31, 8419.32, 8419.39 and 8419.40, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(14) in sub-heading Nos. 8419.50, 8419.60, 8419.81 and 8419.89, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(15) in sub-heading Nos. 8420.10, 8421.11, 8421.12, 8421.19, 8421.21 and 8421.22, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(16) in sub-heading Nos. 8421.23, 8421.29, 8421.31 and 8421.39, for the entry in column (4), the entry "110%" shall be substituted;

(17) in sub-heading Nos. 8422.11, 8422.19, 8422.20, 8422.30, 8422.40, 8423.10, 8423.20, 8423.30, 8423.81, 8423.82, 8423.89, 8424.10 and 8424.20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(18) in sub-heading Nos. 8424.30, 8424.81, 8424.89, 8425.11, 8425.19, 8425.20, 8425.31, 8425.39, 8425.41, 8425.42, 8425.49 and 8426.11, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(19) in sub-heading No. 8426.12, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(20) in sub-heading Nos. 8426.19, 8426.20 and 8426.30, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(21) in sub-heading No. 8426.41, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(22) in sub-heading Nos. 8426.49, 8426.91 and 8426.99, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(23) in sub-heading Nos. 8428.10, 8428.20, 8428.31, 8428.32, 8428.33, 8428.39, 8428.40, 8428.50, 8428.60, 8428.90, 8429.11, 8429.19, 8429.20, 8429.30, 8429.40, 8429.51, 8429.52, 8429.59, 8430.10, 8430.20, 8430.31, 8430.39, 8430.41, 8430.49, 8430.50, 8430.61, 8430.62, 8430.69, 8432.10, 8432.21, 8432.29, 8432.30 and 8432.40, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(24) in sub-heading No. 8432.80, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(25) in sub-heading Nos. 8433.11, 8433.19, 8433.20, 8433.30, 8433.40, 8433.51, 8433.52, 8433.53, 8433.59, 8433.60, 8434.10 and 8434.20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(26) in sub-heading No. 8435.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(27) in sub-heading Nos. 8436.10, 8436.21, 8436.29, 8436.80, 8437.10 and 8437.80, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50 %" shall be substituted;

(28) in sub-heading Nos. 8438.10 and 8438.20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(29) in sub-heading No. 8438.30, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(30) in sub-heading Nos. 8438.40, 8438.50, 8438.60 and 8438.80, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(31) in sub-heading Nos. 8439.10, 8439.20, 8439.30 and 8440.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(32) in sub-heading Nos. 8441.20, 8441.30, 8441.40, 8441.80, 8442.10, 8442.20, 8442.30, 8443.11, 8443.12, 8443.19, 8443.21, 8443.29, 8443.30, 8443.40, 8443.50, 8443.60, 8444.00, 8445.11, 8445.12, 8445.13, 8445.19, 8445.20, 8445.30, 8445.40, 8445.90, 8446.10, 8446.21, 8446.29 and 8446.30, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(33) in sub-heading Nos. 8447.11, 8447.12, 8447.20 and 8447.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(34) in sub-heading No. 8448.11, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(35) in sub-heading No. 8448.19, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(36) in sub-heading No. 8449.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(37) in sub-heading Nos. 8450.11, 8450.12, 8450.19, 8450.20, 8451.10, 8451.21, 8451.29, 8451.30 and 8451.40, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(38) in sub-heading No. 8451.50, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(39) in sub-heading No. 8451.80, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(40) in sub-heading No. 8452.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "110%" shall be substituted;

(41) in sub-heading Nos. 8452.21, 8452.29, 8453.10, 8453.20, 8453.80, 8455.10, 8455.21 and 8455.22, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(42) in sub-heading Nos. 8456.10, 8456.20, 8456.30, 8456.90, 8457.10, 8457.20, 8457.30, 8458.11, 8458.19, 8458.91, 8458.99, 8459.10, 8459.21, 8459.29, 8459.31, 8459.39, 8459.40, 8459.51, 8459.59, 8459.61, 8459.69, 8459.70, 8460.11, 8460.19, 8460.21, 8460.29, 8460.31, 8460.39, 8460.40, 8460.90, 8461.10, 8461.20, 8461.30, 8461.40, 8461.50, 8461.90, 8462.10, 8462.21, 8462.29, 8462.31, 8462.39, 8462.41, 8462.49, 8462.91, 8462.99, 8463.10, 8463.20, 8463.30, 8463.90, 8464.10, 8464.20, 8464.90, 8465.10, 8465.91, 8465.92, 8465.93, 8465.94, 8465.95, 8465.96 and 8465.99, for the entry in column (4), the entry "250%" shall be substituted;

(43) in sub-heading Nos. 8467.11, 8467.19, 8467.81 and 8467.89, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(44) in sub-heading Nos. 8468.10, 8468.20 and 8468.80, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(45) in sub-heading Nos. 8474.10, 8474.20, 8474.31, 8474.32, 8474.39, 8474.80, 8475.10 and 8475.20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(46) in sub-heading Nos. 8476.11 and 8476.19, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(47) in sub-heading Nos. 8477.10, 8477.20, 8477.30, 8477.40, 8477.51, 8477.59, 8477.80 and 8478.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(48) in sub-heading No. 8479.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(49) in sub-heading Nos. 8479.20, 8479.30 and 8479.40, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(50) in sub-heading Nos. 8479.81, 8479.82 and 8479.89, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(51) in sub-heading No. 8481.30, for the entry in column (4), the entry "60%" shall be substituted;

(52) in sub-heading Nos. 8482.91 and 8482.99, for the entry in column (4), the entry "200% *plus* Rs.100 per piece" shall be substituted ;

(vii) in Chapter 85,-

(1) in sub-heading Nos. 8501.10, 8501.20, 8501.31 and 8501.32, for the entry in column (4), the entry "110%" shall be substituted;

(2) in sub-heading Nos. 8501.33 and 8501.34, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(3) in sub-heading Nos. 8501.40, 8501.51 and 8501.52, for the entry in column (4), the entry "110%" shall be substituted;

(4) in sub-heading Nos. 8501.53, 8501.61, 8501.62, 8501.63, 8501.64, 8502.11, 8502.12, 8502.13, 8502.20, 8502.30 and 8502.40, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(5) in sub-heading Nos. 8504.10 and 8504.21, for the entry in column (4), the entry "110%" shall be substituted;

(6) in sub-heading Nos. 8504.22 and 8504.23, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(7) in sub-heading Nos. 8504.31 and 8504.32, for the entry in column (4), the entry "110%" shall be substituted;

(8) in sub-heading Nos. 8504.33, 8504.34 and 8504.40, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(9) in sub-heading No. 8504.50, for the entry in column (4), the entry "110%" shall be substituted;

(10) in sub-heading Nos. 8508.10, 8508.20, 8508.80, 8509.10, 8509.20, 8509.30, 8509.40, 8509.80, 8510.10 and 8510.20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(11) in sub-heading Nos. 8515.11 and 8515.19, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(12) in sub-heading Nos. 8515.21, 8515.29, 8515.31, 8515.39 and 8515.80, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(13) in sub-heading Nos. 8516.10, 8516.21, 8516.29, 8516.31, 8516.32, 8516.33, 8516.40, 8516.50, 8516.60; 8516.71, 8516.72, 8516.79 and 8516.80, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(14) in sub-heading Nos. 8517.10, 8517.20, 8517.30, 8517.40, 8517.81, 8517.82, 8543.10, 8543.20, 8543.30 and 8543.80, for the entry in column (4), the entry "110%" shall be substituted;

(viii) in Chapter 89, in sub-heading No. 8908.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "40% *plus* Rs. 1,400 per Light Displacement Tonnage" shall be substituted.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE

(See section 52)

PART I

In the Schedule to the Central Excise Tariff Act,–

(1) under the heading "Rules for the interpretation of this Schedule", in rule 2, in clause *(a)*, for the words "a reference to that goods", at both the places where they occur, the words "a reference to those goods" shall be substituted;

(2) in Chapter 9, -

(a) in sub-heading No. 0901.11, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 78 per quintal" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-heading No. 0901.19, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 105 per quintal" shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-heading No. 0902.11, in column (4), for the figures and word "40 paise", the figures and word "44 paise" shall be substituted;

(d) in sub-heading No. 0902.12, in column (4), for the abbreviation and figure "Re. 1", the abbreviation and figures "Re. 1.10" shall be substituted;

(e) in sub-heading No. 0902.13, in column (4), for the figures and abbreviation "10%", the figures and abbreviation "11%" shall be substituted;

(3) in Chapter 15, in sub-heading No. 1503.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs.5,000 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(4) in Chapter 17,-

(a) in NOTE 2, for the words "For the purposes of this Chapter", the words, letters and figures "For the purposes of sub-heading Nos.1701.10 , 1701.20, 1701.31 and 1701.39" shall be substituted;

(b) in heading No. 17.01, after sub-heading No. 1701.20 and the entries relating thereto, in column (3), for the entry "-Cane sugar, other than khandsari sugar:", the entry "-Sugar, other than khandsari sugar:" shall be substituted;

(5) in Chapter 19, in heading No. 19.05, after sub-heading No. 1905.19 and the entires relating thereto, in column (3), for the entry "Cakes and pastry:", the entry "-Cakes and pastry:" shall be substituted;

(6) in Chapter 20, in sub-heading No. 2001.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(7) in Chapter 21, -

(a) for NOTE 3, the following shall be substituted, namely:-

'3. In this Chapter, "Pan Masala" means any preparation containing betel nuts and any one or more of other ingredients such as lime, katha (catechu), cardamom, copra, menthol and tobacco; and in relation to such a preparation, labelling or re-labelling of containers and re-packing from bulk packs to retail packs or the adoption of any other treatment to render the product marketable to the consumer, shall amount to "manufacture.';

(b) in sub-heading No. 2101.10, in column (4), for the figures and abbreviation "25%", the figures and abbreviation "26%" shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-heading No. 2101.20, in column (4), for the figures and abbreviation "10%", the figures and abbreviation "11%" shall be substituted;

(d) in sub-heading No. 2103.19, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10%" shall be substituted;

(8) in Chapter 22,-

(a) for the title of the Chapter, the following title and Note shall be substituted, namely:-

"BEVERAGES, VINEGAR AND SPIRITS

NOTE

This Chapter does not cover alcoholic liquors for human consumption.";

(b) in sub-heading No. 2202.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(9) in Chapter 23, in sub-heading No. 2301.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "12%" shall be substituted;

(10) in Chapter 24, -

(a) in heading No. 24.02, after sub-heading No. 2402.10 and the entries relating thereto, in column (3), for the entry "-Bearing a brand name and of which the value per thousand:", the entry "-Bearing a brand name and of which the value per hundred:" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-heading No. 2404.31, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 6.30 per thousand" shall be substituted;

(11) in Chapter 27, -

(a) in sub-heading Nos. 2701.00 and 2704.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "12%" shall be substituted;

(b) in heading No. 27.10,-

(i) in sub-heading Nos. 2710 .21 and 2710.31, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs.1,000 per kilolitre at 15° C" shall be substituted;

(ii) after sub-heading No. 2710.29 and the entries relating thereto, in column (3), in the portion occurring before sub-heading No. 2710.31, for the words and figures "smoke point of less than 10 millimetres or more", the words and figures "smoke point of 10 millimetres or more" shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-heading No. 2710.50, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 127.10 per kilolitre at 15°C" shall be substituted;

(d) in sub-heading Nos. 2710.60, 2710.70 and 2710.80, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 3,675 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(e) in sub-heading No. 2710.92, for the entry in column (4), the entry "21%" shall be substituted;

(f) in sub-heading No. 2710.93, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 630 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(g) in sub-heading No. 2710.94, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 620.25 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(h) in sub-heading No. 2710.95 , for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs.3675 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(i) in sub-heading No. 2710.99, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20% *plus* Rs. 250 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(j) in sub-heading No. 2711.19, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs.1,000 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(k) in sub-heading No. 2712.20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20% *plus* Rs.550 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(l) in sub-heading No. 2713.11, for the entry in column (4), the entry "21%" shall be substituted;

(m) in sub-heading No. 2713.12, for the entry in column (4), the entry "21%" shall be substituted;

(n) in sub-heading No. 2713.21, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 157 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(o) in sub-heading No. 2713.22, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 110.30 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(p) in sub-heading No. 2713.31, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 154.50 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(q) in sub-heading No. 2713.32, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 154.50 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(r) in sub-heading No. 2713.39, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20% *plus* Rs. 250 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(s) in heading No. 27.14, in column (3), for the entry "-Bitumen straight grade:", the entry "-Bitumen and asphalt, straight grade:" shall be substituted;

(t) in sub-heading No. 2714.11, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 157 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(u) in sub-heading No. 2714.12, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 110.30 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(v) in heading No. 27.15, in column (3), for the entry "-Bituminous cut backs:",the entry "-Cut-back bitumen or asphalt:" shall be substituted;

(w) in sub-heading No. 2715.11, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 157.30 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(x) in sub-heading No. 2715.12, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 110.00 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(12) in Chapter 28, -

(a) in sub-heading No. 2801.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-heading No. 2802.20, in column (3), for the entry "-Sulphuric acid; oleum", the entry "-Sulphuric acid and anhydrides thereof; oleum" shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-heading No. 2802.30, in column (3), for the entry "-Nitric acid; sulphonitric acids", the entry "-Nitric acid" shall be substituted;

(d) in sub-heading No. 2802.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(e) in sub-heading No. 2803.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(f) in sub-heading No.2804.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 1,000 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(g) in sub-heading Nos. 2804.40, 2804.50 and 2804.60, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10%" shall be substituted;

(h) in sub-heading No. 2804.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(i) in sub-heading Nos. 2805.30, 2805.90 and 2806.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(13) in Chapter 29, -

(a) in NOTE 2, for clause (b), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-

"(b) Ethyl Alcohol";

(b) in sub-heading No. 2901.10, in column (4), for the abbreviation and figure "Rs. 7", the abbreviation and figures "Rs. 11" shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-heading No. 2901.20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "35%" shall be substituted;

(d) in sub-heading Nos. 2901.90, 2902.90, 2903.90, 2904.00 and 2905.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(e) sub- heading No. 2902.20 shall be omitted;

(f) sub-heading No. 2902.30 shall be renumbered as sub-heading No. 2902.20 ;

(g) in heading No. 29.06, the entry in column (4) shall be omitted;

(h) in sub-heading Nos. 2906.90, 2907.90, 2908.00, 2909.90, 2910.00 , 2911.90 and 2913.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(14) in Chapter 30, in sub-heading Nos. 3003.19, 3004.00, 3005.20 and 3005.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(15) in Chapter 31, -

(a) below the title of the Chapter, the following NOTES shall be inserted, namely:-

NOTES

1. Heading Nos. 31.02, 31.03, 31.04 and 31.05 cover mineral or chemical fertilisers, even when they are clearly not to be used as fertilisers.

2. For the purposes of heading No. 31.05, the term "other fertilisers" applies only to products of a kind used as fertilisers and containing, as an essential constituent, at least one of the fertilising elements nitrogen, phosphorus or potassium.';

(b) in sub-heading Nos. 3102.00, 3103.00, 3104.00 and 3105.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(16) in Chapter 32, -

(a) in the NOTES,–

(i) in NOTE 2, after the words "dispersed in non-aqueous", the words "media, in liquid or paste form, of a kind used in the" shall be inserted;

(ii) after NOTE 5, the following NOTE shall be inserted, namely:-

'6. In relation to synthetic organic dyes (including pigment dyes) of heading No. 32.04, conversion of unformulated , unstandardised or unprepared forms (for example, wet cakes) of such dyes by -

(a) reduction in particle size,

(b) addition of dispersing agents or diluents, or

(c) adoption of any other treatment,

into their formulated, standardised or prepared forms ready for use in the process of dyeing shall amount to " manufacture ".';

(b) in sub-heading Nos. 3201.00, 3202.00 and 3203.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-heading No. 3205.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(d) in sub-heading No. 3206.11, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(e) in sub-heading Nos. 3206.19, 3206.20, 3206.90 and 3207.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10%" shall be substituted;

(f) in sub-heading Nos. 3208.10, 3208.20, 3208.30, 3208.40, 3208.90, 3209.10, 3209.20, 3209.90, 3210.10, 3210.20 and 3210.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "60%" shall be substituted;

(g) in sub-heading No. 3211.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(h) in heading No. 32.12, in column (3), for the words "DYES AND OTHER COLOURING MATTER", the words and brackets "DYES AND OTHER COLOURING MATTER PUT UP IN FORMS (FOR EXAMPLE, BALLS, TABLETS AND THE LIKE) OR SMALL PACKINGS (FOR EXAMPLE, SACHETS OR BOTTLES OF LIQUID) OF A KIND USED FOR DOMESTIC OR LABORATORY PURPOSES" shall be substituted;

(i) in sub-heading No. 3212.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(j) in sub-heading No. 3212.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(k) in sub-heading No. 3213.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10%" shall be substituted;

(l) in sub-heading Nos. 3214.00 and 3215.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(17) in Chapter 33, -

(a) in NOTE 3, the words "odoriferous preparations which operate by burning;" shall be omitted;

(b) in sub-heading No. 3301.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-heading No. 3303.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(d) in sub-heading No. 3305.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "25%" shall be substituted;

(e) in sub-heading No. 3306.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(f) in sub-heading No. 3308.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(18) in Chapter 34,–

(a) in sub-heading No. 3401.20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-heading No. 3401.30, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-heading No. 3402.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(d) in sub-heading No. 3404.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(e) in sub-heading Nos. 3405.10, 3405.20, 3405.30, 3405.40 and 3405.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(f) in sub-heading Nos. 3406.00 and 3407.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(19) in Chapter 35, in sub-heading No. 3501.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(20) in Chapter 36, in sub-heading Nos. 3601.00, 3602.10, 3602.90 and 3604.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(21) in Chapter 37, -

(a) in sub-heading No. 3701.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-heading No. 3701.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-heading Nos. 3702.10 and 3702.20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(d) in sub-heading No. 3704.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "30 paise per metre" shall be substituted;

(e) in heading No. 37.05, in column (3), for the words "-Prints of films intended for specific purposes", the words "- Prints of films intended for specified purposes:" shall be substituted;

(f) sub-heading No. 3705.34 and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted;

(g) in sub-heading No. 3705.39, for the entry in column (4), the entry "55 paise per metre" shall be substituted;

(h) in sub-heading No. 3706.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(22) in Chapter 38, -

(a) in sub-heading Nos. 3801.11 and 3801.19, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-heading Nos. 3801.40 and 3801.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(23) in Chapter 39, -

(a) in NOTE 11, -

(i) in the opening portion, for the words and figures "Heading No. 39.23 applies only to", the words and figures "Heading No. 39.22 applies *inter alia* to" shall be substituted;

(ii) in clause *(a)*, the words and figures "of a capacity exceeding 300 litres" shall be omitted;

(iii) in clause *(i)*, the word "and" at the end shall be omitted;

(iv) after clause *(j)*, the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:-

"*(k)* Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts, endless, or cut-to-length and joined end to end, or fitted with fasteners; and

(l) Household articles of plastics (for example, dust bins, buckets, watering cans, luncheon boxes, knives, forks).";

(b) in sub-heading Nos. 3901.10, 3901.20, 3901.90, 3902.10, 3902.20, 3902.90, 3903.10, 3903.20,3903.30, 3903.90, 3904.10, 3904.20,3904.30,3904.90, 3905.10, 3905.20, 3905.90, 3906.10, 3906.20, 3906.90, 3907.10, 3907.20, 3907.30, 3907.40, 3907.51, 3907.59, 3907.60, 3907.70, 3907.80, 3907.91, 3907.99 and 3908.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "60%" shall be substitued;

(c) in heading No. 39.09, in column (3), for the word "AMINO-RESINS", the words "AMINO-RESINS, POLYPHENYLENE OXIDE" shall be substituted;

(d) in sub-heading Nos. 3909.10, 3909.20, 3909.30, 3909.40, 3909.51, 3909.52 and 3909.59, for the entry in column (4), the entry "60%" shall be substituted;

(e) in sub-heading Nos. 3910.00, 3911.10, 3911.90, 3912.10, 3912.21, 3912.22, 3912.30, 3912.40, 3912.90, 3913.10, 3913.20, 3913.30, 3913.90, 3914.00, 3915.00, 3916.00, 3917.00, 3918.00, 3919.00, 3920.11, 3920.12, 3920.21, 3920.22, 3920.29, 3920.31 and 3920.32, for the entry in column (4), the entry "60%" shall be substituted;

(f) in heading No. 39.21, in column (3), for the words "-Cellular, including polyuethane, foam", the words "-Cellular, including polyurethane foam:" shall be substituted;

(g) heading No. 39.22 and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted;

(24) in Chapter 40, -

(a) in NOTE 3, for the word "excluding", the word "including" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-heading Nos. 4001.00, 4002.00, 4003.00 and 4004.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-heading Nos. 4005.00 and 4006.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "40%" shall be substituted;

(d) in sub-heading Nos. 4006.90 and 4007.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(e) in sub-heading Nos. 4008.11 and 4008.19, for the entry in column (4), the entry "60%" shall be substituted;

(f) in sub-heading No. 4008.21, for the entry in column (4), the entry "40%" shall be substituted;

(g) in sub-heading No. 4010.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "30%" shall be substituted;

(h) in sub-heading No. 4014.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(i) in sub-heading No. 4015.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "60%" shall be substituted;

(j) in sub-heading Nos. 4015.90, 4016.00, 4017.00, 4018.10 and 4018.20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(25) in Chapter 41, in sub-heading No. 4101.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "12%" shall be substituted;

(26) in Chapter 44, -

(a) in heading No. 44.07, in column (3), for the word "-FIBREBOARD", the word "FIBREBOARD" shall be substituted;

(b) in heading No. 44.08, in column (3), for the word "-PLYWOOD", the word "PLYWOOD" shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-heading Nos. 4408.10 and 4408.20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(d) in sub-heading No. 4408.40, in column (3), for the words "-Cuttings and trimmings of plywood", the words and figure "-Cuttings and trimmings of plywood of width not exceeding 5 centimetres" shall be substituted;

(27) in Chapter 48, -

(a) sub-heading No. 4801.20 shall be renumbered as sub-heading No. 4801.90;

(b) in sub-heading No. 4802.91, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 1,700 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-heading No. 4802.99, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 1,300 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(d) in sub-heading Nos. 4804.19, 4804.29 and 4804.30, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 1,700 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(e) in heading No. 48.05, in column (3), for the words "made out of mixed waste papers with or without screenings and mechanical pulp", the words "made out of mixed waste papers, whether or not containing screenings or mechanical pulp" shall be substituted;

(f) in sub-heading No. 4805.19, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 575 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(g) in sub-heading No. 4805.30, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 2,000 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(h) in sub-heading Nos. 4806.10 and 4806.20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 2,200 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(i) in sub-heading No. 4807.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 1,550 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(j) in sub-heading No. 4807.91, in column (3), for the word "drying", the word "sun-drying" shall be substituted;

(k) in sub-heading No. 4807.92, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 575 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(l) in sub-heading No. 4807.99, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 1,550 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(m) in sub-heading Nos. 4808.10 and 4808.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 1,550 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(n) in sub-heading Nos. 4809.10, 4809.20 and 4809.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "35%" shall be substituted;

(o) in sub-heading No. 4810.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 1,700 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(p) in sub-heading No. 4810.20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 2,200 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(q) in sub-heading Nos. 4811.10 and 4811.20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 1,550 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(r) in sub-heading Nos. 4811.39 and 4811.40, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 2,200 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(s) in sub-heading No. 4813.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 2,200 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(t) in sub-heading No. 4816.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "35%" shall be substituted;

(u) in sub-heading Nos. 4817.10, 4817.20 and 4817.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 1,550 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(v) in sub-heading No. 4818.13, for the entry in column (4), the entry "35%" shall be substituted;

(28) in Chapter 49, in NOTE 1, clause *(c)* shall be omitted;

(29) in Chapter 52,-

(a) after NOTE 5, the following NOTE shall be inserted, namely:-

"6. Heading No. 52.01 applies only to such waste yarn (hard waste) as may arise prior to the removal of yarn for weaving.";

(b) in sub-heading No. 5203.32, in column (4), for the words "per count", the words "per count per kilogram" shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-heading No. 5203.33, for the entry in column (4), the entry "26.40 paise *plus* 4.40 paise per count per kilogram exceeding 35" shall be substituted;

(d) in sub-heading Nos. 5203.34, 5203.35, 5203.41, 5203.42 and 5203.43, in column (4), for the words "per count", the words "per count per kilogram" shall be substituted;

(e) in sub-heading No. 5204.21, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 10 per kilogram" shall be substituted;

(30) in Chapter 53, after sub-heading No. 5303.20 and the entries relating thereto, in column (3), for the words"-In or in relation to", the words "-Ramie yarn, in or in relation to" shall be substituted;

(31) in Chapter 54,-

(a) for NOTE 4, the following NOTES shall be substituted, namely:-

'4. For the purposes of heading Nos. 54.02 and 54.04, the denier of the mother yarn for split yarn shall be the denier of the single monofilament yarn (of the lowest denierage) comprising the mother yarn.

5. In this Chapter "waste" means wastes arising in or in relation to the manufacture of *(i)* filaments; or (ii) strips and the like of synthetic or artificial textile materials of an apparent width not exceeding 5 millimetres.';

(b) in heading No. 54.04,-

(i) in sub-heading No. 5404.16, in column (4), for the abbreviation and figures "Rs. 3.72", the abbreviation and figures "Rs. 4.05" shall be substituted;

(ii) sub-heading Nos. 5404.21, 5404.22, 5404.23, 5404.24 and 5404.25 shall be renumbered as sub-heading Nos. 5404.91, 5404.92, 5404.93, 5404.94 and 5404.95, respectively;

(32) in Chapter 55, -

(a) after NOTE 3, the following NOTE shall be inserted, namely:-

"4. In relation to waste yarn (hard waste) of artificial staple fibres, sub-heading No. 5503.39 applies only to such waste yarn as may arise prior to the removal, for weaving, of yarn of artificial staple fibres.";

(b) sub-heading No. 5501.40 and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted;

(c) in sub-heading Nos. 5504.21 and 5504.22, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 10 per kilogram" shall be substituted;

(d) in sub-heading No. 5505.32, in column (4), for the words "per count", the words "per count per kilogram" shall be substituted;

(e) in sub-heading No. 5505.33, for the entry in column (4), the entry "26.40 paise *plus* 4.40 paise per count per kilogram exceeding 35" shall be substituted;

(f) in sub-heading Nos. 5505.34, 5505.35, 5505.41,5505.42 and 5505.43, in column (4), for the words "per count", the words "per count per kilogram" shall be substituted;

(g) in sub-heading No. 5506.21, for the entry in column (4), the entry"Rs. 10 per kilogram" shall be substituted;

(33) in Chapter 56, in heading No. 56.05,-

(a) sub-heading No. 5605.00 shall be omitted;

(b) in sub-heading No. 5605.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry"Rs.106.25 per kilogram" shall be substituted;

(c) sub-heading No. 5605.20 shall be renumbered as sub-heading No. 5605.90;

(34) in Chapter 58, -

(a) in sub-heading No. 5805.19, in column (3), for the words "--Other embroidery", the word "--Other" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-heading No. 5805.90, in column (3), for the words "-Other embroidery", the word "-Other" shall be substituted;

(35) in Chapter 59, -

(a) in heading No. 59.01, sub-heading No. 5901.00 shall be omitted;

(b) in sub-heading No. 5903.19, in column (4), for the figures and abbreviation "30%", the figures , abbreviations and words "30% *plus* Rs. 6 per square metre" shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-heading No. 5903.29, in column (4), for the figures and abbreviation "30%" , the figures, abbreviations and words "30% "*plus* Rs. 7.50 per square metre" shall be substituted;

(d) in sub-heading No. 5903.99, for the entry in column (4), the entry "30% *plus* Rs. 8 per square metre" shall be substituted;

(e) in sub-heading Nos. 5906.11, 5906.12 and 5906.19, in column (4), for the figures and abbreviation "15%", the figures and abbreviation "30%" shall be substituted;

(36) in Chapter 69, -

(a) in sub-heading No. 6905.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "30%" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-heading No. 6906.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "45%" shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-heading No. 6906.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "30%" shall be substituted;

(37) in Chapter 70, -

(a) in sub-heading No. 7001.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "40%" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-heading No. 7002.10, in column (4), for the abbreviation and figures "Rs. 3.35", the abbreviation and figures "Rs. 3.75" shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-heading No. 7003. 00, in column (4), for the abbreviation and figures "Rs.3.35", the abbreviation and figures "Rs.3.75" shall be substituted;

(d) in sub-heading No. 7004.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "40%" shall be substituted;

(e) in sub-heading Nos. 7005.00, 7006.10, 7006.90, 7007.10, 7007.90 and 7008.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "40%" shall be substituted;

(f) in sub-heading Nos. 7011.90, 7012.90 and 7013.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "40%" shall be substituted;

(g) in sub-heading No. 7015.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "40%" shall be substituted;

(38) in Chapter 72, -

(a) after NOTE 2, the following NOTE shall be inserted, namely: -

"3. Heading Nos. 72.01, 72.03, 72.04, 72.06, 72.07, 72.08, 72.09, 72.10, 72.11, 72.12 and 72.13 shall not apply to goods and materials of heading No. 72.15.";

(b) in sub-heading No. 7209.90, for the entry in column (3), the entry "-Other" shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-heading No. 7210.20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(d) sub-heading No. 7211.90 shall be renumbered as sub-heading No. 7211.40;

(e) in sub-heading No. 7212.60, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(f) in sub-heading No. 7214.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(39) in Chapter 73, -

(a) for the NOTE, the following NOTES shall be substituted, namely:-

"NOTES

1. NOTES of Chapter 72, shall , as far as they may be, apply also to this Chapter.

2. Heading Nos. 73.03, 73.04, 73.05, 73.06, 73.07 and 73.08 shall not apply to goods and materials of heading No. 73.09.";

(b) sub-heading No. 7303.22 shall be renumbered as sub-heading No. 7303.27;

(c) in sub-heading Nos. 7305.00, 7308.20, 7308.30, 7308.49, 7308.50, 7308.60, 7308.70, 7308.80 and 7308.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(40) in Chapter 74, -

(a) in sub -heading Nos. 7401.00 and 7402.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 3,300 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-heading Nos. 7403.11 and 7403.19, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 6,200 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-heading No. 7403.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 7,000 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(d) in sub-heading No. 7404.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 4,500 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(e) in sub-heading No. 7406.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 4,500 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(f) in sub-heading Nos. 7407.00, 7408.00 and 7409.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(g) in sub-heading No. 7410.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 3,300 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(h) in sub-heading No. 7411.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(41) in Chapter 75, in sub-heading No. 7501.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(42) in Chapter 76, -

(a) sub-heading No. 7603.90 shall be renumbered as sub-heading No. 7603.20;

(b) in sub-heading No. 7610.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(43) in Chapter 78,-

(a) in sub-heading No. 7801.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 930 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-heading No. 7802.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 930 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-heading Nos. 7803.00 and 7804.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "17%" shall be substituted;

(d) in sub-heading No. 7805.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 1,100 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(e) in sub-heading Nos. 7806.00, 7807.00 and 7808.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(44) in Chapter 79, -

(a) in sub-heading No. 7901.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 3,600 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-heading No. 7902.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs.3,600 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-heading No. 7903.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 3,600 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(d) in sub-heading No. 7903.20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 4,200 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(e) in sub-heading No. 7904.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 4,200 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(f) in sub-heading No. 7904.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 4,200 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(g) in sub-heading No. 7905.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 5,225 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(h) in sub-heading No. 7906.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "17%" shall be substituted;

(i) in subs-heading Nos. 7907.00 and 7908.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "28%" shall be substituted;

(j) in sub-heading Nos 7909.00 and 7910.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(45) in Chapter 80, in sub-heading No. 8001.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(46) in Chapter 81, in sub-heading No. 8101.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(47) in Chapter 82, -

(a) in sub-heading Nos. 8201.10, 8201.90, 8202.10, 8202.90, 8203.80 and 8203.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-heading Nos. 8205.00, 8206.00 and 8207.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-heading Nos. 8208.80 and 8208.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(48) in Chapter 83, -

(a) in sub-heading No. 8301.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-heading Nos. 8302.90 and 8303.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-heading Nos. 8304.20 and 8304.99, for the entry in column (4), the entry "25%" shall be substituted;

(d) in sub-heading Nos. 8305.00, 8306.00, 8307.00 and 8308.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(e) in sub-heading No. 8309.20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "5 paise each" shall be substituted;

(f) in sub-heading No. 8309.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(g) in sub-heading Nos. 8310.10, 8310.20, 8310.80, 8310.90, 8312.11, 8312.12, 8312.90 8313.10, 8314.99 and 8315.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(49) in Chapter 84, -

(a) in sub-heading Nos. 8401.00, 8402.00, 8403.00, 8404.00, 8405.00, 8406.00, 8410.00, 8411.00, 8412.00 and 8413.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-heading No. 8414.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "110% *plus* Rs. 12,000 per compressor" shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-heading No. 8415.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "110% *plus* Rs. 15,000 per machine" shall be substituted;

(d) in sub-heading Nos. 8416.00 and 8417.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(e) in sub-heading No. 8419.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "110%" shall be substituted;

(f) in sub-heading No. 8420.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(g) in heading No. 84.23, in column (3), for the figure and words "5 MILLIGRAM OR BETTER", the figure and words "5 CENTIGRAMS OR BETTER" shall be substituted;

(h) in sub-heading Nos. 8424.00 and 8425.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(i) in sub-heading No. 8427.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(j) in sub-heading Nos. 8428.00, 8429.00, 8430.00, 8432.00, 8433.00, 8434.00, 8435.00, 8436.00, 8437.00, 8438.00, 8439.00, 8440.00, 8441.00, 8442.00, 8443.00, 8444.00, 8445.00, 8446.00, 8447.00, 8448.00 and 8449.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(k) in sub-heading No. 8450.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "30%" shall be substituted;

(l) in sub-heading Nos. 8451.00, 8453.00, 8454.00, 8455.00, 8456.00. 8457.00, 8458.00, 8459.00, 8460.00, 8461.00, 8462.00, 8463.00, 8464.00, 8465.00 and 8466.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(m) in sub-heading No. 8467.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(n) in sub-heading No. 8468.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(o) in sub-heading No. 8469.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20% *plus* Rs. 5,000 per machine" shall be substituted;

(p) in sub-heading No. 8473.00 , for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(q) in sub-heading Nos. 8474.00, 8475.00, 8477.00, 8478.00, 8479.00 and 8480.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(r) in sub-heading No. 8481.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(s) in sub-heading No. 8482.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(t) in sub-heading Nos. 8485.10 and 8485.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(50) in Chapter 85, -

(a) in sub-heading No. 8502.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-heading No. 8505.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-heading No. 8506.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "30%" shall be substituted;

(d) in sub-heading No. 8508.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(e) in sub-heading Nos. 8509.00 and 8510.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "30%" shall be substituted;

(f) in sub-heading Nos. 8513.00, 8514.00 and 8515.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(g) in sub-heading No.8516.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "30%" shall be substituted;

(h) in sub-heading No. 8518.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "25%" shall be substituted;

(i) in sub-heading Nos. 8526.00, 8529.00, 8530.00, 8531.00 and 8532.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(j) in sub-heading No. 8534.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(k) in sub-heading Nos. 8537.00, 8538.00, 8540.00, 8541.00, 8542.00 and 8543.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(l) in sub-heading No. 8544.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "30%" shall be substituted;

(m) in sub-heading No. 8545.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(n) in sub-heading Nos. 8546.00, 8547.00 and 8548.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(51) in Chapter 86, in sub-heading Nos. 8601.00, 8602.00, 8603.00, 8604.00, 8605.00, 8606.00, 8607.00, 8608.00 and 8609.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(52) in Chapter 87, -

(a) for NOTE 4, the following NOTE shall be substituted, namely:-

"4. Heading No. 87.06 shall include chassis, whether or not fitted with a cab.";

(b) in sub-heading No. 8703.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "35%" shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-heading No. 8704.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "25% shall be substituted;

(d) in sub-heading No. 8705.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "25%" shall be substituted;

(e) in sub-heading No. 8706.30, for the entry in column (4), the entry "35%" shall be substituted;

(f) in sub-heading Nos. 8706.40 and 8706.50, for the entry in column (4), the entry "25%" shall be substituted;

(g) in heading No. 87.07, in column (3), for the figures "87.05", the figures "87.06" shall be substituted;

(h) in sub-heading Nos. 8709.00 and 8710.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(i) in sub-heading No. 8711.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "25%" shall be substituted;

(j) in sub-heading No. 8714.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(k) in sub-heading No. 8715.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(l) in sub-heading No. 8716.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(53) in Chapter 88, in sub-heading Nos. 8801.00, 8802.00, 8803.00, 8804.00 and 8805.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(54) in Chapter 89, in sub-heading Nos. 8901.00, 8902.00, 8903.00, 8904.00, 8905.00, 8906.00 and 8907.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(55) in Chapter 90, -

(a) in sub-heading Nos. 9001.00, 9002.00, 9003.90 and 9005.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-heading No. 9007.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "40%" shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-heading Nos. 9008.00, 9010.00, 9011.00, 9012.00, 9013.00, 9014.00 and 9015.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(d) in sub-heading Nos. 9017.00 and 9018.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(e) in sub-heading No. 9019.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "30%" shall be substituted;

(f) in sub-heading Nos. 9020.00, 9021.00, 9022.00, 9023.00, 9024.00, 9025.00, 9026.00, 9027.00, 9028.00, 9029.00, 9030.00 and 9031.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(g) in sub-heading No. 9032.12, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(h) in sub-heading No. 9033.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall substituted;

(56) in Chapter 91, in sub-heading Nos. 9101.00, 9102.00, 9103.00, 9104.00, 9105.00, 9107.00, 9108.00, 9109.00, 9110.00, 9111.00, 9112.00, 9113.00 and 9114.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(57) in Chapter 92, in sub-heading Nos. 9201.00, 9202.00, 9203.00, 9204.00, 9205.00, 9206.00, 9207.00, 9208.00 and 9209.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(58) in Chapter 93, in sub-heading Nos. 9302.00, 9303.00, 9304.00, 9305.00, 9306.00 and 9307.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(59) in Chapter 94, in sub-heading No. 9406.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(60) in Chapter 95, in sub-heading Nos. 9501.00, 9502.00, 9503.00, 9505.00, 9506.00, 9507.00 and 9508.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(61) in Chapter 96, -

(a) in sub-heading Nos. 9601.00, 9602.00, 9603.00, 9604.00, 9605.90, 9606.00, 9608.00, 9609.00 and 9611.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-heading No. 9612.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "25%" shall be substituted;

(c) in sub-heading No. 9613.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 4 per lighter" shall be substituted;

(d) in sub-heading Nos. 9613.90, 9614.00, 9615.00, 9616.00 and 9618.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted.

PART II

Heading No. (1)	Sub-heading No. (2)	Description of goods (3)	Rate of duty (4)

In the Schedule to the Central Excise Tariff Act, -

(1) in Chapter 11, for heading No. 11.01, the following heading shall be substituted, namely:-

"11.01		PRODUCTS OF THE MILLING INDUSTRY, INCLUDING FLOURS, GROATS, MEAL AND GRAINS OF CEREALS, AND FLOUR, MEAL OR FLAKES OF VEGETABLES	
		- Put up in unit containers and ordinarily intended for sale:	
	1101.11	--Grains, hulled, rolled, flaked, pearled, sliced or kibbled, of barley or oats	15%
	1101.19	--Other	15%
	1101.90	-Other	Nil";

(2) in Chapter 17, for sub-heading No. 1703.10, the following sub-heading shall be substituted, namely:-

	"1703.10	–Molasses produced in the manufacture of sugar by the vacuum pan process	Rs. 500 per tonne";

(3) in Chapter 22, -

(a) for heading No.22.01, the following heading shall be substituted, namely:-

"22.01		NATURAL OR ARTIFICIAL MINERAL WATERS AND AERATED WATERS, NOT CONTAINING ADDED SUGAR OR OTHER SWEETENING MATTER, NOT FLAVOURED; ICE	
		–Aerated waters , not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, not flavoured:	
	2201.11	--For each glass bottle containing 200 millilitres or less	10 paise
	2201.12	--For each glass bottle containing more than 200 millilitres	10 paise *plus* 5 paise for every 100 millilitres or fraction thereof in excess of 200 millilitres

Heading No. (1)	Sub-heading No. (2)	Description of goods (3)	Rate of duty (4)
	2201.19	--Other	40%
	2201.90	-Other	12%";

(*b*) in heading No.22.02, after sub-heading No. 2202.14, the following sub-heading shall be inserted, namely:-

	"2202.19	--Other	60% " ;

(c) after heading No. 22.03, the following heading shall be inserted, namely:-

"22.04	2204.00	ETHYL ALCOHOL, OF ANY GRADE (INCLUDING SUCH ALCOHOL WHEN DENATURED OR OTHERWISE TREATED), WHICH EITHER BY ITSELF OR IN ADMIXTURE WITH ANY OTHER SUBSTANCE, IS SUITABLE FOR BEING USED AS FUEL FOR SPARK-IGNITION ENGINES.	Rs.2,253.88 per Kilolitre at 15° C ";

(4) in Chapter 24, for sub-heading No. 2404.32, the following sub-heading shall be substituted, namely:-

	"2404.39	--Other	Rs. 2.85 per thousand";

(5) in Chapter 25, after sub-heading No. 2504.39, the following sub-heading shall be inserted, namely:-

	"2504.90	--Other	12%";

(6) in Chapter 28, for sub-heading No. 2804.30, the following sub-heading shall be substituted, namely:-

	"2804.30	-Zinc oxide	10%";

(7) in Chapter 32, for heading No. 32.04, the following heading shall be substituted, namely:-

"32.04		SYNTHETIC ORGANIC COLOURING MATTER, WHETHER OR NOT CHEMICALLY DEFINED; PREPARATIONS BASED ON SYNTHETIC ORGANIC COLOURING MATTER AS SPECIFIED IN NOTE 2 TO THIS CHAPTER; SYNTHETIC ORGANIC PRODUCTS OF A KIND USED AS FLUORESCENT BRIGHTENING AGENTS OR AS LUMINOPHORES, WHETHER OR NOT CHEMICALLY DEFINED	
		-Pigments and preparations based thereon:	
	3204.11	--In unformulated or unstandardised or unprepared forms, not ready for use	60%
	3204.19	--Other	60%
		-Synthetic organic dyes and preparations based thereon:	
	3204.21	--In unformulated or unstandardised or unprepared forms, not ready for use	60%
	3204.29	--Other	60%
	3204.30	-Synthetic organic products of a kind used as fluorescent brightening agents or as luminophores	35%
	3204.90	-Other	35%";

(8) in Chapter 33, in heading No. 33.02, for sub-heading Nos. 3202.10 and 3202.90, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely:-

	"3302.10	-Of a kind used in the food or beverage industry	20%
	3302.90	-Other	20%";

(9) in Chapter 39, -

(*a*) for sub-heading No. 3909.70, the following sub-heading shall be substituted, namely:-

	"3909.60	--Polyurethanes	75%";

Heading No. (1)	Sub-heading No. (2)	Description of goods (3)	Rate of duty (4)

(b) for heading No. 39.23, the following heading shall be substituted, namely:-

"39.22		OTHER ARTICLES OF PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF MATERIALS OF HEADING NOS. 39.01 TO 39.14	
	3922.10	–Articles of polyurethane foam	75%
	3922.90	-Other	30%";

(10) in Chapter 40, for sub-heading No. 4009.93, the following sub-heading shall be substituted, namely:-

	"4009.92	--Designed to perform the function of conveying air, gas or liquid	30%";

(11) in Chapter 48, -

(a) for sub-heading No. 4805.90, the following sub-heading shall be substituted, namely:-

	"4805.90	-Other	10% *plus* Rs.1,550 per tonne";

(b) for sub-heading No. 4818.12, the following sub-heading shall be substituted, namely:-

	"4818.12	--Printed cartons, boxes, containers and cases, made wholly out of paper or paper-board of heading No. or sub-heading No. 48.04, 4805.11, 4805.19, 4807.91, 4807.92, 48.08 or 4811.10, as the case may be	35% ";

(12) in Chapter 52, -

(a) for sub-heading No. 5209.12, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely:-

	"5209.12	--Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	Rs.1.60 per square metre
	5209.13	--Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	Rs.1.60 per square metre";

(b) for sub-heading No. 5209.22, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely:-

	"5209.22	--Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	8% *plus* Rs.1.60 per square metre
	5209.23	--Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	8% *plus* Rs.1.60 per square metre";

(c) for sub-heading No. 5210.20, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely:-

	"5210.20	–Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	4% *plus* Rs.1.60 per square metre
	5210.30	–Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	4% *plus* Rs.1.60 per square metre";

(d) for heading No. 52.11, the following heading shall be substituted, namely:-

"52.11		COTTON FABRICS, -	
		(a) WOVEN,	
		(b) SUBJECTED TO THE PROCESS OF BLEACHING, MERCERISING, DYEING, PRINTING, WATER PROOFING, SHRINK-PROOFING, ORGANDIE PROCESSING OR ANY OTHER PROCESS OR ANY TWO	

Heading No. (1)	Sub-heading No. (2)	Description of goods (3)	Rate of duty (4)
		OR MORE OF THESE PROCESSES,	
		(c) CONTAINING *(i)* COTTON, AND *(ii)* POLYESTER STAPLE FIBRE, AND	
		(d) OF VALUE EXCEEDING RUPEES TWENTY-FIVE PER SQUARE METRE	
	5211.10	-Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	8% *plus* Rs.1.60 per square metre
	5211.20	-Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	8% *plus* Rs.1.60 per square metre";
(13) in Chapter 53, after sub-heading No. 5303.39, the following sub-heading shall be inserted, namely:-			
	"5303.90	-Other	Nil";
(14) in Chapter 54,-			
(a) for heading No. 54.01, the following heading shall be substituted, namely:-			
"54.01		WASTE	
	5401.10	-Of synthetic filaments	Rs. 9 per kilo-gram or 50% whichever is less
	5401.20	-Of artificial filaments	Re. 1 per kilogram
	5401.90	-Other	Rs. 9 per kilogram or 50% whichever is less";
(b) for sub-heading Nos. 5404.26 and 5404.27, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely:-			
	"5404.96	--350 deniers and above but not above 1100 deniers	Rs. 4.18 per kilogram
	5404.97	--Above 1100 deniers	Rs. 2.73 per kilogram";
(c) for sub-heading No. 5409.60, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely:-			
	"5409.60	-Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five , but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	Nil
	5409.70	-Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	Nil";
(d) for sub-heading No. 5412.20, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely:-			
	"5412.20	-Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	Nil
	5412.30	-Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	Nil";
(15) in Chapter 55, -			
(a) for sub-heading No. 5508.60, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely:-			
		"-Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty,	

Heading No. (1)	Sub-heading No. (2)	Description of goods (3)	Rate of duty (4)
		per square metre:	
5508.61		--Containing polyester fibre	Nil
5508.69		--Other	Nil
		- Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre:	
5508.71		--Containing polyester fibre	Nil
5508.79		--Other	Nil";
		(b) for sub-heading No. 5511.12, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely:-	
"5511.12		--Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	Nil
5511.13		--Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	Nil";
		(c) for sub-heading Nos. 5511.28 and 5511.29, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely:-	
"5511.27		--Other fabrics of value not exceeding rupees twenty-five per square metre	Nil
5511.28		--Other fabrics of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	Nil
5511.29		--Other fabrics of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	Nil";
		(d) for sub-heading No. 5512.12, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely:-	
"5512.12		--Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	Nil
5512.13		--Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	Nil";
		(e) for sub-heading Nos. 5512.28 and 5512.29, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely:-	
"5512.27		--Other fabrics of value not exceeding rupees twenty-five per square metre	Nil
5512.28		--Other fabrics of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	Nil
5512.29		--Other fabrics of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	Nil";
		(16) in Chapter 69, for sub-heading No. 6904.90, the following sub-heading shall be substituted, namely:-	
"6904.20		–Of stoneware	30%";
		(17) in Chapter 70, -	
		(a) for sub-heading No. 7002.90, the following sub-heading shall be substituted, namely:-	
"7002.20		–Not tinted	Rs.3.50 per millimetre thickness or part thereof per square metre";
		(b) for sub-heading No. 7004.90, the following sub-heading shall be substituted, namely:-	
"7004.20		–Laminated safety glass	50%";
		(c) for sub-heading No. 7010.90, the following sub-heading shall be substituted, namely:-	
"7010.20		–Glass chimneys	10%";
		(d) for heading No. 70.14, the following heading shall be substituted, namely:-	

Heading No. (1)	Sub-heading No. (2)	Description of goods (3)	Rate of duty (4)
"70.14	7014.00	GLASS FIBRES (INCLUDING GLASS WOOL AND GLASS FILAMENTS) AND ARTICLES THEREOF (FOR EXAMPLE, YARN, WOVEN FABRICS), WHETHER OR NOT IMPREGNATED, COATED, COVERED OR LAMINATED WITH PLASTICS OR VARNISH	30%";

(18) in Chapter 72, -

(a) for heading No. 72.13, the following heading shall be substituted, namely:-

"72.13		IRON OR STEEL WIRE, WHETHER OR NOT COATED BUT NOT INSULATED	
	7213.10	-Electric resistance wire (including electric resistance heating wire)	10%
	7213.90	-Other	Rs. 365 per tonne";

(b) after heading No. 72.14, the following heading shall be inserted, namely:-

"72.15	7215.00	GOODS AND MATERIALS OF HEADING NOS. 72.03, 72.06, 72.07, 72.08, 72.09, 72.10, 72.11, 72.12 AND 72.13 OBTAINED BY BREAKING UP OF SHIPS, BOATS AND OTHER FLOATING STRUCTURES	Rs.1,800 per tonne";

(19) in Chapter 73, -

(a) for sub-heading No. 7302.20, the following sub-heading shall be substituted, namely:-

	"7302.90	-Other	15%";

(b) after heading No. 73.08 , the following heading shall be inserted, namely:-

"73.09	7309.00	GOODS AND MATERIALS OF HEADING NOS. 73.03, 73.04, 73.05, 73.06, 73.07 AND 73.08 OBTAINED BY BREAKING UP OF SHIPS, BOATS AND OTHER FLOATING STRUCTURES	Rs.1,800 per tonne";

(20) in Chapter 74, -

(a) for heading No. 74.05, the following heading shall be substituted, namely:-

"74.05		COPPER WIRE	
	7405.10	-Electric Wire	20%
	7405.90	-Other	Nil";

(b) for heading No. 74.12, the following headings shall be substituted, namely:-

"74.12	7412.00	STRANDED WIRES, CABLES, PLAITED BANDS AND THE LIKE OF COPPER, NOT ELECTRICALLY INSULATED	20%
"74.13		OTHER ARTICLES OF COPPER	
	7413.10	-Nails, tacks, drawing pins, staples (other than those of heading No. 83.05) and similar goods, of copper, or of iron or steel with heads of copper; rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers (including spring washers) and similar articles of copper	15%
	7413.20	-Copper springs; chain and parts thereof	15%
	7413.30	-Cooking or heating apparatus of a kind used for domestic purposes (other than pressure cookers) , non-electric, and parts thereof, of copper	15%
	7413.90	-Other	15%";

(21) in Chapter 76, for heading No. 76.12, the following headings shall be substituted, namely:-

Heading No. (1)	Sub-heading No. (2)	Description of goods (3)	Rate of duty (4)
"76.12	7612.00	STRANDED WIRES, CABLES, PLAITED BANDS AND THE LIKE OF ALUMINIUM, NOT ELECTRICALLY INSULATED	20%
76.13		OTHER ARTICLES OF ALUMINIUM	
	7613.10	–Utensils made of aluminium	Nil
	7613.20	–Nails, tacks, staples (other than those of heading No. 83.05), rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and similar articles	20%
	7613.30	-Sanitaryware and parts thereof	20%
	7613.90	-Other	20%";

(22) in Chapter 84, -

(a) for sub-heading No. 8414.90, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely:-

		"–Parts and accessories:	
	8414.91	--Of goods covered by sub-heading No. 8414.10	110%
	8414.99	–Other	15%";

(b) for heading No. 84.22, the following heading shall be substituted, namely:-

"84.22		DISH WASHING MACHINES; MACHINERY FOR CLEANING OR DRYING BOTTLES AND OTHER CONTAINERS; MACHINERY FOR FILLING, CLOSING, SEALING, CAPSULING OR LABELLING BOTTLES, CANS, BOXES, BAGS OR OTHER CONTAINERS; OTHER PACKING OR WRAPPING MACHINERY; MACHINERY FOR AERATING BEVERAGES	
	8422.10	-Dish washing machines	30%
	8422.90	-Other	20%";

(c) for heading No. 84.76 the following heading shall be substituted, namely:-

"84.76		AUTOMATIC GOODS-VENDING MACHINES (FOR EXAMPLE, POSTAGE STAMP, CIGARETTE, FOOD OR BEVERAGE MACHINES), INCLUDING MONEY-CHANGING MACHINES	
		- Machines:	
	8476.11	--Incorporating refrigerating devices	110%
	8476.19	–Other	20%
		–Parts:	
	8476.91	--Parts of machines of sub-heading No. 8476.11	110%
	8476.99	--Other	20%";

(d) for sub-heading No. 8481.90, the following sub-heading shall be substituted, namely:-

	"8481.80	–Other	15%
		–Parts:	
	8481.91	--Of goods covered by sub-heading No.8481.10	110%
	8481.99	--Other	15%";

(23) in Chapter 90,-

Heading No. (1)	Sub-heading No. (2)	Description of goods (3)	Rate of duty (4)

(a) for heading No. 90.16, the following heading shall be substituted, namely:-

"90.16		BALANCES OF A SENSITIVITY OF 5 CENTIGRAMS OR BETTER	
	9016.10	-Balances	15%
	9016.90	- Parts	15%";

(b) for sub-heading Nos. 9032.20 and 9032.90, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely:-

	"9032.80	–Other instruments and apparatus	15%
		–Parts and accessories:	
	9032.91	--Of goods covered by sub-heading No. 9032.11	110%
	9032.99	--Other	15%".

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE

(See section 55)

PART I

In the First Schedule to the Additional Duties of Excise Act,-

(1) in heading No.17.01, after sub-heading No.1701.20, in column (3), for the entry "-Cane sugar, other than khandsari sugar :", the entry "-Sugar, other than khandsari sugar:" shall be substituted;

(2) in heading No.24.02, after sub-heading No.2402.10, in column (3), for the entry "-Bearing a brand name and of which the value per thousand:", the entry "-Bearing a brand name and of which the value per hundred:" shall be substituted;

(3) in sub-heading Nos.5206.31, 5206.32, 5206.33, 5206.34, 5206.35, 5206.36, 5206.37, 5206.38, 5206.39, 5206.90, 5209.11, 5209.21 and 5210.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs.5 per square metre" shall be substituted;

(4) in sub-heading Nos.5409.10, 5409.20, 5409.30, 5409.40, 5409.50 and 5412.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre" shall be substituted;

(5) in sub-heading Nos.5508.10, 5508.20, 5508.30, 5508.40, 5508.50, 5511.11 and 5512.11, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre" shall be substituted;

(6) in sub-heading No.5903.19, in column (4), for the figure and abbreviation "5%", the figures, abbreviations and words "5% *plus* Rs. 2 per square metre" shall be substituted;

(7) in sub-heading No.5903.29, in column (4), for the figure and abbreviation "5%", the figures, abbreviations and words "5% *plus* Rs. 2.50 per square metre" shall be substituted.

PART II

Heading No.	Sub-heading No.	Description of goods	Rate of additonal duty
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

In the Additional Duties of Excise Act, –

(a) for sub-heading No. 5209.12, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely:–

"5209.12	--Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre
5209.13	--Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre";

(b) for sub-heading No. 5209.22, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely:–

Heading No. (1)	Sub-heading No. (2)	Description of goods (3)	Rate of duty (4)
"5209.22		--Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre
5209.23		--Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	10% *plus* Rs.5 per square metre";
(c) for sub-heading No. 5210.20, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely:-			
"5210.20		–Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	10% *plus* Rs.5 per square metre
5210.30		–Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	10% *plus* Rs.5 per square metre";
(d) for heading No. 52.11, the following heading shall be substiuted, namely:–			
"52.11		COTTON FABRICS,-	
		(a) WOVEN,	
		(b) SUBJECTED TO THE PROCESS OF BLEACHING, MERCERISING, DYEING, PRINTING ,WATER-PROOFING, SHRINK-PROOFING, ORGANDIE PROCESSING OR ANY OTHER PROCESS OR ANY TWO OR MORE OF THESE PROCESSES,	
		(c) CONTAINING *(i)* COTTON, AND	
		(ii) POLYESTER STAPLE FIBRE, AND	
		(d) OF VALUE EXCEEDING RUPEES TWENTY-FIVE PER SQUARE METRE	
5211.10		–Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	10% *plus* Rs.5 per square metre
5211.20		–Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	10% *plus* Rs.5 per square metre";
(e) for sub-heading No. 5409.60, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely:-			
"5409.60		-Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	10% *plus* Rs.5 per square metre
5409.70		-Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	10% *plus* Rs5 per square metre";
(f) for sub-heading No. 5412.20, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely:–			
"5412.20		–Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	10% *plus* Rs.5 per square metre
5412.30		–Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	10% *plus* Rs5 per square metre";
(g) for sub-heading No. 5508.60, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely:–			
		"–Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre:	
5508.61		--Containing polyester fibre	10% *plus* Rs.5 per square metre
5508.69		--Other	10% *plus* Rs.5 per square metre"

Heading No. (1)	Sub-heading No. (2)	Description of goods (3)	Rate of duty (4)	
		–Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre:		
5508.71		–Containing polyester fibre	10% *plus* Rs.5 per square metre	5
5508.79		–Other	10% *plus* Rs.5 per square metre";	10
(h) for sub-heading No. 5511.12, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely:–				
"5511.12		–Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	10% *plus* Rs5 per square metre	15
5511.13		–Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	10% *plus* Rs5 per square metre";	20
(i) for sub-heading Nos. 5511.28 and 5511.29, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely:–				
"5511.27		–Other fabrics of value not exceeding rupees twenty-five per square metre	10% *plus* Rs.5 per square metre	25
5511.28		–Other fabrics of value exceeding rupees twenty -five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre	
5511.29		–Other fabrics of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	10% *plus* Rs.5 per square metre";	30
(j) for sub-heading No. 5512.12, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely:-				
"5512.12		–Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	10% *plus* Rs.5 per square metre	35
5512.13		–Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	10% *plus* Rs.5 per square metre";	40
(k) for sub-heading Nos. 5512.28 and 5512.29, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely:-				
"5512.27		–Other fabrics of value not exceeding rupees twenty-five per square metre	10% *plus* Rs.5 per square metre	45
5512.28		–Other fabrics of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	10% *plus* Rs.5 per square metre	50
5512.29		–Other fabrics of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	10% *plus* Rs.5 per square metre.".	55

THE FIFTH SCHEDULE

(*See* section 56)

S.No.	Description of goods

In the Schedule to the Additional Duties of Excise (Textiles and Textile Articles) Act, 1978, after S. No. 8 and the entries relating thereto, the following S.Nos. and entries shall be inserted, namely:– 40 of 1978. 60

"9. Metallised yarn, falling within heading No. 56.05.

10. Embroidery in the piece, in strips or in motifs, falling within heading No. 58.05.".

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of the Bill is to give effect to the financial proposals of the Central Government for the financial year 1986-87. The notes on clauses explain the various provisions contained in the Bill.

VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH.

NEW DELHI;
The 28th February, 1986.

PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATION UNDER ARTICLES 117 AND 274 THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

[Copy of letter No.F.3(1)-B(D)/86, dated the 28th February, 1986 from Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh, Minister of Finance, to the Secretary-General, Lok Sabha.]

The President, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Bill, recommends under clauses (1) and (3) of article 117, read with clause (1) of article 274, of the Constitution of India, the introduction of the Finance Bill, 1986 to the Lok Sabha and also recommends to the Lok Sabha the consideration of the Bill.

2. The Bill will be introduced in the Lok Sabha immediately after the presentation of the Budget on the 28th February, 1986.

Notes on clauses

Clause 2, read with the First Schedule to the Bill, seeks to prescribe the rates at which income-tax (including surcharge thereon) is to be levied on income chargeable to tax for the assessment year 1986-87. Further, it lays down the rates at which tax is to be deducted at source during the financial year 1986-87 from incomes subject to such deduction under the Income-tax Act; and the rates at which "advance tax" is to be paid and tax is to be calculated and charged in special cases for the financial year 1986-87.

Rates of income-tax for assessment year 1986-87:

Part I of the First Schedule to the Bill specifies the rates of income-tax (including surcharge) on incomes liable to tax for the assessment year 1986-87. These rates are the same as those specified in Part III of the First Schedule to the Finance Act, 1985 for the purposes of deduction of tax at source from "Salaries" and for computation of "advance tax" payable during the financial year 1985-86.

Where a company has made any deposit during the financial year 1985-86 under the Companies Deposits (Surcharge on Income-tax) Scheme, 1985 with the Industrial Development Bank of India, the amount of surcharge on income-tax payable by it for the assessment year 1986-87 will be reduced by the amount of deposit so made.

Rates for deduction of tax at source during the financial year 1986-87 from income other than "Salaries":

Part II of the First Schedule to the Bill specifies the rates at which income-tax is to be deducted at source during the financial year 1986-87 from incomes other than "Salaries" and retirement annuities under section 80E (9) of the Income-tax Act.

In Part II of the Finance Act, 1985, the rates for deduction of tax at source in the case of non-corporate assessees on income by way of winnings from lotteries and crossword puzzles was 25 per cent. and that on income by way of winnings from horse races was 30 per cent.The rates of deduction of tax at source in respect of the income of the aforesaid natures is proposed to be raised to 40 per cent.

In the case of a company which is not a domestic company the rates for deduction of tax in respect of the income by way of royalty [other than royalty of the nature referred to in section 115A(1A) of the Act] payable by Government or an Indian concern under an approved agreement made after 31st March, 1976 are 20 per cent. on lumpsum royalty payments and 40 per cent. on the balance. The rate of deduction of tax on income by way of fees for technical services payable by Government or an Indian concern under an approved agreement made after 31st March, 1976 is 40 per cent. The rate of deduction of tax at source in respect of incomes of the aforesaid nature is proposed at 30 per cent.

Rates for deduction of tax at source from "Salaries" and retirement annuities, computation of "advance tax" and charging of income-tax in special cases during the financial year 1986-87:

Part III of the First Schedule to the Bill specifies the rates at which income-tax is to be deducted at source from "Salaries" and retirement annuities referred to in section 80E(9) of the Income-tax Act and also the rates at which "advance tax" is to be paid and income-tax is to be calculated or charged in special cases for the financial year 1986-87.

The basic rates of income-tax are the same as those specified in Part I of the First Schedule to the Bill for the assessment of income liable to tax for the assessment year 1986-87. However, surcharge on income-tax payable by corporate taxpayers has been abolished.

Clause 3 seeks to amend section 10 of the Income-tax Act relating to incomes not included in total income.

Sub-clause (a) seeks to amend clause (3) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act.

Under the existing provisions, any receipts which are of a casual and non-recurring nature, other than winnings from lotteries, to the extent such receipts do not exceed one thousand rupees in the aggregate are not included in computing the total income of an assessee subject to certain exceptions. The proposed amendment seeks to provide that any receipts of a casual and non-recurring nature, subject to the existing exceptions, not exceeding five thousand rupees in the aggregate, shall not be included in the total income of the previous year of an assessee.

Sub-clause (b) seeks to amend clause (13A) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act relating to exemption of income-tax in respect of house rent allowance granted by an employer to an employee.

Under the existing provisions, any special allowance granted by an employer to an employee to meet expenditure actually incurred on payment of rent is exempt to such extent not exceeding rupees four hundred per month as may be prescribed by rules. The amendment seeks to omit the ceiling limit of rupees four hundred per month laid down under this provision.

These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

Clause 4 seeks to make an amendment in clause (i) of section 16 of the Income-tax Act relating to standard deduction in the case of salaried assessees.

Under the existing provisions, a standard deduction is granted to salaried assessees at a uniform rate of 25 per cent. of the salary subject to a maximum of Rs. 6,000/-.

Under the proposed amendment, the standard deduction will be allowed at the rate of 30 per cent. of the salary subject to an enhanced ceiling of Rs.10,000/-.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

Clause 5 seeks to amend section 23 of the Income-tax Act relating to determination of annual value of house property.

Under the existing provisions of section 23(2) of the Income-tax Act, the annual value of a self-occupied house is determined on a concessional basis. The annual value of such a property is first determined in the same manner as if the property had been let and then it is reduced by one-half of the amount so determined or Rs.3,600, whichever is less. Where the sum so arrived at exceeds 10 per cent. of the total income of the owner, as computed without including the income from such property and without making any deduction under Chapter VI-A, the excess is disregarded. Where the assessee is the owner of more than one such house used for the purposes of his own residence, the above concessional treatment shall apply only in respect of one residential house, which the assessee may specify in this behalf. In respect of residential houses other than the one whose annual value is reduced as above, the annual value is determined as if such houses had been let. Further, where the owner has only one residential house and it cannot be occupied by him due to his employment, business or profession being carried on at some other place and the owner resides in a building which does not belong to him at the other place, the annual value in such case is taken as *nil* if the house was not actually occupied by the owner during the whole of the previous year and is taken as that fraction of the annual value if it is occupied for a fraction of that year. The annual value will be determined in the above manner if the house is not actually let during the previous year and no other benefit therefrom is derived by the owner.

Sub-clause (a) seeks to substitute sub-section (2) so as to provide that where the property consists of one house or a part of a house in the occupation of the owner for the purposes of his own residence, and is not actually let during any part of the previous year and no other benefit therefrom is derived by the owner, the annual value of such a house or part of the house shall be taken as *nil*. Where such property is let during any part or parts of the previous year, that part of the annual value which is proportionate to the period during which the property is in the occupation of the owner for the purposes of his own residence, or, as the case may be, where such property is let out in parts, that portion of the annual value appropriate to any part which was occupied by the owner for his own residence, which is proportionate to the period during which such part is wholly occupied by him for his own residence shall be deducted in determining the annual value. It is also being provided that such deduction shall be allowed irrespective of whether the period during which the property or part of the property was used for self-residence precedes or follows the period during which it is let. In case the property consists of more than one house in the occupation of the owner for the purpose of his own residence, the annual value in respect of one of such houses which the assessee may specify shall be taken as *nil* or, as the case may be, determined as aforesaid, provided the other conditions are satisfied. The annual value of the houses other than the house the annual value of which is taken to be *nil* or, as the case may be, determined as aforesaid, will be determined as if such houses had been let.

Sub-clause (b) seeks to omit sub-section (2A) of section 23 as a consequential amendment.

Sub-clause (c) seeks to substitute sub-section (3) of section 23 to provide that where self-occupied house property consists of one residential house only and it cannot actually be occupied by the owner by reason of the fact that owing to his employment, business or profession carried on at any other place, he has to reside at that other place in a building not

belonging to him, the annual value of such a house shall be taken to be *nil* provided that the house is not actually let and no other benefit therefrom is derived by the owner.

These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

Clause 6 seeks to amend section 24 of the Income-tax Act relating to deductions from income from house property.

Under sub-section (2) of section 24, where the property consisting of one residential house which cannot actually be occupied by the owner owing to his employment, business or profession being carried on at any other place and the house was not actually let and no other benefit was derived therefrom by the owner, the deduction under sub-section (1) of section 24 relating to repairs, interest payable on borrowed capital, insurance premium, etc., cannot exceed the annual value of such a property.

This amendment seeks to provide that in respect of property whose annual value has been taken to be *nil* under the amended provisions of section 23(2)(a)(i) of the Income-tax Act or under section 23(3) of that Act, no deduction shall be allowed under sub-section (1) of section 24 of the said Act.

It is also proposed to provide that the total amount deductible under sub-section (1) of section 24 of the Act in respect of the property referred to in section 23(2)(a)(ii) of the Act shall not exceed the annual value of the property.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly ,apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

Clause 7 seeks to amend section 32A of the Income-tax Act relating to investment allowance.

Under the existing provisions of clause (c) of sub-section (2), any new machinery or plant installed for the purposes of business of repairs to ocean-going vessels or other powered craft if the business is carried on by an Indian company and the business so carried on is approved by the Central Government in this behalf, is entitled to investment allowance if such machinery or plant is installed after 31st March, 1983 but before 1st April, 1988. Under the proposed amendment by item (i) of sub-clause (a), for the date 1st April, 1988, the date 1st April, 1987 is being substituted. This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

Under the existing provisions of clause (b) of sub-section (2) of this section, investment allowance is granted in respect of new machinery or plant installed in a small-scale industrial undertaking for the manufacture of any article or thing including articles or things specified in the list in the Eleventh Schedule to the Act. For this purpose, in cases where the previous year ends before the 1st day of August, 1980, a small-scale industrial undertaking means an industrial undertaking in which the aggregate value of the machinery and plant installed as on the last day of the relevant previous year does not exceed Rs.10 lakhs. Where the previous year ends after the 31st day of July, 1980, this limit is Rs. 20 lakhs. Under the proposed amendment by item (ii) of sub-clause (a), this limit is being raised to Rs.35 lakhs in a case where the previous year ends after the 17th March, 1985. This amendment will take effect retrospectively from 1st April, 1985 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1985-86 and subsequent years.

Under the existing provisions of sub-section (8) of this section, the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that the deduction allowable under section 32A of the Act shall not be allowed in respect of any ship or aircraft acquired or any machinery or plant installed after such date, not being earlier than three years from the date of such notification, as may be specified.

Sub-clause (b) seeks to amend sub-section (8) so as to secure that the requirement of three years from the date of notification after which the notification withdrawing investment allowance shall be effective is not necessary. This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1986 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1986-87 and subsequent years.

Sub-clause (c) seeks to insert a new sub-section (8B) to provide that no deduction by way of investment allowance shall be allowed in the case of an assessee who has claimed deduction allowable under new section 32AB of the Act relating to investment deposit account. This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

Clause 8 seeks to insert a new section 32AB in the Income-tax Act relating to investment deposit account.

The provisions of this new section and the scheme thereunder will be applicable to all the assessees to whom the existing provisions of section 32A of the Income-tax Act apply and to certain other assessees.The new provisions allow deduction upto 20 per cent. of the profits of eligible business if such profits are deposited in accordance with the scheme made under this provision or are utilised for the purchase of any ship, aircraft, machinery and plant. The benefit under the new provision will not be available in a particular year to an assessee who has claimed investment allowance in that year.

Sub-section (1) provides that subject to the other provisions of this section, where an assessee whose total income includes income chargeable to tax under the head "Profits and gains of business or profession" has out of such income and in accordance with the scheme framed by the Central Government, deposited any amount in the deposit account maintained by him with the Development Bank before the expiry of six months from the end of the previous year or before furnishing the return of his income, whichever is earlier or has utilised any amount during the previous year for the purchase of any ship, aircraft, machinery or plant without depositing any amount in a deposit account, the assessee shall be allowed a deduction of a sum equal to the amount deposited and any amount so utilised or a sum equal to 20 per cent. of the profits of eligible business or profession as per audited accounts of the assessee, whichever is less.

Sub-section (2) provides that "eligible business or profession" shall mean business and profession other than (a) the business of growing and manufacturing tea in India, (b) the business of construction, manufacture or production of any article or thing specified in the Eleventh Schedule carried on by an industrial undertaking which is not a small-scale industrial undertaking as defined in section 80HHA and (c) the business of leasing or hiring of machinery or plant to an industrial undertaking (other than a small-scale industrial undertaking as defined in section 80HHA) engaged in the business of construction, manufacture or production of any article or thing specified in the Eleventh Schedule.

Sub-section (3) provides that where separate accounts in respect of eligible business or profession of an assessee are not maintained or are not available, the profits of eligible business or profession for the purposes of sub-section (1) shall be such amount which bears to the total profits of the business or profession of the assessee the same proportion as the total sales, turnover or gross receipts of the eligible business or profession bear to the total sales, turnover or gross receipts of the business or profession carried on by the assessee.

Sub-section (4) provides that no deduction under sub-section (1) shall be allowed in respect of any amount utilised for the purchase of any machinery or plant to be installed in any office premises or residential accommodation, including any accommodation in the nature of a guest house; any office appliances (not being computers); any road transport vehicles; any machinery or plant the whole of the actual cost of which is allowed as a deduction (whether by way of depreciation or otherwise) in computing the income chargeable under the head "Profits and gains of business or profession" of any one previous year.

Sub-section (5) provides that in the case of an assessee other than a company or a co-operative society, the deduction under sub-section (1) shall not be admissible unless the accounts of the business or profession of the assessee for the previous year relevant to the assessment year for which the deduction is claimed have been audited by an accountant as defined in the *Explanation* below sub-section (2) of section 288 and the assessee furnishes along with his return of income the report of such audit in the prescribed form duly signed and verified by such accountant.

Sub-section (6) provides that where any amount standing to the credit of the assessee in the deposit account released during any previous year by the Development Bank for being utilised by the assessee for the purposes specified in the scheme or at the closure of the accounts, is not utilised in accordance with the scheme, either wholly or in part, within that previous year, the whole of such amount or part thereof, as the case may be, which is not so utilised shall be deemed to be the profits and gains of the business or profession of that previous year and shall be accordingly charged to income-tax as the income of that previous year.

Sub-section (7) provides that where any asset acquired in accordance with the scheme is sold or otherwise transferred in any previous year before the expiry of eight years from the end of the previous year in which it was acquired, such part of the cost of such asset as relatable to the deductions allowed under sub-section (1) shall be deemed to be profits and gains of business or profession of the previous year in which the asset is sold or otherwise transferred and shall accordingly be chargeable to income-tax as the income of that previous year. However, the provisions of this sub-section shall not apply where the asset is sold or transferred by the assessee to the Government, local authority, a corporation established by or under a Central, State or Provincial Act or a Government company as defined in section 617 of the Companies Act, 1956 or the sale or transfer of the asset is made in connection with the succession of the firm by a company in the business or profession carried on by the firm as a result of which the firm sells or otherwise transfers to the company any asset and the scheme continues to apply to the company in the manner applicable to the firm.

Sub-section (8) provides that the Central Government may omit any article or thing from the list of articles or things specified in the Eleventh Schedule by notification in the Official Gazette if it considers it necessary or expedient to do so.

Sub-section (9) provides that the Central Government may direct that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any class of assessees with effect from such date as it may specify in the notification after making such inquiries as it may think fit. The *Explanation* defines "Development Bank" to mean the Industrial Development Bank of India established under the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964 and includes such bank or institution as may be specified in the scheme drawn in this behalf.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

Clause 9 seeks to insert a new *Explanation 8* to clause (1) of section 43 of the Income-tax Act relating to the definition of actual cost.

Under the existing provisions of clause (1) of that section, "actual cost" means the actual cost of the asset to the assessee, reduced by that portion of the cost thereof, if any, as has been met directly or indirectly by any other person or authority. The proposed amendment seeks to clarify that any amount paid or payable as interest in connection with the acquisition of an asset and relatable to a period after the asset is first put to use shall not form part and shall be deemed never to have formed part of the actual cost of the asset.

This amendment will take effect retrospectively from 1st April, 1974 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1974-75 and subsequent years.

Clauses 10 and 13 seek to amend sections 50 and 55 of the Income-tax Act respectively.

Under the existing provisions, in computing the capital gains arising on the transfer of a capital asset, an assessee is given an option to substitute the fair market value of the asset as on 1st January, 1964 for its cost of acquisition in cases where such asset was acquired by the assessee prior to that date. This option is also available in cases where such asset became the property of the assessee by any of the modes specified in sub-section (1) of section 49 and the asset was acquired by the "previous owner of the property" prior to the said date. Under the proposed amendments, the assessee will have the option to substitute the fair market value of the asset as on 1st April, 1974 for its cost of acquisition where the asset was acquired by the assessee or, as the case may be, by the "previous owner", prior to that date.

These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

Clause 11 seeks to amend section 54 of the Income-tax Act relating to profit on sale of property used for residence.

Under the existing provisions, if an assessee transfers his residential house giving rise to capital gains and purchases a residential house within one year before or after the date of such transfer or constructs a residential house within three years after that date, the capital gain is exempt to the extent such gain has been utilised for the aforesaid purposes.

Under the proposed amendment by sub-clause (a), the period of one year after the date of the aforesaid transfer for purchase of a residential house is being increased to two years.

Under the proposed amendment by sub-clause (b), where the aforesaid transfer is by way of compulsory acquisition, and the compensation awarded for such acquisition is enhanced by any court, tribunal or other authority, the period of one year after the date of receipt of the additional compensation for purchase of a residential house is also being increased to two years.

These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

Clause 12 seeks to amend section 54E of the Income-tax Act relating to exemption of capital gain on transfer of long-term capital assets in certain cases.

Under the existing provisions, where the capital gain arises from the transfer of a long-term capital asset, such capital gain will be exempt if it is invested or deposited within six months from the date of such transfer in certain specified assets mentioned in that section. The amendment seeks to provide that in cases where the original asset is transferred after the 31st March, 1986, exemption under the section will be allowed in cases where the net consideration is invested or deposited in

notified Central Government securities; notified special series of units of the Unit Trust of India; notified National Rural Development Bonds; notified debentures issued by the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited, and notified bonds issued by any public sector company.

The amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

Clause 14 seeks to insert a new sub-section (4) in section 58 of the Income-tax Act relating to amounts not deductible in computing income chargeable under the head "Income from other sources".

The proposed amendment seeks to provide that no deduction in respect of any expenditure or allowance in connection with income by way of winnings from lotteries, crossword puzzles, races including horse races, card games and other games of any sort or from gambling or betting of any form or nature whatsoever, shall be allowed in computing the said income. This prohibition will not, however, apply in respect of the income of an assessee, being the owner of horses maintained by him for running in horse races, from the activity of owning and maintaining such horses.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

Clause 15 seeks to amend clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 74 of the Income-tax Act relating to losses under the head "Capital gains".

Under the existing provisions, where the net result of the computation under the head "Capital gains" is a loss in respect of any assessment year, such loss in the case of assessees other than companies is not allowed to be carried forward unless it exceeds Rs. 5,000.

Under a separate amendment proposed by clause 23, the limit of initial deduction of Rs. 5,000 in respect of income from long-term capital gains is sought to be raised to Rs.10,000. Accordingly, this amendment seeks to raise the limit of Rs. 5,000 under the proviso to clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 74 of the Income-tax Act also to Rs.10,000.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

Clause 16 seeks to amend section 74A of the Income-tax Act relating to losses from certain specified sources falling under the head "Income from other sources".

Sub-clause (a) seeks to omit sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 74A.

Under the existing provisions of sub-section (3), in the case of an assessee being the owner of horses maintained by him for running in horse races, where the net result of computation is a loss under the source "races including horse races", so much of the loss as does not exceed the amount of loss incurred by the assessee in the activity of "owning and maintaining race horses" is allowed to be carried forward to the four assessment years next following the assessment year for which the loss was first computed.

Under the proposed amendment by sub-clause (b), the loss incurred in the activity of "owning and maintaining race horses" shall not be set off against income, if any, from any source other than the activity of owning and maintaining race horses in that year. Such loss shall be allowed to be carried forward in the four assessment years following the assessment year in which the loss was first incurred and will be set off against the income, if any, from the activity of owning and maintaining race horses.

These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

Clause 17 seeks to amend section 80GG of the Income-tax Act relating to deduction in respect of rents paid in cases not covered under clause (13A) of section 10.

Under the existing provisions, any expenditure incurred by an assessee [other than those covered under clause (13A) of section 10] in excess of ten per cent. of his total income towards payment of rent is allowed as deduction in computing his total income provided the amount of deduction does not exceed rupees four hundred per month or fifteen per cent. of his total

income of the year, whichever is less. The amendment seeks to raise this ceiling to rupees one thousand per month or twenty-five per cent. of his total income of the year, whichever is less.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

Clause 18 seeks to amend section 80HHA of the Income-tax Act relating to deduction in respect of profits and gains from newly established small-scale industrial undertakings in rural areas.

Under the existing provisions, an assessee is entitled to a deduction of 20 per cent. of the profits and gains derived by him from a small-scale industrial undertaking set up in a rural area for the initial period of ten years. For this purpose, in a case where the previous year ends before the 1st day of August, 1980, a small-scale industrial undertaking means an industrial undertaking in which the aggregate value of the machinery and plant installed as on the last day of the relevant previous year does not exceed rupees ten lakhs. In a case where the previous year ends after the 31st day of July, 1980, this limit is rupees twenty lakhs. Under the proposed amendment, this limit is being raised to rupees thirty-five lakhs in a case where the previous year ends after 17th March, 1985.

This amendment will take effect retrospectively from 1st April, 1985 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1985-86 and subsequent years.

Clause 19 seeks to omit section 80K of the Income-tax Act relating to deduction in respect of dividends attributable to profits and gains from new industrial undertakings or ships or hotel business.

This amendment seeks to discontinue the deduction allowed under the said section.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

Clause 20 seeks to amend section 80L of the Income-tax Act relating to deductions in respect of interest on certain securities, dividends, etc.

Sub-clause (a) seeks to substitute clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of that section.

Under the existing provisions, interest on such debentures issued by any co-operative society (including a co-operative land mortgage bank or a co-operative land development bank) or any other institution or authority, as the Central Government may notify in the Official Gazette, is allowed as a deduction within specified limits. Under the proposed amendment, the debentures issued by a public sector company are also proposed to be included in this clause. A definition of "public sector company" has also been included to mean any corporation established by or under any Central, State or Provincial Act or a Government company as defined in section 617 of the Companies Act, 1956.

Sub-clause (b) seeks to omit sub-section (2) as a consequential amendment to the omission of section 80K.

These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

Clause 21 seeks to omit section 80M of the Income-tax Act relating to deduction in respect of certain inter-corporate dividends.

This amendment seeks to discontinue the deduction allowed under the said section.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

Clause 22 seeks to omit section 80S of the Income-tax Act relating to deduction in respect of compensation for termination of managing agency, etc., in the case of assessees other than companies.

This amendment seeks to discontinue the deduction allowed under the said section.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

Clause 23 seeks to amend section 80T of the Income-tax Act relating to deduction in respect of long-term capital gains in the case of assessees other than companies.

Under the existing provisions, the deduction in respect of long-term capital gains in the case of assessees other than companies is granted at the rates specified in the Twelfth Schedule to the Act with reference to the amount of such long-term capital gains as are in excess of Rs.5,000.

Under the proposed amendment, the limit of initial deduction of Rs.5,000 will be raised to Rs.10,000. Further, the deduction in respect of the balance of long-term capital gains will be granted at the rate of 50 per cent. where the gains relate to buildings or lands or interest in buildings or lands and at the rate of 60 per cent. where the gains relate to other assets with reference to the amount of such long-term capital gains (as reduced by Rs.10,000).

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

Clause 24 seeks to omit section 80TT of the Income-tax Act relating to deduction in respect of winnings from lottery.

This amendment seeks to discontinue the deduction allowed under the said section.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

Clause 25 seeks to amend sub-section (1) of section 115A of the Income-tax Act relating to tax on dividends, royalty and technical service fees in the case of foreign companies.

Under the existing provisions, the gross amount of income by way of royalty or fees for technical services received by foreign companies from an Indian concern under an approved agreement or from Government is chargeable to tax at the flat rate of forty per cent. A lower rate of tax at twenty per cent. is, however, payable on the gross amount of such income as consists of lump sum consideration received for the transfer outside India of, or the imparting of information outside India in respect of, any data, documentation, drawing, etc.

The proposed amendment seeks to charge income-tax on the income by way of royalty (including income by way of lump sum consideration) or fees for technical services, included in the total income, of a foreign company, at a uniform rate of thirty per cent.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

Clause 26 seeks to insert a new section 115BB in Chapter XII of the Income-tax Act.

Under the existing provisions, any income by way of winnings from lotteries, crossword puzzles, races including horse races, card games and other games of any sort or from gambling or betting of any form or nature whatsoever is chargeable to tax under the head "Income from other sources" along with the other incomes of an assessee.

Under the proposed amendment, the new section seeks to provide that any income of a casual and non-recurring nature as referred to above shall be charged to income-tax at a flat rate of 40 per cent.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

Clause 27 seeks to insert a new section 133B in the Income-tax Act which deals with the power to collect certain information.

Under the provisions of section 133A, an Income-tax authority has the power to enter any place at which a business or profession is carried on and to require any proprietor, employee, etc., of such business or profession to allow such authority to inspect such books of account or other documents, or to check or verify the cash, stock, etc., or to furnish such information as he may require which may be useful for, or relevant to, any proceeding under the Act. Further, under this section an Inspector of income-tax has to be specifically authorised for the purpose of inspecting the books of account or other documents.

The proposed new section 133B enables an Income-tax authority to collect any information relating to any person which may be useful for, or relevant to, the purposes of the Act and to enter into any building or place within his jurisdiction or any building or place which is occupied by any person in respect of whom such authority exercises jurisdiction for the said purpose and require any person who is the occupant of the building or place to furnish such information as may be prescribed by rules made under the Act.

Sub-section (2) specifies that the Income-tax authority may enter a building or place where business or profession is carried on only during the time at which such building or place is open for the conduct of business or profession, and in respect of any other place, after sunrise and before sunset.

Sub-section (3) clarifies that an Income-tax authority acting under this section shall not remove or cause to be removed from the building or place wherein he has entered, any books of account or other documents, or any cash, stock or other valuable article or thing.

This amendment will take effect from the date on which this Bill receives the assent of the President.

Clause 28 seeks to amend section 155 of the Income-tax Act to carry out certain consequential amendments in view of the proposed amendments in section 54 of that Act by clause 11.

These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

Clause 29 seeks to amend clause (iib) of the proviso to section 193 of the Income-tax Act relating to interest on securities.

Under the existing provisions, no tax shall be deducted at the time of payment of any interest payable on such debentures issued by any co-operative society (including a co-operative land mortgage bank or a co-operative land development bank) or any other institution or authority as the Central Government may notify in the Official Gazette in this bahalf. It is proposed to substitute this clause by a new clause to include the interest payable on debentures issued by public sector companies also. The definition of the expression "public sector company" has also been included on the lines of the definition of the same expression as contained in the Explanation below clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 80L.

This amendment will take effect from 1st June, 1986.

Clause 30 seeks to amend section 194B of the Income-tax Act relating to winnings from lottery or crossword puzzle.

Under the existing provisions, any person responsible for paying to any person any income by way of winnings from lottery or crossword puzzle in excess of one thousand rupees is required to deduct income-tax on such payment at the rates in force.

Under the proposed amendment, the said limit is being raised to five thousand rupees.

This amendment will take effect from 1st June, 1986.

Clause 31 seeks to amend section 194BB of the Income-tax Act relating to winnings from horse race.

Under the existing provisions, a bookmaker or a licencee for horse racing in any race course or for arranging any wagering or betting in any race course, who is responsible for paying to any person any income by way of winnings from any horse race in excess of two thousand and five hundred rupees is required to deduct income-tax on such payments at the rates in force.

Under the proposed amendment the said limit is being raised to five thousand rupees.

This amendment will take effect from 1st June, 1986.

Clause 32 seeks to amend section 204 of the Income-tax Act which defines the expression "person responsible for paying" in respect of certain sections of the Income-tax Act.

Under section 195 of the Act, any person responsible for paying to a non-resident Indian any interest, not being "Interest on securities", or any other sum not being dividends, which is chargeable under the Income-tax Act, is liable to deduct income tax, at the rates specified in this behalf in the Finance Act of the relevant year. The proposed amendment seeks to make an

amendment in section 204 of the Act to include in that section the authorised dealer responsible for remitting any sum payable to a non-resident Indian realised as consideration for the transfer by him of any foreign exchange asset which is not a short-term capital asset, as the person responsible for paying under section 195 of the Act. Sub-clause (b) of this clause defines the expressions "non-resident Indian", "foreign exchange asset" and "authorised dealer" for the purposes of this amendment. The expressions "non-resident Indian" and "foreign exchange asset" shall have the meanings assigned to them in Chapter XII-A of the Income-tax Act and "authorised dealer" shall have the meaning assigned to it in clause (b) of section 2 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973.

These amendments will take effect from 1st June, 1986.

Clause 33 of the Bill seeks to amend section 269C of the Act relating to immovable property in respect of which proceedings for acquisition may be taken.

Under the existing provisions, where a competent authority has reason to believe that any immovable property of a fair market value exceeding one hundred thousand rupees has been transferred by a person to another person for an apparent consideration which is less than the fair market value of the property and that the consideration for such transfer as agreed to between the parties has not been truly stated in the instrument of transfer, the competent authority may initiate proceedings for the acquisition of such property.

Under the proposed amendment, it is provided that no such proceedings shall be initiated in respect of properties transferred after the 30th September, 1986.

This amendment will take effect from 1st October, 1986.

Clause 34 seeks to insert a new Chapter XX-C in the Income-tax Act, 1961 enabling the Central Government to purchase immovable properties in certain cases of transfer. This Chapter contains 16 sections from section 269U to section 269UO.

The provisions of the new Chapter will come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint and different dates may be appointed for different areas.

The proposed section 269UC prohibits the transfer of any immovable property of a value exceeding Rs.5 lakhs, as may be prescribed by rules, except after entering into an agreement for transfer between the transferor and the transferee at least three months before the intended date of transfer. The agreement should be reduced to writing in the form of a statement by each of the parties to such transfer and such statement should be in the prescribed form and contain such particulars as may be prescribed. The statement is to be furnished to the appropriate authority, constituted by the Central Government under the new Chapter, within such time as may be prescribed by rules.

The expression "transfer" has been defined in clause (f) of section 269UA to mean transfer of property by way of sale or exchange or lease for a term of not less than twelve years in respect of any land or any building or part of a building and the said expression also has been defined to mean the doing of anything (whether by way of admitting as a member of, or by way of transfer of shares in, a co-operative society or company or other association of persons or by way of any agreement or arrangement or in any other manner whatsoever) in relation to any rights in or with respect to any land or any building or part of a building.

The proposed section 269UD provides that the appropriate authority, after receipt of the statement in respect of any immovable property, may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, make an order for the purchase by the Central Government of the immovable property at an amount equal to the amount of apparent consideration . The said order has to be made within a period of two months from the end of the month in which the statement in respect of such immovable property is received by the appropriate authority.

The property in respect of which an order has been made by the appropriate authority under section 269UD shall, on the date of such order, vest in the Central Government free from all encumbrances. The transferor or any other person who may be in possession of the said immovable property shall surrender or deliver possession thereof to the appropriate authority or any other person duly authorised by that authority within fifteen days of the service of the said order. Where any person refuses to deliver possession, the appropriate authority may take possession of the property and, for this purpose, use such force as may be necessary.

It is also being provided that, where an order under sub-section (1) of section 269UD has been made in respect of an immovable property, being any rights in, or with respect to, any land or building or part of a building (whether or not including any machinery, plant, furniture, fittings or other things therein) which has been constructed or which is to be

constructed, accruing or arising from any transaction (whether by way of becoming a member of, or acquiring shares in, a co-operative society, company or other association of persons or by way of any agreement or any arrangement of whatsoever nature), such order shall have the effect of vesting such right in the Central Government and place the Central Government in the same position in relation to such right as the person in whom such right would continue to vest if such order had not been made. Where such rights have vested in the Central Government, the provisions of sub-sections (1), (2), (3) and (4) of section 269UE shall, so far as may be, have effect as if the references to immovable property therein were references to such land or building or part thereof, as the case may be.

Section 269UF provides that the Central Government shall pay, by way of consideration for the purchase of the immovable property under the new Chapter, an amount equal to the amount of apparent consideration. The said amount would be tendered to the person or persons entitled thereto, within a period of one month from the end of the month in which the immovable property concerned becomes vested in the Central Government. If the Central Government fails to tender such amount, to the persons interested or to deposit the same with the appropriate authority within the period specified in the Chapter, the order to purchase the immovable property by the Central Government shall stand abrogated and the immovable property shall stand revested in the owner of the immovable property after the expiry of the period in question.

The proposed section 269UK lays down that no person shall revoke or alter an agreement for the transfer of an immovable property or transfer such property in respect of which a statement has been furnished unless the appropriate authority has not made an order for the purchase of the immovable property by the Central Government under section 269UD or the period specified for the making of such order has expired and in a case where an order for the purchase of the immovable property has been made under sub-section (1) of section 269UD, the order stands abrogated under the provisions of section 269UH. Any transfer of any immovable property made in contravention of the said provision will be void.

Section 269UL lays down that no registering officer appointed under the Registration Act, 1908, shall register any document which purports to transfer the immovable property exceeding Rs. 5 lakhs unless a certificate from the appropriate authority that it has no objection to the transfer of such property for an amount equal to the apparent consideration in respect of which it has received a statement is furnished along with such document. It is also being provided that no person shall do anything or omit to do anything which will have the effect of transfer of any immovable property unless the appropriate authority certifies that it has no objection to the transfer of such property for an amount equal to the apparent consideration in respect of which it has received a statement under the new Chapter. Where the appropriate authority does not make an order of purchase of the immovable property by the Central Government or where such order stands abrogated under the provisions of the Chapter, the appropriate authority shall issue a certificate of no objection to the transferor and the transferee.

Section 269UN provides that any order made by the appropriate authority under section 269UD or any order made by that authority under section 269UF shall be final and conclusive and shall not be called in question in any proceeding under the Income-tax Act or under any other law for the time being in force.

Section 269UO provides that the provisions of the new Chapter shall not apply to, or in relation to, any immovable property where the agreement for transfer of such property is made, by a person to his relative on account of natural love and affection, if a recital to that effect is made in the agreement for transfer.

Clause 35 seeks to insert a new section 272AA in the Income-tax Act which deals with the penalty for failure to comply with the provisions of section 133B relating to the furnishing of information by certain persons. The new section provides for a penalty of a sum which may extend to one thousand rupees.

This amendment will take effect from the date on which this Bill receives the assent of the President.

Clause 36 seeks to insert a new section 276AB in the Income-tax Act to provide for penalties for failure to comply with the provisions of sections 269UC, 269UE and 269UL proposed to be inserted by new Chapter XX-C.

Section 269UC lays down restrictions on the transfer of immovable property of a value exceeding five lakh rupees except after complying with the provisions of that section. Section 269UE(2) makes it obligatory for the transferor or any other person who may be in possession of immovable property in respect of which an order of purchase has been made under section 269UD(1) to surrender or deliver possession of the said immovable property. Section 269UL(2) prohibits any person from doing anything or omitting to do anything which will have the effect of transfer of any immovable property unless the appropriate authority certifies that it has no objection to the transfer of such property for an amount equal to the apparent consideration therefor as stated in the agreement for transfer. The new section prescribes a punishment of rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years and also of fine for the contravention of the above-mentioned

provisions. It is also provided that in the absence of special and adequate reasons to the contrary to be recorded in the judgment of the court, such imprisonment shall not be for less than six months.

Clause 37 seeks to omit section 276AA of the Income-tax Act which relates to failure to comply with the provisions of section 269AB or section 269-I.

Under the existing provisions, whoever, without reasonable cause or excuse, fails to comply with the provisions of section 269AB or with any direction issued under sub-section (5) of section 269-I shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years and shall also be liable to fine. This section is proposed to be omitted as a consequential amendment to the amendment made by clause 33 that no proceedings for acquisition under Chapter XX-A shall be taken after the 30th September, 1986.

This amendment shall take effect from 1st October, 1986.

Clause 38 seeks to omit the Twelfth Schedule to the Income-tax Act.

Under the existing provisions of section 80T, the deduction in respect of long-term capital gains in the case of assessees other than companies is granted at the rates specified in the Twelfth Schedule on the amount of such long-term capital gains as are in excess of Rs. 5,000. Under clause 23, it is proposed to provide a deduction under section 80T in respect of long-term capital gains at the rate of 50 per cent. where capital gains relate to buildings or lands or interest in buildings or lands and at the rate of 60 per cent. where the gains relate to other assets, on the amount of such long-term capital gains as are in excess of Rs. 10,000. The proposed omission of the Twelfth Schedule is consequential to the said amendment in section 80T of the Income-tax Act.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

Clause 39 seeks to make certain amendments of a consequential nature in different provisions of the Income-tax Act.

Clause 40 seeks to amend section 5 of the Wealth-tax Act relating to exemptions in respect of certain assets.

Sub-clause (a) (i) of this clause seeks to insert a new clause (xvie) in sub-section (1). Under the proposed clause, such debentures issued by a public sector company, as the Central Government may notify in the Official Gazette, shall be exempt from wealth-tax without any monetary limit.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1986.

Sub-clause (a) (ii) of this clause seeks to amend clause (xxxiii) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Wealth-tax Act.

Under the existing provisions, in the case of an assessee, being a person of Indian origin or a citizen of India, who has returned to India with the intention of permanently residing in India, moneys and the value of assets brought by him into India and the value of the assets acquired out of such moneys are exempt for a period of seven years commencing with the assessment year next following the date on which such person returned to India.

Item (A) seeks to provide that in the case of a person referred to in the foregoing paragraph, the moneys and the value of assets brought by him into India and the value of the assets acquired by him out of such moneys within one year immediately preceding the date of his return and at any time thereafter will qualify for exemption and will not be included in the net wealth of such a person. The exemption will, however, be limited to a period of seven successive assessment years commencing with the assessment year next following the date on which such person returned to India.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

Item (B) seeks to clarify that the moneys standing to the credit of a person to whom this clause is applicable in a Non-resident (External) Account in any bank in India in accordance with the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 and any rules made thereunder on the date of his return shall be deemed to be moneys brought by him into India on that date.

This amendment will take effect retrospectively from 1st April, 1977 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1977-78 and subsequent years.

Sub-clause (b) seeks to amend sub-section (3) of section 5 of the Wealth-tax Act so as to provide that the debentures referred to in clause (xvie) of sub-section (1) of this section should also satisfy the conditions relating to ownership from the date on which the debentures were subscribed to by the assessee or for a period of at least six months ending with the relevant valuation date, whichever is shorter, as are applicable in the case of the Capital Investment Bonds.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1986.

Clause 41 seeks to amend section 3 of the Gift-tax Act relating to charge of gift-tax.

Under the existing provisions, gift-tax is charged for every assessment year commencing on and from the 1st day of April, 1958 in respect of gifts made by a person during the previous year at the rates specified in the Schedule to the Gift-tax Act. The proposed amendments seek to provide that the rates specified in the Schedule to the Act will apply in respect of gifts made before the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1987, and in respect of the gifts made from the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1987 and during every subsequent year, tax shall be charged at the rate of thirty per cent.

These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

Clause 42 seeks to amend section 5 of the Gift-tax Act relating to exemption in respect of certain gifts.

Under the existing provisions, gift of National Defence Gold Bonds, 1980, not exceeding the value of such bonds for an aggregate weight of five kilograms of gold in any previous year, is exempt under section 5(1)(iiia) of the Act. Gift for any charitable purpose (other than gifts to an institution or fund to which the provisions of section 80G of the Income-tax Act apply) subject to a limit of rupees one hundred for each gift and rupees five hundred in the aggregate to the same donee within the same previous year is exempt under section 5(1) (vi) of the Act. Gift to a spouse subject to a maximum of rupees fifty thousand in the aggregate in one or more previous years is exempt under section 5(1)(viii) of the Act. Gift of policies of insurance or annuities to a dependent person (other than wife) up to a limit of rupees ten thousand in one or more previous years to each donee is exempt under section 5(1)(ix) of the Act. Gifts to the extent considered to have been made *bona fide* in the course of carrying on a business, profession or vocation for the purpose of such business, vocation, etc., are exempt under section 5(1)(xiv) of the Act. Gift to any other person up to a maximum of rupees five hundred in one previous year is exempt under section 5(1)(xvi) of the Act.

The proposed amendment seeks to omit clauses (iiia), (vi), (viii), (ix), (xiv) and (xvi) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Gift-tax Act.

As consequential amendments, reference to clause (vi) in sub-section (1A), and sub-section (3) of section 5 of the Gift-tax Act are being omitted.

Sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Gift-tax Act is also proposed to be amended to raise the initial exemption limit of rupees five thousand to rupees twenty thousand.

These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

Clause 43 seeks to omit section 6A of the Gift-tax Act relating to aggregation of gifts made during a certain period.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

Clauses 44, 45 and 46 seek to make certain consequential amendments in sections 18 and 19A of the Gift-tax Act and the Schedule thereto in view of the amendments proposed in section 3 and the omission of section 6A.

These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

Clause 47 seeks to amend section 4 of the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, 1964 relating to charge of tax.

Under the existing provisions, surtax is charged in respect of so much of the "chargeable profits" of the previous year of an assessee as exceed the "statutory deduction" at the rates specified in the Third Schedule to the Act for every assessment year

Clause 48 read with the Second Schedule seeks to amend the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, to –

(i) remove the basic customs duty (preferential) on fruits of the genus capsicum or of the genus pimenta;

(ii) raise the rate of basic customs duty on caustic soda in lye or liquid form;

(iii) raise the rate of basic customs duty on Terephthalic acids and its salts and also to raise the rates of basic customs duty (standard) and (preferential) on Dimethyl Terephthalate;

(iv) raise the rate of basic customs duty on polyvinyl chloride in primary form;

(v) raise the rate of basic customs duty on wall paper and similar wall coverings, coated or covered with layer of plastics;

(vi) raise the rate of basic customs duty on certain specified machinery and mechanical appliances;

(vii) raise the rate of basic customs duty on certain specified electrical machinery and equipments;

(viii) raise the rate of basic customs duty on vessels and other floating structures for breaking up.

Clause 49 seeks to levy upto the 31st March, 1987 auxiliary duties of customs on all imported goods at the rate of 50 per cent. of their value.

Clause 50 seeks to substitute sub-section (1) of section 16 of the Customs Act, 1962, to the effect that the date for determination of rate of duty and tariff valuation of export goods would be the date on which the proper officer makes an order permitting clearance and loading of the goods for exportation under section 51 of the said Act, instead of the date on which the shipping bill or bill of export in respect of such goods has been presented under section 50 of that Act.

Clause 51 seeks to amend section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944, so as to empower the Central Government to make rules for providing credit of duty paid or deemed to have been paid on goods used in the manufacture of excisable goods.

Clause 52 read with the Third Schedule seeks to amend the Schedule to the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985, to –

(a) make a minor drafting change in rule 2 of the rules for interpretation of the Schedule;

(b) raise the basic excise duty on –

(1) coffee;
(2) tea;
(3) fixed vegetable oils;
(4) preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants;
(5) preparations with a base of tea or coffee;
(6) miscellaneous edible preparations;
(7) residues and waste from the food industries;
(8) biris;
(9) marble;
(10) mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation, bituminous substances, mineral waxes;
(11) inorganic chemicals, organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare earth metals, of radio-active elements or of isotopes;
(12) organic chemicals;
(13) pharmaceutical products;
(14) tanning and dyeing extracts, tannins and their derivatives; dyes, colours, paints and varnishes; putty, fillers and other mastics, inks;
(15) essential oils and resinoids, perfumery, certain cosmetics and toilet preparations;
(16) soap, organic surface active agents, washing preparations, artificial waxes, prepared waxes, polishing or scouring preparations, candles and similar articles, modelling pastes, dental waxes and dental preparations with a basis of plaster;

Under the existing provisions, surtax is charged in respect of so much of the "chargeable profits" of the previous year of an assessee as exceed the "statutory deduction" at the rates specified in the Third Schedule to the Act for every assessment year commencing on or after 1st April, 1964. The proposed amendment seeks to discontinue the levy of surtax in relation to the assessment years commencing after 31st March, 1988.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1988 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1988-89 and subsequent years.

(17) albuminoidal substances, glues and enzymes;
(18) explosives; pyrotechnic products; pyrophoric alloys and certain combustible preparations;
(19) photographic or cinematographic goods;
(20) miscellaneous chemical products;
(21) plastics and articles thereof;
(22) rubber and articles thereof;
(23) leather;
(24) wood and articles of wood;
(25) paper, paper board and articles thereof;
(26) cotton yarn including yarn containing polyester staple fibre;
(27) yarn of artificial staple fibre and polyester staple fibre;
(28) yarn of artificial staple fibres, not containing synthetic staple fibre;
(29) metallised yarn;
(30) textile fabrics, impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with plastics;
(31) fabrics covered with textile flocks;
(32) ceramic products;
(33) glass and glassware;
(34) slotted angles, slotted channels, certain other specified goods of iron or steel, clad;
(35) iron and steel;
(36) copper and articles thereof;
(37) nickel and articles thereof;
(38) aluminium and articles thereof;
(39) lead and articles thereof;
(40) zinc and articles thereof;
(41) tin and articles thereof;
(42) other base metals, cermets and articles thereof;
(43) tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks of base metal, and parts thereof;
(44) miscellaneous articles of base metals;
(45) machinery and mechanical appliances and parts thereof;
(46) electrical equipment and parts thereof;
(47) railway or tramway locomotives, rolling stock and parts thereof, railway or tramway track fixtures and fittings and parts thereof, traffic signalling equipment;
(48) vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling stock, and parts and accessories thereof;
(49) aircraft, space craft and parts thereof;
(50) ships, boats and floating structures;
(51) optical, cinematographic, photographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus, parts and accessories thereof;
(52) clocks and watches and parts thereof;
(53) musical instruments, parts and accessories of such articles;
(54) arms and ammunition, parts and accessories thereof;
(55) pre-fabricated buildings;
(56) toys, games and sport requisites, parts and accessories thereof;
(57) miscellaneous manufactured articles;

(c) to change the tariff description of –

(1) heading No. 24.02 relating to cigars and cheroots;
(2) heading No. 32.12 relating to dyes and colouring matter so as to restrict its scope only to materials in forms, or small packings of a kind used for domestic or laboratory purpose;
(3) sub-heading No. 4408.40 relating to plywood so as to exclude cutting and trimmings of plywood of width exceeding 5 cms. from its scope;
(4) heading No. 48.05 relating to paper boards so as to clarify that such paper board need not contain pulp;

(5) sub-heading No. 4807.91 relating to straw board so as to restrict its scope only to paper board made by sun-drying method;
(6) heading No. 52.03 relating to cotton yarn so as to specify that the duty rates given are per kilogram per count;
(7) cotton fabrics;
(8) heading No. 53.03 so as to fix nil rate of duty for ramie yarn made without the aid of power;
(9) fabrics of man-made filaments and man-made staple fibre;
(10) heading No. 55.05 relating to yarn of artificial staple fibres, so as to clarify that the duty rates specified are per kilogram per count;
(11) sub-heading No. 7014.00 relating to glass fibre so as to bring within its scope glass filaments;
(12) heading No. 84.23 relating to weighing machinery so as to exclude weighing machinery of sensitivity of 5 centigrams or better from its scope;

(d) to change the Chapter Notes in respect of –

(1) heading No. 21.06, relating to pan masala so as to provide that in respect of such preparations, labelling, relabelling or repacking would constitute manufacture;
(2) Chapters 22 and 29 and make consequential changes in the tariff descriptions of sub-heading Nos. 2902.20 and 2204.00 to reclassify power alcohol under Chapter 22;
(3) heading Nos. 31.02 to 31.05 to clarify that these headings cover fertilisers even when they are clearly not to be used as fertilisers;
(4) heading No. 32.04 relating to synthetic organic dyestuffs to provide that "manufacture" would include conversion of unformulated, unstandardised or unprepared forms into their formulated, standardised or prepared forms;
(5) heading No. 33.07, so as to exclude odoriferous preparations from its scope;
(6) heading No. 39.23 (renumbered as 39.22) relating to articles of plastics so as to include within its scope transmission, conveyor or elevator belts, household plastic articles and other articles of plastics;
(7) heading Nos. 40.02, 40.03 and 40.05 relating to rubber so as to include within its scope latex and other dispersions and solutions;
(8) heading No. 52.01 relating to waste yarn so as to restrict its scope only to such wastes as may arise prior to removal of yarn for weaving;
(9) heading No. 54.01 relating to wastes so as to bring within its scope waste arising in manufacture of strips and the like of synthetic or artificial textile materials;
(10) heading No. 54.02 and 54.04, so as to provide that assessment of mother yarn shall be on the basis of the denier of single monofilament yarn comprising such mother yarn;
(11) sub-heading No. 5503.39 relating to waste yarn so as to restrict its scope only to such waste yarn as may arise prior to removal of yarn for weaving;
(12) heading No. 72.15 relating to iron and steel so as to provide that products obtained by breaking of ship and other vessels would be classifiable under this heading;
(13) heading No. 73.09 relating to articles of iron and steel so as to provide that products obtained by breaking of ship and other vessels would be classifiable under this heading;

(e) to change the tariff description and to restructure the duty rates in respect of –

(1) products of the milling industry;
(2) beet sugar;
(3) molasses;
(4) beverages and ice;
(5) bitumen and asphalt;
(6) anhydrides of sulphuric acid; sulphonitric acids; zinc peroxide;
(7) synthetic organic dyestuff including pigment dyestuff;
(8) mixtures of odoriferous substances and mixtures of one or more of these substances, of a kind used as raw materials in industry;

(9) articles of plastics; polyphenylene oxide;
(10) printed boxes, cartons, containers and cases, made of paper and paper boards,
(11) waste of synthetic and artificial filaments;
(12) acetate filament yarn;
(13) iron or steel wire;
(14) iron or steel and products thereof, obtained by breaking of ships and other floating vessels, by creating a new sub-heading;
(15) wires, cables, plaited bands and the like of copper;
(16) wires, cables, plaited bands and the like of aluminium;
(17) parts and accessories of air or vacuum pumps, air or other gas compressors and fans, etc.;
(18) automatic goods vending machines;
(19) taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances;
(20) balances;
(21) automatic regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus.

Clause 53 seeks to levy up to the 31st day of March, 1987, special duties of excise on all excisable goods at the rate of 10 per cent. of the duty leviable under the Central Excise Tariff Act.

Clause 54 seeks to amend section 2 and section 3 of the Khadi and other Handloom Industries Development (Additional Excise Duty on Cloth) Act, 1953, to –

(1) raise the rate of cess from 1.9 to 2.5 paise per square metre;
(2) to redefine the expression "cloth" in the light of Central Excise Tariff Act.

Clause 55 read with the Fourth Schedule seeks to amend the First Schedule to the Additional Duties of Excise (Goods of Special Importance) Act, 1957, to modify –

(1) heading No. 17.01 relating to sugar to prescribe rate of duty for sugar, other than khandsari;
(2) heading No. 24.02 relating to cigar and cheroots so as to reduce the duty;.
(3) Chapters 52, 54 and 55 relating to fabrics of cotton, man-made filament yarn and man-made fibres so as to raise the rate of duty;
(4) heading No. 59.03 relating to impregnated, coated or laminated fabrics so as to raise the rate of duty.

Clause 56 read with the Fifth Schedule seeks to amend the Schedule to the Additional Duties of Excise (Textiles and Textile Articles) Act, 1978 so as to bring within its purview metallised yarn and embroidery.

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 27 of the Bill seeks to insert a new section 133B in the Income-tax Act, 1961 giving additional powers to income-tax authorities to collect certain information with a view to widening the tax base. The implementation of the provisions of this section will call for the appointment of additional officers and staff who will be required to conduct surveys and provide administrative support. The administrative expenditure likely to be involved in the first year on this account is estimated at Rs. 314.22 lakhs.

2. Clause 34 of the Bill seeks to insert a new Chapter XXC in the Income-tax Act, 1961 to provide for the purchase of immovable properties by the Central Government in certain circumstances. Section 269UB included in this Chapter envisages appointment of appropriate authorities for the purpose of implementing the provisions of this Chapter. This will require the creation of an additional administrative organisation in the four metropolitan cities wherein it is proposed to make the Chapter applicable initially. The administrative expenditure involved in respect of these cities in a year is estimated at Rs. 24.60 lakhs.

3. In addition, funds will be required to pay, under section 269UF, for the properties to be purchased by the Government under the proposed Chapter. The requirement on this account in the financial year 1986-87 is estimated at Rs. 50 crores.

4. The financial implications involved in the proposals referred to above are summarised as under:–

A – RECURRING EXPENDITURE

Pay and allowances of officers and staff

	Rs. in lakhs
(i) For implementing the provisions of new section 133B	301.22
(ii) For implementing the provisions of new Chapter XXC of the Act	12.60
TOTAL	**313.82**

B – NON-RECURRING EXPENDITURE

Furniture, office equipment, etc.

(i) For implementing the provisions of new section 133B	13.00
(ii) For implementing the provisions for Chapter XXC of the Act	12.00
(iii) Funds for payment of consideration for properties purchased by the Central Government	5000.00
TOTAL	**5025.00**
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ::	**5338.82**

5. The provisions of the Bill will not involve any other expenditure of a recurring or non-recurring nature.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clause 8 of the Bill proposes to introduce a new section 32AB relating to investment deposit account. Under this new section, where an assessee whose total income includes income chargeable to tax under the head "Profits and gains of business or profession", has, out of such income, deposited any amount with the Industrial Development Bank of India in accordance with the scheme to be framed by the Central Government or utilised any amount during the previous year for the purchase of any ship, aircraft, machinery or plant for the purposes specified in such scheme, the assessee shall be entitled to a deduction of a sum equal to the amount deposited or the aggregate of the amounts so deposited and any amount utilised for the purchase of ship, aircraft, machinery or plant, or a sum equal to twenty per cent. of the profits of eligible business or profession, whichever is less. The expression "eligible business or profession" would not include the business of construction, manufacture or production of any article or thing specified in the list in the Eleventh Schedule to the Act carried on by an industrial undertaking other than a small- scale industrial undertaking. The scheme to be framed by the Central Government under this section will indicate the manner in which the amount has to be deposited, the assets for which the money could be utilised, and other necessary details. Sub-section (5) of this section requires an assessee to furnish along with his return of income the report on the audit of accounts in the form to be prescribed by rules, duly signed and verified by an accountant for claiming the allowance under the section. Sub-section (8) of this section empowers the Central Government to omit any article or thing from the list of articles or things specified in the Eleventh Schedule to the Act if it considers it necessary or expedient so to do. Sub-section (9) of this section empowers the Central Government to direct, after such inquiry as it may deem fit, that the provisions of section 32AB shall not apply to any classes of assessees with effect from such date as may be specified in the notification.

Clause 12 of the Bill seeks to insert a new clause in Explanation 1 to sub-section (1) of section 54E of the Income-tax Act which empowers the Central Government to notify Bonds issued by any public sector company for the purposes of the said clause. Likewise, clause 40 of the Bill, which seeks to amend sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Wealth-tax Act also enables the Central Government to specify by notification the debentures issued by a public sector company which would get exemption from payment of wealth-tax.

Clause 27 of the Bill seeks to insert a new section 133B in the Income-tax Act which empowers an Income-tax authority to enter any building or place within the limits of his jurisdiction or occupied by any person in respect of whom he exercises jurisdiction and require any person who is the occupant of the building or place to furnish such information as may be prescribed by rules.

Clause 34 of the Bill seeks to insert a new Chapter XXC in the Income-tax Act which provides for purchase by Central Government of immovable properties in certain cases of transfer. Clause (b) of new section 269UA defines the expression "apparent consideration". This definition deals with two kinds of properties and it provides that the value of the consideration payable after the date of agreement for transfer shall be deemed to be the discounted value of such consideration for transfer, determined by adopting such rate of interest as may be prescribed by rules. New section 269UB which provides for the constitution of appropriate authorities under the new Chapter, empowers the Central Board of Direct Taxes to make rules to specify the appropriate authority who will perform the functions in relation to a property if it is situate within the local limits of jurisdiction of two or more appropriate authorities. New section 269UC specifies that no transfer of any immovable property of such value, exceeding five lakh rupees, as may be prescribed by rules, shall be effected except after an agreement for transfer is entered into between the transferor and the transferee at least three months before the intended date of transfer. Sub-section (3) of this section requires the agreement to be entered into between the transferor and the transferee to be in the prescribed form,and shall contain such particulars and be verified in the manner prescribed by rules. It also requires that the statement shall be furnished to the apppropriate authority in such manner and within such time as may be prescribed by rules by each of the parties to such agreement or by any of the parties to such agreement, acting on behalf of himself and on behalf of the other parties to such agreement.

Clause 51 of the Bill seeks to insert a new clause (xvia) in section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944, to empower the Central Government to make rules to provide for the credit of duty paid or deemed to have been paid on the goods used in, or in relation to, the manufacture of excisable goods.

The matters in respect of which notifications may be issued or rules may be made in accordance with the aforesaid provisions are matters of procedure and detail, and it is not practicable to provide for them in the Bill itself.

The delegation of legislative powers is, therefore, of a normal character.

LOK SABHA

A

BILL

to give effect to the financial proposals of the Central Government for the financial year 1986–87

(Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh,
Minister of Finance.)

Memorandum explaining the provisions in the Finance Bill, 1986

FINANCE BILL, 1986

PROVISIONS RELATING TO DIRECT TAXES

The provisions in the Finance Bill, 1986 in the sphere of direct taxes relate to the following matters:-

(i) Prescribing the rates of income-tax on incomes liable to tax for the assessment year 1986-87; the rates at which income-tax will be deductible at source during the financial year 1986-87 from interest (including interest on securities), dividends, salaries, insurance commission, winnings from lotteries and crossword puzzles, horse races and other categories of income liable to such deduction under the Income-tax Act; rates for computation of "advance tax" and charging of income-tax on current incomes in certain cases for the financial year 1986-87.

(ii) Abolition of surcharge on companies with immediate effect.

(iii) Amendment of the Income-tax Act, 1961 with a view to granting relief to salaried taxpayers; exempting notional income from one self-occupied property; removing the disparity in the matter of liability to income-tax as between an employee getting house rent allowance and another provided with rent free accommodation by the employer by enhancing the exemption for house rent allowance; simplifying and liberalising the taxation of capital gains; having a uniform and generally lower rate of tax on gross income from all royalties and fees for technical services; substituting the scheme of investment allowance with an investment deposit account scheme; empowering the Income-tax authorities to collect prescribed information from potential and actual taxpayers; replacing the existing provisions relating to acquisition of properties by new provisions which will give the Government the pre-emptive right to purchase immovable property in certain cases; clarifying that interest in connection with the acquisition of an asset relatable to the period after such asset is first put to use shall not form part of "actual cost" of such asset for purposes of depreciation etc.; levying a flat rate of tax of 40 per cent. on gross winnings from lotteries, crossword puzzles, horse races, etc.; discontinuing certain tax concessions; and certain other matters.

(iv) Amendment of the Gift-tax Act, 1958 with a view to raising of the exemption limit; discontinuing the provisions relating to aggregation of gifts, withdrawal of exemption in respect of certain gifts, and levy of tax at a flat rate of 30 per cent. on the value of all taxable gifts.

(v) Amendment of the Wealth-tax Act, 1957 with a view to exempting the bonds issued by a public sector company ,and enlarging the scope of exemption in respect of assets brought into India by persons of Indian origin.

(vi) Amendment of the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, 1964 with a view to discontinuing the levy of surtax with effect from assessment year 1988-89.

2. Subject to certain exceptions, which have been indicated while dealing with the relevant provisions, the Bill follows the principle that changes in the rates of tax, as also in the provisions of the tax laws, should ordinarily be made operative prospectively in relation to current incomes and not in relation to income of past years. The provisions relating to deduction of tax at source have been generally made applicable with effect from 1st June,1986, The substance of the main provisions in the Bill relating to direct taxes is explained in the following paragraphs.

INCOME-TAX

I. Rates of income-tax in respect of incomes liable to tax for the assessment year 1986-87

3. In respect of incomes of all categories of taxpayers (corporate as well as non-corporate) liable to tax for the assessment year 1986-87, the rates of income-tax (including surcharge thereon) have been specified in Part I of the First Schedule to the Bill. These rates are the same as those laid down in Part III of the First Schedule to the Finance Act, 1985 for the purposes of computation of "advance tax", deduction of tax at source from "Salaries" and retirement annuities payable to partners of registered firms engaged in specified professions, and computation of tax payable in certain cases during the financial year 1985-86.

4. The Finance Act, 1985 had allowed companies required to pay advance tax during the financial year 1985-86 to make a deposit with the Industrial Development Bank of India in lieu of the surcharge payable by them. The Finance Bill, 1986 has accordingly made a provision that where a comany has made a deposit during the financial year 1985-86 with the Industrial Development Bank of India under the Companies Deposits (Surcharge on Income-tax) Scheme, 1985 framed by the Central Government under section 2(7) of the Finance Act, 1985, and where the amount of the deposit so made is equal to or exceeds the amount of surcharge on income-tax payable by it, the surcharge payable by it shall be *nil*. Where the amount of deposit so made falls short of the amount of surcharge, the surcharge payable by the company shall be reduced by the amount of the deposit so made.

II. Rates for deduction of tax at source during the financial year 1986-87 from income other than "Salaries" and retirement annuities

5. The rates for deduction of income-tax at source during the financial year 1986-87 from incomes, other than "Salaries" and retirement annuities payable to partners of registered firms engaged in certain professions, have been specified in Part II of the First Schedule to the Bill. These rates apply to income by way of interest on securities, other categories of interest, dividends, insurance commission, winnings from lotteries and crossword puzzles, income by way of winnings from horse races and income of non-residents (including non-resident Indians) other than salary income. There are certain changes in these rates as compared to the rates in force during the financial year 1985-86. In Part II of the Finance Act, 1985, the rates for deduction of tax at source in the case of non-corporate assessees on income by way of winnings from lotteries and crosword puzzles was 25 per cent. and that on income by way of winnings from horse races was 30 per cent. The proposed rates for deduction in the aforesaid cases is 40 per cent. In the case of a company which is not a domestic company, the rates for deduction of tax during the financial year 1985-86 in respect of the income by way of royalty payable by Government or an Indian concern under an approved agreement (other than royalty in respect of copyright in any book) made after 31st March, 1976 are 20 per cent. on lump sum royalty payment and 40 per cent. on the balance. The rate of deduction of tax on income by way of fees for technical services payable by Governmeent or an Indian concern under an approved agreement made after 31st March, 1976 is 40 per cent. The proposed rate for deduction during the financial year 1986-87 in all the aforesaid cases will be 30 per cent.

III. Rates for deduction of tax at source from "Salaries", computation of "advance tax" and charging of income-tax in special cases during the financial ye ar 1986-87

6. The rates for deduction of tax at source from "Salaries" in the case of individuals during the financial year 1986-87 and also for computation of "advance tax" payable during that year in the case of all categories of taxpayers have been specified in Part III of the First Schedule to the Bill. These rates are

also applicable for deduction of tax at source during the financial year 1986-87 from retirement annuities payable to partners of registered firms engaged in certain professions (such as, chartered accountants, solicitors, lawyers, etc.) and for charging income-tax during the financial year 1986-87 on current incomes in cases where accelerated assessments have to be made, e.g., provisional assessment of shipping profits arising in India to non-residents, assessment of persons leaving India for good during the financial year 1986-87, assessment of persons who are likely to transfer property to avoid tax, where an order has to be passed in a case of search and seizure for calculating the amount of tax on the estimated undisclosed income, etc.

Individuals, Hindu undivided families, unregistered firms, etc.,co-operative societies, registered firms and local authorities

7. In the case of individuals, Hindu undivided families, unregistered firms, etc., the rates of income-tax have been specified in Paragraph A of Part III of the First Schedule of the Bill. In the case of co-operative societies, registered firms and local authorities, the rates of income-tax have respectively been specified in Paragraph B, Paragraph C and Paragraph D of Part III of the First Schedule to the Bill. These rates are the same as those specified in the corresponding Paragraphs of Part I of the First Schedule.

Companies

8. In the case of companies, the rates of income-tax have been specified in Paragraph E of Part III of the First Schedule to the Bill. These rates are the same as specified in the corresponding Paragraph of Part I of the First Schedule.

9. Abolition of surcharge.- Surcharge on income-tax for purposes of the Union in the case of companies was hitherto levied at the rate of 5 per cent. of the income-tax. The levy of surcharge for the purposes of the Union is proposed to be abolished in the case of all the companies.

Partially integrated taxation of non-agricultural income with income derived from agriculture

10. As in the past, the Finance Bill provides that in the case of individuals, Hindu undivided families, unregistered firms, other associations of persons, etc., the net agricultural income will be taken into account for computation of "advance tax" and charging of income-tax. These provisions are broadly on the same lines as those in earlier years.

[Clause 2 and the First Schedule]

MEASURES FOR GRANTING RELIEF TO SALARIED TAXPAYERS

Raising of standrard deduction admissible in the case of salaried taxpayers

Under the existing provisions of the Income-tax Act, salaried taxpayers are entitled to a standard deduction in the computation of the taxable salary. The standard deduction is allowed in an amount equal to 25 per cent. of the salary subject to a ceiling of Rs.6,000. With a view to providing relief to salaried taxpayers, the Bill proposes to raise the standard deduction to 30 per cent. of the salary subject to an enhanced ceiling of Rs.10,000. The proposed amendment will take effect from 1st April,1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

The following Table brings out the comparative incidence of tax at selected levels of salary income:-

TABLE

Comparative incidence of tax at selected levels of income in the case of salaried taxpayers

Income from salaries qualifying for standard deduction	Income after existing level of standard deduction	Income after proposed level of standard deduction	Income-tax on Col.(II)	Income-tax on Col.(III)	Tax Relief (Col.IV-Col.V)	Tax-relief as percentage of tax in Col.IV
(I)	(II)	(III)	(IV)	(V)	(VI)	(VII)
(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(%)
24,000	18,000	16,800	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
25,000	19,000	17,500	250	Nil	250	100.00
26,000	20,000	18,200	500	50	450	90.00
27,000	21,000	18,900	750	225	525	70.00
28,000	22,000	19,600	1,000	400	600	60.00
29,000	23,000	20,300	1,250	575	675	54.00
30,000	24,000	21,000	1,500	750	750	50.00
31,000	25,000	21,700	1,750	925	825	47.14
32,000	26,000	22,400	2,050	1,100	950	46.34
33,000	27,000	23,100	2,350	1,275	1,075	45.74
34,000	28,000	24,000	2,650	1,500	1,150	43.40
35,000	29,000	25,000	2,950	1,750	1,200	40.68
40,000	34,000	30,000	4,450	3,250	1,200	26.97
50,000	44,000	40,000	7,450	6,250	1,200	16.11
75,000	69,000	65,000	16,850	15,250	1,600	9.50
1,00,000	94,000	90,000	26,850	25,250	1,600	5.96
1,50,000	1,44,000	1,40,000	51,250	49,250	2,000	3.90
2,00,000	1,94,000	1,90,000	76,250	74,250	2,000	2.62

[Clause 4]

Raising the exemption available in respect of house rent allowance

Under the existing provisions of section 10(13A) of the Income-tax Act, any special allowance specifically granted by an employer to an employee to meet expenditure actually incurred on payment of rent in respect of a residential accommodation occupied by the employee, is exempt to such extent not exceeding Rs.400 per month as may be prescribed by rules having regard to the area or place in which such an accommodation is situated.

With a view to providing relief to the employees getting house rent allowance and removing the disparity in the matter of liability to income-tax as between an employee getting house rent allowance and another provided with rent free accommodation by the employer, it is proposed to omit the ceiling limit of Rs.400 per month laid down under this provision. Amendments in the relevant rules will be made accordingly to enhance the exemption available in respect of house rent allowance.

The proposed amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

[Clause 3(b)]

PROVISIONS FOR SPECIAL INCENTIVE IN CERTAIN CASES

New provision relating to investment deposit account

Under the existing provisions of section 32A of the Income-tax Act, a taxpayer is allowed a deduction equal to 25 per cent. of the actual cost of the ship or aircraft acquired or machinery or plant installed (with certain exceptions) in the previous year in computing the income of the tax-payer. With a view to retain

the merits of the investment allowance while removing some of its drawbacks, the Finance Bill seeks to insert a new section 32 AB in the Income-tax Act relating to investment deposit account. The deduction under the new provision will not be available in a particular year to a taxpayer who claims investment allowance in that year.

Under the new provision, in the case of a taxpayer whose total income includes income under the head "Profits and gains of business or profession" and who has, out of such income, deposited any amount in the deposit account maintained by him with the Development Bank within a period of six months from the end of the previous year or before furnishing the return of his income, whichever is earlier, or has utilised any amount during the previous year for the purchase of any ship, aircraft, machinery or plant without depositing any amount in a deposit account in accordance with the scheme in this behalf, will be allowed a deduction equal to the amount deposited and/or any amount so utilised. The amount of deduction is limited to 20 per cent. of the profits of eligible business or profession as per audited accounts. The expression "eligible business or profession" has been defined to mean business and profession other than (a) the business of growing and manufacturing tea in India, (b) the business of construction, manufacture or production of any article or thing specified in the Eleventh Schedule carried on by an industrial undertaking other than a small-scale industrial undertaking (as defined in section 80HHA) and (c) the business of leasing or hiring of machinery or plant to an industrial undertaking, other than a small-scale industrial undertaking, engaged in the business of construction, manufacture or production of any article or thing listed in the Eleventh Schedule.

Where separate accounts in respect of eligible business or profession of an assessee are not maintained or are not available, the profits of eligible business or profession qualifying for deduction shall be the same proportion of the total profits of the business or profession of the taxpayer as the total sales, turnover or gross receipts of the eligible business or profession bear to the total sales, turnover or gross receipts of the business or profession carried on by the taxpayer.

No deduction shall be allowed for the amount that is utilised for the purchase of any machinery or plant to be installed in any office premises or residential accommodation (including any accommodation in the nature of a guest house), any office appliances (not being computers), any road transport vehicles, or any machinery or plant whose actual cost is allowed as deduction (whether by way of depreciation or otherwise) in computing the income under the head "Profits and gains of business or profession" of any one previous year. Except in the case of a company or a co-operative society, the deduction shall not be admissible unless the accounts of the business or profession of the assessee for the year for which the deduction is claimed have been audited by an accountant and the assessee furnishes along with his return of income the report of such audit in the prescribed form duly signed and verified by such accountant. For this purpose, "accountant" shall have the same meaning as in the Explanation to section 288(2) of the Income-tax Act.

Where any amount standing to the credit of the assessee in the deposit account is released during any previous year by the Development Bank for being utilised for the purposes specified in the scheme or at the closure of the account and such amount is not utilised in accordance with the scheme, either wholly or partly, within the previous year, such amount as is not so utilised shall be deemed to be the profits and gains of the business or profession of that previous year and shall be included as the income of that previous year.

Where any asset acquired in accordance with the scheme is sold or otherwise transferred in any previous year within eight years from the end of the previous year in which it was acquired, the cost of such asset to the extent it is relatable to the deductions allowed under this provision shall be deemed to be the income of the assessee of the previous year in which the asset is sold or otherwise transferred. However, if the sale or transfer of such asset is to the Government, a local authority, a corporation established by a Central, State or Provincial Act or a Government company or if the sale or transfer is

made in connection with the succession of the firm by a company in the business or profession carried on by the firm and the scheme continues to apply to the company as in the case of the firm, then the deductions earlier allowed in respect of such asset shall not be charged to tax as aforesaid.

The Central Government has been empowered to omit any article or thing from the list in the Eleventh Schedule by notification. The Central Government may also direct that these provisions shall not apply to any class of assessees with effect from such date as it may specify in the notification. For the purposes of this section, "Development Bank" has been defined to mean the Industrial Development Bank of India and such other bank or institution as may be specified in the scheme made in this behalf.

The proposed provision will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

[Clauses 8 & 39(f)]

Modification of the definition of "small-scale industrial undertaking"

Under the existing provisions of the Income-tax Act, the following tax concessions are given to the small-scale industrial undertakings, namely:-

(i) Under section 32A(2)(b)(ii) of the Income-tax Act, investment allowance is admissible in respect of any machinery or plant installed in such an undertaking for the purposes of business of manufacture or production of any article or thing including an article or thing of low priority specified in the list in the Eleventh Schedule to the Income-tax Act. A concern which does not fall under the category of a small-scale industrial undertaking is denied the benefit of investment allowance if it is engaged in the manufacture or production of an article or thing listed in the Elecventh Schedule.

(ii) Under section 80HHA of the Income-tax Act, a taxpayer is entitled to a deduction in the computation of his taxable income of an amount equal to 20 per cent. of the profits and gains derived from a small-scale industrial undertaking set up in a rural area for ten initial assessment years.

(iii) Under section 80I of the Income-tax Act, a taxpayer owning a small-scale industrial undertaking is entitled to a deduction, in the computation of his taxable income,of an amount equl to 20 per cent. of profits and gains (25 per cent. in the case of a company) derived from a small-scale industrial undertaking which may be engaged in the manufacture or production of any article or thing, including an article or thing of low priority specified in the list in the Eleventh Schedule to the Income-tax Act, for eight initial assessment years (ten years in the case of a co-operative society).

For the purpose of the above mentioned tax concessions, a "small-scale industrial undertaking" has been defined as an industrial undertaking in which the aggregate value of the machinery and plant installed as on the last day of the previous year does not exceed Rs.20 lakhs. With a view to promote the growth of the small-scale sector, the limit of investment in the case of small-scale industrial undertakings has been increased from Rs.20 lakhs to Rs.35 lakhs by the Department of Industrial Development vide their Notification dated 18th March, 1985.

In view of the increase in the aforesaid qualifying monetary limit for a small-scale industrial undertaking, the Bill seeks to make an amendment in sections 32A and 80HHA of the Income-tax Act to provide that an industrial undertaking will be regarded as a small-scale industrial undertaking if the aggregate value of the machinery and plant (other than tools, jigs, dies and moulds) installed as on the last day of the relevant previous year ending after the 17th March, 1985, does not exceed Rs.35 lakhs. In view of the Explanation 3 to section 80I(2), the amended definition will also apply for the purposes of that section.

The proposed amendments will take effect retrospectively from 1st April, 1985 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1985-86 and subsequent years.

[Clause 7(a)(ii) and 18]

Exemption of income from one self-occupied house property

Under the existing provisions of section 23(2) of the Income-tax Act, the annual value of a self-occupied house is first determined in the same manner as if the property had been let. The value so arrived at is reduced by one-half of that amount or Rs.3,600, whichever is less, in respect of any one self-occupied house. Where the sum so arrived at exceeds 10 per cent. of the total income of the owner (as computed without including therein any income from such property and before making any deduction under Chapter VI-A), the excess is disregarded. Where the assessee is the owner of more than one house and occupies them for the purposes of his own residence, the above concessional treatment for computing the annual value applies only in respect of one residential house which the assessee may specify in this behalf. If the owner has only one residential house and it cannot be occupied by him by reason of the fact that owing to his employment, business or profession being carried on at any other place, he has to reside at that other place in a building which does not belong to him, the annual value in respect of such a house is taken as nil if the house was not actually occupied by the owner during the whole of the previous year and if the house was actually occupied by the owner for a fraction of the previous year, the annual value is taken to be that fraction of the annual value. This concession is subject to the conditions that the house is not actually let during the previous year and no other benefit therefrom is derived by the owner. In respect of such a house property the total amount of deductions under section 24(1) of the Act by way of repairs, interest, insurance premium, etc. is limited to the annual value of the property.

The Bill seeks to provide under section 23(2)(a)(i) of the Act, that where the property consists of one house or a part of a house in the occupation of the owner for his own residence, and is not actually let during any part of the previous year and no other benefit therefrom is derived by the owner, the annual value of such a house or part of the house shall be taken to be *nil*. Where such a property is let during any part or parts of the previous year, the annual value will be determined under section 23(2)(a)(ii) of the Act, as if the property had been let, and will thereafter be reduced by that part of the annual value which is proportionate to the period during which the property is in the occupation of the owner for the pruposes of his own residence. In respect of such a property the annual value will be reduced as above irrespective of whether the period during which the property or part of the property was used for self-residence precedes or follows the period during which it is let. Where the assessee is the owner of more than one such house used for the purposes of his own residence, the annual value in respect of one of such houses which the assessee may specify in this behalf shall be taken to be nil or shall be reduced as above provided the other condition are satisfied. Further, where the owner has only one residential house, the Bill seeks to provide under section 23(3) of the Act, that in case it cannot actually be occupied by the owner by reason of the fact that owing to his employment, business or profession, carried on at any other place, he has to reside at that other place in a building not belonging to him, the annual value of such a house shall be taken to be nil provided that the house is not actually let and no other benefit therefrom is derived by the owner, ignoring the fact of self occupation of such property for any part of the year.

The Bill also seeks to amend section 24 of the Act to provide that in respect of property whose annual value has been taken to be nil under section 23(2)(a)(i) of the Act, or under section 23(3) of the Act, no deduction shall be allowed under section 24(1) of the Act by way of repairs, interest, insurance premium, etc. for computing income chargeable under the head "Income from house property". Further, where the annual value of a property is reduced as provided in section 23(2)(a)(ii), the deduction allowable under section 24(1) of the Act cannot exceed the annual value of such a property.

These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

[Clauses 5 and 6]

MEASURES FOR COMBATING TAX AVOIDANCE AND EVASION

'Actual cost' for the purposes of depreciation, investment allowance, etc.

Under the existing provisions of section 43(1) of the Income-tax Act, 'actual cost' means the actual cost of the assets to the assessee reduced by that portion of the cost thereof, if any, as has been met directly or indirectly by any other person or authority.

It has been found that certain taxpayers (backed by some Court decisions, the first of which was rendered on May 13, 1974) are resorting to a major change in accounting practice by capitalising the interest paid or payable in connection with the acquisition of an asset relatable to the period after such asset is first put to use. This capitalisation implies inclusion of such interest in the 'actual cost' of the asset for the purposes of claiming depreciation, investment allowance etc. under the Income-tax Act.

As this was never the legislative intent nor does it conform to accepted accounting practices, with a view to counter acting tax avoidance through this method and placing the matter beyond doubt, the Bill seeks to provide that any amount paid or payable as interest in connection with the acquisition of an asset and relatable to a period after the asset is first put to use shall not form part and shall be deemed never to have formed part of the actual cost of the asset.

This amendment will take effect retrospectively from 1st April, 1974 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1974-75 and subsequent years.

[Clause 9]

Uniform rate of taxation on royalty and fees for techncial services in the case of foreign companies

Under the existing provisions of section 115A of the Income-tax Act, the gross amount of income by way of royalty or fees for technical services received by foreign companies from an Indian concern under an approved agreement or from Government, is chargeable to tax at the flat rate of 40 per cent. In a few cases, a lower rate of tax at 20 per cent. is, however, payable on the gross amount of such income as consists of lump sum consideration for the transfer outside India, or imparting of information outside India in respect of any data, documentation, drawing etc.

As the tax payable in India by the foreign company is usually passed on to the Indian collaborator who is importing the foreign technology, with a view to reducing the cost of foreign technology and to prevent abuse arising due to differential rates of tax, the Bill seeks to charge income-tax on the gross amount of income by way of royalty (including royalty payable by way of lump sum consideration) or fees for technical services included in the total income of a foreign company at a uniform rate of 30 per cent.

This amendment takes effect from 1st April, 1987 and will,accordingly,apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

[Clause 25]

Provision of flat rate of tax on winnings from lotteries, crossword puzzles, races including horse races etc.

Under the existing provisions of section 56 of the Income-tax Act, any income by way of winnings from lotteries, crossword puzzles, races including horse races, card games and other games of any sort or from gambling or betting of any nature whatsoever is chargeable to tax under the head "Income from other sources" along with the other incomes of an assessee. It has been found that in several cases,

lotteries have provided a medium to the assessees to camouflage their unaccounted income/wealth. Further, with a view to reducing the liability to tax, very often it has been contended that the winnings belong to several co-owners. Similarly, in the case of winnings from horse races, fictitious losses are set off against the winnings resulting in claims for refund of tax deducted at source. To curb these malpractices, the Finance Bill seeks to insert a new section 115BB to provide that gross winnings from lotteries, crossword puzzles, races including horse races (other than income from the activity of owning and maintaining race hourses), card games and other games of any sort or from gambling or betting of any nature whatsoever shall be chargeable to income-tax at a flat rate of 40 per cent. on the gross winnings.

This new provision will take effect from 1st April, 1987, and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

[Clause 26]

Provisions relating to power to collect certain information

Under the existing provisions of section 133A of the Income-tax Act, an Income-tax authority has the power to enter any place at which a business or profession is carried on and require any proprietor, employee, etc. of such business or profession to allow such authority to inspect such books of accounts or other documents or to check or verify the cash, stock, etc. or to furnish such information as he may require which may be useful for or relevant to any proceedings under the Act. Under this provision, an Inspector of Income-tax has to be specifically authorised for the purposes of inspecting the books of accounts or other documents.

The information available at the business premises of an assessee gives substantial but an incomplete picture of his taxable income. Entry of an Income-tax authority to the residential premises of an assessee would enable him to collect further information useful for, or relevant to, the purposes of the Act.

With a view to enable the department to ascertain whether a person is assessed or not and if assessed, whether the correct income is being disclosed or not, the Bill seeks to insert a new section 133B in the Income-tax Act. Under the proposed provisions, an Income-tax authority may enter any building or place within its jurisdiction or any building or place which is occupied by any person in respect of whom such authority exercises jurisdiction for the purpose of collecting any information which may be useful for or relevant to the purposes of the Act. Such authority shall require any person who is the occupant of the building or place to furnish such information as may be prescribed by rules made under the Act. The new provision provides for entry of the Income-tax authority into a building or place where business or profession is carried on only during the time when it is open for the conduct of the business or profession and in respect of any other place, after sunrise and before sunset. Such authority shall, however, have no power to remove or cause to be removed from the building or place, wherein it has entered, any books of accounts or other documents or any cash, stock or other valuable articles or things. "Income-tax authority" for the purposes of this provision shall include an Inspecting Assistant Commissioner, an Assistant Director of Inspection, an Income-tax Officer, an Inspector of Income-tax who has been authorised by an Income-tax Officer in relation to the area or part thereof in respect of which the Income-tax Officer exercises jurisdiction.

The new section 272AA provides for penalty for failure to comply with the provisions of section 133B. The penalty for non-comnpliance may extend upto Rs.1,000.

These new provisions will take effect from the date on which the Finance Bill receives the assent of the President

[Clauses 27 and 35]

Purchase by Central Government of immovable properties in certain cases of transfer

The Finance Bill seeks to insert a new Chapter XX-C in the Income-tax Act relating to purchase by Central Government of immovable properties in certain cases of transfer. The provisions of this new Chapter shall come into force on such dates as the Central Government may, by notification, appoint and different dates may be appointed for different areas. The salient features of the new provisions are specified in the paragraphs below.

Under the new provisions of section 269UC, no transfer of any immovable property of a value exceeding such amouont (not less than Rs. five lakhs) as may be prescribed shall be effected except after an agreement for transfer is entered into between the transferor and the transferee at least three months before the intended date of transfer. Such agreement shall be reduced to writing in the form of a statement by each of the parties to such transfer in the prescribed manner and shall be furnished to the appropriate authority within the prescribed period. After receipt of the statement, the appropriate authority may make an order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, for the purchase of the immovable property by the Central Government at the price specified in the agreement for transfer. No such order, however, shall be made after two months from the end of the month in which such statement is received by the appropriate authority. The property in respect of which such an order is passed shall vest in the Central Government on the date of such order free from all encumbrances.

"Immovable property", for the purposes of this Chapter, is being defined to mean (a) any land or building and includes machinery, plant, furniture, fittings, etc. where land or building transferred includes such things (b) any rights with respect to any land or buildilng (whether constructed or yet to be constructed) accruing or arising from any transaction whether by way of becoming a member of, or acquiring shares in a co-operative society, company or other association of persons or by way of any agreement or any arrangement of whatsoever nature.

"Transfer" means (i) in relation to an immovable property referred to in (a) of the preceding paragraph, the transfer by way of sale or exchange or lease for not less than 12 years and includes allowing the possession of such property in part performance of a contract referred to in section 53A of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 and (ii) in relation to immovable property referred to in (b) of the preceding paragraph, the doing of anything, whether by way of admitting as a member or by way of transfer of shares in a co-operative society or company or other association of persons or by way of any agreement or arrangement or in any other manner which will have the effect of transferring or enabling the enjoyment of such property.

Under the new provisions of section 269UB, the Central Government has been empowered to issue general or specific orders constituting as many appropriate authorities as would be required to perform the functions under this Chapter and also defining the local limits within which they will perform their functions. Appropriate authority shall consist of three officers - two being of the rank of Commissioner of Income-tax or of a higher rank and one being of the rank of Chief Engineer or of a higher rank.

Where an order for the purchase of any immovable property is made by the appropriate authority, the consideration for the same shall be paid to the entitled persons within one month from the end of the month in which the concerned property vests in the Central Government. If the Central Government fails either to tender the consideration or deposit the same within the specified period, the order to purchase the immovable property by the Central Government made under section 269UD(1) shall stand abrogated and the immovable property shall stand revested in the owner. After the order under section 269UD(1) is abrogated and the immovable property is revested in the transferor, the appropriate authority shall make a declaration in writing to that effect.

The provisions of section 269UK place certain restrictions on transfer of immovable properties. Under these provisions, a person entering into an agreement for the transfer of an immovable property in respect of which a statement has been furnished shall not revoke or alter the agreement or transfer such property unless the appropriate authority has not made an order for purchase of the said property by the Central Government or the period for making such order has expired or the order of the appropriate authority stands abrogated under the provisions of this Chapter. Any transfer of any immovable property in contravention of these provisions shall be void.

Under section 269UL, a registering officer under the Registration Act, 1908 has been barred from registering any document purporting to transfer any immovable property, exceeding the value prescribed (not less than Rs. five lakhs) unless the appropriate authority certifies that it has no objection to such a transfer. Further, no person shall do anything or omit to do anything which will have the effect of transfer of any immovable property unless the appropriate authority certifies that it has no objection to such transfer.

The order of the appropriate authority under sections 269UD(1) or 269UF(2) shall be final and conclusive and shall not be called in question in any proceeding under this Act or under any other law.

The provisions of this Chapter will not be applicable in relation to such immovable properties where the agreement for transfer is made to the relative of the transferor out of natural love and affection and a recital to that effect has been made in the agreement for transfer.

Under a proposed new section 276AB, any person who fails to comply with the provisions of section 269UC or section 269UE(2) or does or fails to do anything under section 269UL(2) which has the effect of transfer of any immovable property, shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment extending upto two years and shall also be liable to fine. The imprisonment shall not be for a period of less than six months unless special and adequate reasons have been recorded in the Judgment of the court.

[Clauses 34 and 36]

LIBERALISATION AND RATIONALISATION OF THE PROVISIONS RELATING TO CAPITAL GAINS

Liberalisation of the provisions permitting taxpayers to substitute the actual cost of an asset by its fair market value for purposes of computing capital gains

Capital gains arise from the transfer of a capital asset which term means property of any kind excluding stock-in-trade, personal effects, agricultural land and specified bonds issued by the Central Government. For the purposes of taxation, the capital gains are computed by deducting from the consideration received by the taxpayer the cost of acquisition of the asset, cost of improvement thereto and the expenditure incurred in connection with the transfer. Section 55(2) of the Income-tax Act provides that where the capital asset is acquired before the 1st day of January, 1964, the taxpayer may, at his option, substitute the fair market value of the asset on that date, in place of its actual cost of acquisition. Where the capital asset became the property of the taxpayer by any of the modes of acquisition specified in section 49(1) of the Income-tax Act, e.g., under a gift or will or by succession etc. and such asset became the property of the 'previous owner' before the 1st day of January, 1964, the taxpayer has the option of substituting the fair market value of the asset as on 1st January, 1964 in place of the cost of acquisition to the 'previous owner'.

With a view to rationalise the scheme of taxation of capital gains and to obviate the practical difficulty in establishing the fair market value as on 1st January, 1964, the Bill seeks to advance the said date to 1st April, 1974. This will also mitigate the hardship arising from inflation.

The proposed amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

[Clauses 10 and 13]

Exemption in respect of "long-term capital gains" in cases where the net consideration received or accruing as a result of transfer is invested or deposited in specified financial assets

Under the existing provisions of the Income-tax Act, capital gains arising on the transfer of a "long-term capital asset" are exempted from income-tax if the net consideration received or accruing as a result of the transfer is invested or deposited in specified financial assets within a period of six months from the date of the transfer. Where only a part of the consideration is so invested or deposited, the exemption from tax on capital gains is granted proportionately. Where the capital asset is compulsorily acquired by the Government and additional compensation is paid to the taxpayer in any subsequent year, capital gain attributable to the additional compensation received is also exempted from tax if the amount of the additional compensation is invested or deposited in the specified financial assets within a period of six months from the date on which such additional compensation is received. At present, the financial assets specified for the purposes of these provisions are (a) notified Central Government securities (b) notified special series of units of the Unit Trust of India; (c) notified National Rural Development Bonds; and (d) notified debentures issued by the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited.

With a view to promote investments in desired channels, the Bill seeks to include notified bonds issued by the public sector companies among the specified assets.

The amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

[Clause 12]

Modification in the provisions relating to exemption of capital gains arising on the transfer of a residential house

Under the existing provisions, long-term capital gains arising from the transfer of a residential house is exempted from income-tax if the taxpayer, within a period of one year before or after the date of transfer purchases or within a period of three years after the date of such transfer constructs a residential house. The exemption of capital gains is restricted to the amount of such capital gains utilised for the purchase or construction of the new residential house. Where the amount of capital gains is greater than the cost of the house so purchased or constructed, the balance amount of capital gains is charged to tax. If, however, the amount of capital gains is equal to or less than the cost of the residential house so purchased or constructed the capital gain is complely exempted from income-tax.

The process of selling and purchasing a residential house either to or from a private source or a Government agency or a co-operative society involves steps which, in most cases, require a longer time frame than one year. The taxpayers, therefore, experience difficulty in complying with this time limit of one year after the date of transfer of the residential house for purchasing a new house.

It is accordingly proposed to raise the period of one year after the date of transfer of the original house for purchase of a new residential house to two years. Where the aforesaid transfer is by way of compulsory acquisition and the compensation awarded is enhanced by any court, tribunal or other authority, the period of one year after the date of receipt of the additional compensation for purchase of a residential house is also proposed to be increased to two years.

These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

[Clauses 11 and 28]

Modification of the provisions relating to deduction in respect of long-term capital gains in the case of non-corporate taxpayers

Under the existing provisions, in the case of non-corporate taxpayers, a deduction in respect of long-term capital gains is allowable in the following manner, namely:-

(i) In respect of long-term capital gains relating to all capital assets, a deduction of first Rs.5,000 is given. Thereafter, the deduction is based on the number of years for which the relevant long-term capital asset has been held by the taxpayer. The rate of deduction is as under:-

Period of holding of the capital asset	Rate of deduction in respect of long-term capital gains relating to buildings or lands or any rights therein	Rate of deduction of long-term capital gains relating to other capital assets
Not less than 3 years but not exceeding 5 years	25%	40%
Not less than 5 years but not exceeding 10 years	28%	45%
Not less than 10 years but not exceeding 15 years	33%	50%
Not less than 15 years but not exceeding 20 years	37%	55%
Over 20 years	40%	60%

(ii) Where the long-term capital gains relate to gold, bullion or jewellery, the maximum deduction admissible will be restricted to Rs.50,000;

(iii) Where the taxpayer has long-term capital gains relating to buildings or lands or rights in buildings or lands as also to other capital assets, the initial deduction of Rs.5,000 will be given first in respect of long-term capital gains relating to buildings or lands and if the amount of such capital gains is less than Rs.5,000, the balance will be adjusted against long-term capital gains relating to gold, bullion or jewellery and the balance, if any, against the long-term capital gains relating to any other capital assets.

With a view to rationalise the scheme of taxation of capital gains, it is proposed to raise the limit of initial deductions from Rs.5,000 to Rs.10,000 and to modify the provisions of section 80T relating to deduction in respect of long-term capital gains in the case of non-corporate taxpayers. The deduction is proposed to be allowed in the following manner, namely:-

(i) If the long-term capital gains relate to capital assets, being buildings or lands or any rights in buildings or lands, a deduction of an amount equal to Rs.10,000 plus 50% of the capital gains;

(ii) If the long-term capital gains relate to any other asset, a deduction of an amount equal to Rs.10,000 plus 60% of the capital gains;

(iii) In respect of long-term capital gains arising out of the transfer of gold, bullion or jewellery, the deduction will continue to be subject to a ceiling of Rs.50,000 as at present;

(iv)Where the taxpayer has long-term capital gains relating to buildings or lands or rights in buildings or lands as also to other capital assets, the initial deduction of Rs.10,000 will be given first in respect of long-term capital gains relating to buildings or lands and if the amount of such capital gains is less than Rs.10,000, the balance will be adjusted against long-term capital gains relating to gold, bullion or jewellery and the balance, if any, against the long-term capital gains relating to any other capital assets.

Consequently, the Twelfth Schedule to the Income-tax Act is proposed to be omitted.

The following Tables give the comparative incidence of tax on long-term capital gains at selected levels of income:

Comparative incidence of tax at selected levels of income from long-term capital gains from transfer of buildings or land or any interest therein

Income from capital gains	Income after allowing existing level of deduction	Income after allowing proposed level of deduction	Tax on Col.(II)	Tax on Col.(III)	Tax-relief (Col.IV-Col.V)	Tax-relief as percentage of Col.IV
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(%)
50,000	30,150	20,000	3,295	500	2,795	84.83
1,00,000	63,650	45,000	14,710	7,750	6,960	47.31
2,00,000	1,30,650	95,000	44,575	27,250	17,325	38.87
5,00,000	3,31,650	2,45,000	1,45,075	1,01,750	43,325	29.86
10,00,000	6,66,650	4,95,000	3,12,575	2,26,750	85,825	27.46

[Assumptions- (1) The capital asset has been held for more than ten years but not exceeding fifteen years for the purpose of Col.II.
(2) The taxpayer has no income other than long-term capital gains]

Comparative incidence of tax at selected levels of income from long-term capital gains from transfer of assets other ***than buildings or lands or any interest therein***

Income from capital gains	Income after allowing existing level of deduction	Income after allowing proposed level of deduction	Tax on Col.(II)	Tax on Col.III)	Tax-relief (Col.IV-Col.V)	Tax-relief as percentage of Col.IV
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(%)
50,000	22,500	16,000	1,125	Nil	1,125	100.00
1,00,000	47,500	36,000	8,500	5,050	3,450	40.59
2,00,000	97,500	76,000	28,250	19,650	8,600	30.44
5,00,000	2,47,500	1,96,000	1,03,000	77,250	25,750	25.00
10,00,000	4,97,500	3,96,000	2,28,000	1,77,250	50,750	22.26

[Assumptions:- (1) The capital asset has been held for more than ten years but not exceeding fifteen years for the purpose of Col.II.
(2) The taxpayer has no income other than long-term capital gains.]

As a consequential amendment, the Bill also seeks to amend the provisions in the proviso to section 74(1)(a) relating to losses under the head "Capital gains" so as to provide that the net loss in respect of capital assets, other than short -term capital assets, shall not be allowed to be carried forward if the same does not exceed Rs.10,000 in the case of taxpayers other than companies.

The proposed amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

[Clauses 15,23 and 38]

MEASURES FOR RAISING RESOURCES FOR THE PUBLIC SECTOR

Under the existing provisions of section 80L of the Income-tax Act, interest on such debentures issued by any co-operative society (including a co-operative land mortgage bank or a co-operative land development bank) or any other institution or authority notified by the Central Government is allowed as a deduction within specified limits. Under the provisions of section 193 of the Income-tax Act, no tax is deductible at the time of payment of any interest on such debentures.

With a view to tap rural savings for the benefit of the public sector, the Bill seeks to amend section 8OL(1)(ii) of the Act so as to include also the interest on debentures issued by a public sector company. With a view to avoid inconvenience to those who may wish to subscribe to these debentures, the Bill seeks to amend section 193(iib) so as to exclude the interest payable on such debentures from deduction of tax at source.

The amendment of section 80L takes effect from 1st April,.1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

The amendment of section 193 will take effect from 1st June, 1986.

[Clauses 20 and 29]

MODIFICATION IN THE PROVISIONS RELATING TO DEDUCTION OF TAX AT SOURCE

Winnings from lotteries or crossword puzzles

Under the existing provisions of section 194B of the Income-tax Act, any person responsible for paying to any person any income by way of winnings from lotteries or crossword puzzles in excess of Rs.1,000 is required to deduct income-tax on such payments at the rates in force. The Finance Bill seeks to raise the aforesaid limit from Rs.1,000 to Rs.5,000.

This amendment will take effect from 1st June, 1986.

[Clause 30]

Winnings from horse races

Under the existing provisions of section 194BB of the Income-tax Act, a bookmaker or a licencee for horse races in any race course or for arranging any wagering or betting in any race course responsible for paying to any person any income by way of winnings from any horse race in excess of Rs.2,500 is required to deduct income-tax on such payments at the rates in force. The Finance Bill seeks to raise the aforesaid limit from Rs.2,500 to Rs.5,000.

This amendment will take effect from 1st June, 1986.

[Clause 31]

Modification of the definition of the expression "person responsible for paying" for the purposes of deduction of tax at source from long-term capital gains in the case of a non-resident Indian

Under the existing provisions of section 195 of the Income-tax Act, any person responsible for paying to a non-resident any interest (other than "Interest on securities"), or any other sum, not being dividends, which is chargeable under the Income-tax Act, is liable to deduct income-tax thereon, at the rates specified in the Finance Act of the relevant year. Under Chapter XII-A of the Act, a separate tax regime has been made applicable to income from investments in 'foreign exchange assets' and from long-term capital gains relating to these assets in respect of non-resident Indians who are citizens of India, or persons of Indian origin. 'Foreign exchange asset' means any 'specified asset' which the assessee has acquired with convertible foreign exchange. 'Specified asset' includes shares in an Indian company or debentures issued by or deposits with an Indian company other than a private company or securities of the Central Government and other notified assets. The investment income and long-term capital gains of the non-resident Indians from 'specified asset' is subjected to income-tax at a flat rate of 20 per cent. In case the total income of a non-resident Indian consists only of investment income or long-term capital gains or both and the tax deductible at source from such income has been deducted, the non-resident Indian is not required to file the return of his income.

With a view to simplify the procedure and to avoid delay and inconvenience in the case of non-resident Indians wishing to remit the sale proceeds of 'foreign exchange asset', the Bill seeks to amend section 204 of the Act (which defines the expression "person responsible for paying") to provide that where the sum payable to a non-resident Indian represents consideration for the transfer by him of any foreign exchange asset (other than a short-term capital asset), the "authorised dealer" responsible for remitting such sum or crediting such sum in his Non-resident (External) Account, shall be the person responsible for the deduction of tax as provided for under section 195 of the Act. For this purpose, "non-resident Indian" and 'foreign exchange asset' shall have the same meaning as in Chapter XII-A of the Income-tax Act and "authorised dealer" shall have the same meaning as in section 2(b) of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973.

These amendments will take effect from 1st June, 1986.

[Clause 32]

WITHDRAWAL OF CERTAIN TAX CONCESSIONS

Deduction in respect of dividends attributable to profits and gains from new industrial undertakings or ships or hotel business

Under the existing provisions of section 80K of the Income-tax Act, any dividends paid by a company out of profits in respect of which the company is entitled to a deduction under section 80J are exempt from income-tax in the hands of the shareholders. However, the dividends distributed out of profits derived from industrial undertakings, hotels and ships which went into production or started functioning or were put to use after 31st March, 1976 are not entitled to the aforesaid tax exemption.

With a view to withdrawing concessions which are no longer relevant, the Bill seeks to delete section 80K of the Income-tax Act.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1987.

[Clauses 19,20(b), 39(a)(i),(d)(ii) & (e)]

Deduction in respect of certain inter-corporate dividends

Under section 80M of the Income-tax Act, a deduction of 60 per cent. of income by way of dividends is allowed on such dividends as are received by a domestic company from another domestic company. After a reduction in the basic rate of tax in the case of companies and abolition of surcharge thereon there is little justification for such a concession to continue. The Finance Bill seeks to discontinue the deduction allowed under this provision.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

[Clauses 21, 39(b), (c) and (d)(ii)]

Deduction in respect of compensation for termination of managing agency etc. in the case of assessees other than companies

Under the existing provisions of section 80S of the Income-tax Act, a non-corporate taxpayer is allowed a deduction of an amount equal to 25 per cent. of income by way of compensation for termination of managing agency of certain types subject to a maximum limit of deduction of Rs.one lakh. This provision applies to a very small number of taxpayers. Even in the case of a taxpayer to whom this deduction is available, the relief available is only marginal unless the amount of compensation is very large. Besides, there is little justification for such a concession which is amenable to abuse in cases where the termination of managing agency is so arranged by the assessee as to reduce his liability to tax. The Bill seeks to discontinue the deduction available under this provision.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

[Clauses 22 and 39(a)(ii)]

Deduction in respect of winnings from lottery

Under section 80TT of the Income-tax Act, in computing the taxable income of a non-corporate entity, the whole of the income by way of winnings from any lottery is excluded from the taxable income in cases where the winnings do not exceed Rs. 5,000. Where the winnings exceed Rs. 5,000, fifty per cent. of such excess is allowed in addition as a deduction.

There has been a tremendous growth in the number of lotteries since 1972 when these provisions were first enacted. It was found that in a large number of cases lottery winnings had provided a medium to the assessees to camouflage their unaccounted income/wealth. Under a separate proposal income by way of winnings from lotteries is proposed to be taxed at a flat rate of 40 per cent. In line with the aforesaid proposal, the deduction under section 80TT is being discontinued.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

[Clauses 24 and 39(a)(iii)]

OTHER AMENDMENTS

Modification of the provision relating to the exemption of receipts of casual and non-recurring nature

Under the existing provisions of section 10(3) of the Income-tax Act, any receipts of a casual and non-recurring nature, other than winnings from lotteries, are not included upto a limit of Rs.1,000 in the

aggregate, in computing the total income of a taxpayer. However, exemption under this provision is not available in respect of capital gains, receipts arising from carrying on business or a profesion or occupation or receipts by way of addition to the remuneration of an employee.

The Bill seeks to raise the limit of Rs.1,000 to Rs.5,000 and the enhanced limit of Rs.5,000 will be applicable in respect of all receipts of a casual and non-recunning nature including winnings from lotteries, subject to the other existing exceptions.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

[Clause 3(a)]

Modification of the provisions relating to investment allowance

An Indian company carrying on the business of repairs to ocean-going vessels or other powered craft where such business is approved by the Central Government in this behalf, is entitled to investment allowance in respect of any new machinery or plant installed after 31st March, 1983 but before 1st April, 1988 under the existing provisions of section 32A(2)(c) of the Income-tax Act. In view of the declared intention of the Government to withdraw investment allowance in respect of machilnery or plant etc. installed after 31st March, 1987, the Bill seeks to provide that no investment allowance will be available on machinery or plant installed after 31st March, 1987 under clause (c) of section 32A(2) also.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

Under the existing provisions of section 32A(8) of the Income-tax Act, the Central Government has been empowered to direct by notification that the deduction allowable by way of investment allowance shall not be allowed in respect of any ship or aircraft acquired or any machinery or plant installed after such date, not being earlier than three years from the date of such notification, as may be specified.

The Bill, with a view to giving effect to the declared intention of the Government to withdraw investment allowance which is proposed to be replaced by a scheme of investment deposit account, seeks to delete the requirement of three years time gap between the date of notification and the date from which it takes effect.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1986.

The Bill also seeks to insert a new provision in section 32A of the Act to provide that no deduction by way of investment allowance shall be allowed in the case of a taxpayer who has claimed deduction allowable under the proposed section 32AB of the Act relating to investment deposit accouont.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

[Clause 7(a)(i), (b) and (c)]

Modification of the provisions relating to amounts not deductible in computing income chargeable under the head "Income from other sources"

Under the existing provisions of section 58 of the Income-tax Act, there are certain expenses which are not allowed as deduction in computing the income falling under the head "Income from other sources". Income by way of winnings from lotteries, crossword puzzles, races including horse races,

card games and other games of any sort or from gambling or betting of any form or nature whatsoever is chargeable to tax as "Income from other sources". Under a separate proposal, incomes of the aforesaid nature (other than income from the activity of owning and maintaining race horses) are proposed to be taxed at a flat rate of 40 per cent. The Bill seeks to provide that no deduction shall be allowed in respect of any expenditure or allowance in computing the income from the aforesaid sources. This prohilbition will, however, not apply in respect of income of a taxpayer who is the owner of horses maintained by him for running in horse races.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

[Clause 14]

Raising limit of deduction in respect of rent paid

Under the existing provisions of section 80GG of the Income-tax Act, a taxpayer who is not in receipt of house rent allowance is entitled to a deduction in respect of house rent paid by him in excess of 10 per cent. of his total income, subject to a ceililng of 15 per cent. thereof or Rs. 400 per month, whichever is less. The deduction in respect of rent paid is denied only where the taxpayer, his spouse or minor child or the Hindu undivided family of which he is a member, owns any residential accommodation at the place where the taxpayer resides, performs, the duties of his office or employment or carries on his business or profesion. However, in cases where the taxpayer owns any residential accommodation at any other place and the concession in respect of self-occupied property is claimed by him in respect of such accommodation, no such deduction is allowed in respect of the rent paid. A large number of old pensioners, apart from persons having income from business or profession claim this deduction.

With a view to liberalising the provisions of this section, it is proposed to amend section 80GG of the Income-tax Act so as to raise the monetary ceiling of deduction from Rs. 400 per month to Rs. 1,000 per month and the ceiling of 15 per cent. of the total income to 25 per cent. of the total income. The lower of the two ceilings now stipulated will be admissible as deduction as at present.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

[Clause 17]

Modification of the provisions relating to losses from certain specified sources falling under the head "Income from other sources"

Under the existing provisions of section 56 of the Income-tax Act, winnings from lotteries, crossword puzzles, races including horse races, card games, other games or from gambling or betting is chargeable to tax under the head "Income from other sources". Section 74A(1) provides that the losses from the aforesaid sources will be allowed to be set off only against income from the same source. Losses relating to these sources incurred during a year are not allowed to be carried forward for set off against any income of a subsequent year. Under the provisions of section 74A(3) of the Act, however, losses arising from the activity of owning and maintaining race horses for running in horse races are entitled to be carried forward and set off against the income from the source" races including horse races" in subsequent years. The benefit of carry forward and set off of such losses is allowed for four assessment years next following the assessment year for which the loss was first computed.

In view of the insertion of a new section in the Act to charge a flat rate of tax on winnings from lotteries, crossword puzzles, races including horse races etc., the Bill seeks to delete sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 74A of the Act. The Bill also seeks to provide that in the case of a taxpayer being the owner of horses maintained by him for running in horse races the amount of loss incurred in the activity

of owning and maintaining such race horses in any assessment year shall not be set off against income, if any, from any other source and shall be allowed to be carried forward to the four assessment years next following the assessment year for which such loss was first computed for being set off against income, if any, from the same activity.

These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

[Clause 16]

Discontinuance of the provisions relating to acquisition of immovable properties

The existing provisions of Chapter XX-A envisage acquisition by the Central Govern;ment of immovable properties etc. on payment of the consideration shown in the instrument of transfer and 15 per cent. of the said amount. Before these provisions can be invoked, it has to be proved that the consideration for transfer of an immovable property as agreed to between the parties has not been truly stated in the instrument of transfer with the object of facilitating the reduction or evasion of the lilabililty of the transferor or transferee to pay tax or for concealing any income or asset. These provisions have not proved effective and generated a great deal of litigation and harassment.

In view of the aforesaid, it is proposed to provide that no proceedings under section 269C of this Chapter shall be initiated in respect of the properties transferred after 30th September, 1986.

As a consequential measure, section 276AA of the Act is proposed to be omitted.

These amendments shall take effect from 1st October, 1986.

[Clauses 33 and 37]

WEALTH-TAX

Exemption of debentures issued by the public sector companies

With a view to tap rural savings and mobilise resources for the public sector, the Finance Bill seeks to insert a new clause (xvie) in section 5(1) of the Wealth-tax Act. Under the proposed clause, notified debentures issued by a public sector company shall be exempt from wealth-tax without any monetary limit in the case of an individual or a Hindu undivided family. For being entitled to this exemption, the taxpayer should also satisfy the condition mentioned in section 5(3) that he has owned the debentures from the date on which the debentures were subscribed to or for a period of at least six months ending with the relevant valuation date, whichever is shorter. This condition is at present applicable for exemption in respect of certain other assets such as Capital Investment Bonds etc.

These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1986.

[Clause 40(a)(i) and (b)]

Enlarging the scope of exemption in respect of assets brought into India by persons of Indian origin

Under the existing provisions of clause (xxxiii) of section 5(1) of the Wealth-tax Act, in the case of a taxpayer, being a person of Indian origin or a citizen of India, who has returned to India with the intention of permanently residing in India, monies and the value of assets brought by him into India and the value of assets acquired out of such monies are exempt. The exemption is available for seven assessment years commencing with the assessment year next following the date on which such person returns to India.

With a view to provide further incentive in the case of person referred to in the foregoing paragraph, the monies and the value of assets brought by him into India and the value of assets acquired by him out of such monies within one year immediately preceding the date of his return and at any time thereafter will henceforth qualify for exemption and will not be included in the net wealth of such a person. The exemption will, however, be limited to a period of seven successive assessment years commencing with the assessment year next following the date on which such person returned to India, as at present.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

The Bill further seeks to clarify that the monies standing to the credit of a person [to whom clause (xxxiii) is applicable] in a Non-resident (External) Account in any bank in India in accordance with the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 and any rules made thereunder on the date of his return shall be deemed to be monies brought by him into India for the purposes of the said clause on that date.

This amendment will take effect retrospectively from 1st April, 1977 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1977-78 and subsequent years.

[Clause 40(a)(ii)]

GIFT-TAX

Levy of a flat rate of tax on taxable gifts

Under the existing provisions of section 3 of the Gift-tax Act read with the Schedule to the Act, gift-tax is charged for every assessment year commencing on and from the 1st day of April, 1958 in respect of gifts made by a person during the previous year at the rates specified in the Schedule to the Act. With a view to rationalise the rate schedule and to discourage the practice of tax avoidance through gifts, the Bill seeks to provide that in respect of the gifts made during the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1987 and during every subsequent year, tax shall be charged at the rate of 30 per cent. The rates specified in the Schedule to the Act will apply in respect of gifts made before the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1987. Certain amendments consequential to the aforesaid proposal are also proposed.

These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

[Clauses 41,44,45, and 46]

Withdrawal of exemptions in respect of certain gifts

Under the existing provisions of section 5(1) (iiia) of the Gift-tax Act, gift of National Defence Gold Bonds, 1980, not exceeding the value of such bonds for an aggragate weight of five kilograms of gold in any previous year is exempt. As per the provisions of section 5(1)(vi) of the Act, gift for any charitable purpose (other than gift to an institution or fund to which the provisions of section 80G of the Income-tax Act apply) is exempt subject to a limit of rupees one hundred for each gift and rupees five hundred in the aggregate to the same donee. Under the provisions of section 5(1)(viii) of the Act gifts made by a person to his or her spouse are exempt subject to a maximum of rupees fifty thousand in the aggregate in one or more previous years. As per the provisions of section 5(1)(ix) of the Act, gift of policies of insurance or annuities to a dependent person (other than wife) is exempt upto a limit of rupees ten thousand in one or more previous years to each donee. Under section 5(1)(xiv) of the Act, gifts to the extent considered to have been made bona fide in the course of carrying on a business, profession or vocation, for the purpose of such business, profession or vocation are exempt. Under section 5(1)(xvi) of the Act, gift to any other person upto a maximum of rupees five hundred in one previous year is exempt.

In view of the proposal to raise the basic exemption limit to rupees twenty thousand and as a measure of simplification and rationalisation of the Gift-tax Act, the Bill seeks to withdraw these exemptions.

Consequent upon the proposal to delete the aforesaid provisions, certain consequential amendments are also proposed.

These amendments will take effect from 1st day of April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

[Clauses 42(a),42(b) and 42(d)]

Raising of basic exemption limit

Under the existing provisions of section 5(2) of the Gift-tax Act, tax is not charged in respect of gifts made upto a maximum of rupees five thousand during any previous year. Considering the increase in prices since the present limit was fixed and the withdrawal of exemptions in respect of certain gifts, the Bill seeks to raise the aforesaid limit to rupees twenty thousand.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

TABLE

Comparative incidence of gift -tax on account of raising of basic exemption limit and levy of a flat rate of tax

Value of gift	Taxable gift after allowing existing levels of deduction	Taxable gift after allowing proposed levels of deduction	Tax on Col.II at existing rate	Tax on Col.III at proposed rate	Difference (V - IV)
(I)	(II)	(III)	(IV)	(V)	(VI)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
10,000	5,000	Nil	250	Nil	(-) 250
20,000	15,000	Nil	750	Nil	(-) 750
25,000	20,000	5,000	1,000	1,500	(+) 500
30,000	25,000	10,000	1,500	3,000	(+) 1,500
40,000	35,000	20,000	2,500	6,000	(+) 3,500
50,000	45,000	30,000	3,500	9,000	(+) 5,500
1,00,000	95,000	80,000	10,750	24,000	(+) 13,250

[Clause 42(c)]

Discontinuance of the provision relating to aggregation of gifts made during a certain period

Section 6A of the Gift-tax Act provides that where an assessee has made taxable gifts during any previous year (not being gifts made before 1st June, 1973) and has also made taxable gifts during any one or more of the four previous years immediately preceding such previous year, the taxable gift is charged to tax after aggregating it with taxable gifts, if any, made within the preceding four previous years. With a view to simplify and rationalise the levy of gift-tax, and in view of the fact that gifts are now proposed to be charged to tax at a flat rate of 30 per cent., the Bill seeks to delete this provision and consequently to amend section 18 of the Gift-tax Act.

These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1987 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1987-88 and subsequent years.

[Clauses 43 and 44]

COMPANIES (PROFITS) SURTAX ACT, 1964

The Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, 1964 was enacted to impose a special tax on the profits of certain companies as a substitute for the Super Profits Tax Act, 1963. Under the existing provisions of section 4 of the Act, surtax is charged in respect of so much of the 'chargeable profits' of the previous year of an assessee as exceed the 'statutory deduction' at the rates specified in the Third Schedule for every assessment year commencing on or after 1st April, 1964. As a measure of phased reform of corporation tax, the amendment seeks to discontinue the levy of surtax for and from the assessment year commencing on 1st April, 1988.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1988 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1988-89 and subsequent years.

[Clause 47]

CUSTOMS

(Effective from 1.3.1986 unless otherwise stated)

The proposals include the following:-

			Estimated net revenue effect in one full year (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	(a)	Increase in the rate of import duty (basic) on synthetic organic dyestuffs N.E.S., Azo dyes, Sulphur dyes and Vat dyes, including Solublised Vats from 100% to 150% *ad valorem*	(+) 19 00
	(b)	increase in the rate of import duty (basic and auxiliary) on general projects from 45% to 55% *ad valorem.*	(+) 12000
	(c)	increase in import duty (basic) on machinery falling under Chapters 84 and 85 by 10 percentage points from the existing rates.	(+) 12400
	(d)	reduction in import duty (basic) on component parts of Machinery falling under Chapters 84 and 85 by 5 percentage points from the existing rates.	(-) 5000
	(e)	increase in the rate of import duty (basic and auxiliary) on 32 specified machine tools from 65% to 110% *ad valorem* and reduction in import duty (basic and auxiliary) on 91 specified machine tools and instruments from 65% to 35% *ad valorem*	(-) 900
	(f)	reduction in the rate of import duty (basic, auxiliary and additional) on components for the manufacture of four specified sophisticated textile machines from 84.8% to 25% *ad valorem.*	(-) 274
	(g)	reduction in the rate of import duty (basic and auxiliary) on 11 specified machines for use in the processing and packaging of marine products from 100% to 40% *ad valorem.*	(-) 200
	(h)	reduction in import duty (basic, auxiliary and additional) on 74 specified machines, tools and equipments for the gem and jewellery industry from the existing rates to 25% *ad valorem.*	(-) 200
	(i)	reduction in the rate of import duty (basic, auxiliary and additional) on leather-shaving-machine blades from an average 72.5% to 40% *ad valorem.*	(-) 50
	(j)	reduction in import duty (basic and auxiliary) on four specified items used in the printing industry from the exising rates to 35% *ad valorem.*	(-) 100
	(k)	exemption from additional (countervailing) duty on 23 specified drug-intermediates.	(-) 100

(l) restructuring and rationalisation of auxiliary duties by introducing three slabs of Nil, 25% and 40% ; in the place of the existing Nil, 5% and 10% rates will become Nil; 15%, 20% and 25% rates will become 25%; and 30% , 35%, 40% and 50% rates will become 40%. The specific rate on crude petroleum remains unchanged. In appropriate areas, the total basic plux auxiliary duty is not being disturbed. (+) 19000

(m) exemption from auxiliary duty on certain GATT-bound items so as to bring the total rate (basic plus auxiliary) within the GATT binding. (-) 900

(n) exemption from import duty in respect of consumable research materials imported by public-funded research institutions. (-) 500

(o) reduction in import duty (basic, auxiliary and additional) on crude Iodine for manufacture of iodisation of the salt from the existing rates to 25% *ad valorem*. (-) 43

(p) fixing the effective rate of import duty (basic) on Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) at Rs.10,500 per M.T. (+) 940

(q) fixing uniform rate of additional (countervailing) duty in respect of low density polyethylene (LDPE), High density polyethylene (HDPE) and Polypropylene with suitable adjustments in the basic customs duty rates. (+) 752

(r) reduction in import duty (basic and auxiliary) on four engineering plastics from the existing rates to 60% *ad valorem*. (-) 200

(s) reduction in the rate of import duty (basic and auxiliary) on wattle bark from 70% to 40% *ad valorem*. (-) 133

(t) exemption from export duty on tobacco (unmanufactured) (-) 711

Additional revenue estimated from:

withdrawal of exemption from additional (countervailing) duty of customs on broadcast television receiver sets imported as baggage. (+) 3000

Other important changes include:

(a) increase in the statutory rate of basic customs duty on Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) from 200% to 200% *ad valorem* + Rs. 10500 per M.T.

(b) increase in the statutory rate of basic customs duty on vessels and other floating structures imported for breaking up falling under the Heading

89.08 from 40% to 40% *ad valorem* + Rs.1400 per LDT. However, the effective basic customs duty rate is being kept at Rs.1400 per LDT, with exemption from the auxiliary and the additional (countervailing) duties of customs.

(c) increase in the statutory rate of basic customs duty on Caustic Soda from 100% to 200% *ad valorem* + Rs.1500 per M.T. However, the effective basic customs duty rate is being kept at Rs.3500 per M.T. with exemption from the auxiliary and the additional (countervailing) duties of customs. The revenue implications are not expected to be significant.

(d) increase in the statutory rate of basic customs duty on Di-Methyl Terephthalate (DMT) and Terephthalic Acid (TPA) from 150% to 150% *ad valorem* + Rs.10 per Kg.

(e) increase in the statutory rates of basic customs duty on machinery falling under Chapters 84 and 85 by 10% and on machine tools from 40% to 250% *ad valorem*.

(f) continuance of auxiliary duty of customs during 1986-87 at the current statutory level.

(g) exemption from import duty on five specified life-saving equipments.

(h) reduction in import duty (basic, auxiliary and additional) on (i) 101 medical equipments, and (ii) components of 15 specified medical equipments from the existing rates to 40% *ad valorem*.

(i) reduction in the rate of import duty (basic and auxiliary) on raw wool from 40% to 20% *ad valorem* and increase in the rate of import duty (basic and auxiliary) on wool waste and woollen rags from 10% to 20% *ad valorem*. The revenue implications are not expected to be significant.

4. **Amendments proposed in the Customs Act, 1962.**

Section 16 is proposed to be amended to provide for the date of determination of rate of duty and tariff valuation of export goods to be the date on which the proper officer makes an order permitting clearance and loading of the goods for exportation, instead of the date on which the shipping bill or bill of export has been presented.

5. The net effect of the proposals in a year is as shown below:-

(i)	Gain in revenue due to increase in import duties	(+) 49992
(ii)	Loss in revenue due to reduction in import duties	(-) 9311
	Net gain	**(+) 40681**

[Clauses 48, 49, 50 of the Finance Bill]

UNION EXCISE DUTIES

1. *Abbreviations*

B	=	Basic duty
A	=	Additional duty in lieu of sales tax
AT	=	Additional duty on textiles and textile articles
neg	=	Negligible
SED	=	Special excise duty
Adv	=	Ad valorem
MODVAT	=	Modified Value-Added Tax

2. All changes are effective from 1.3.1986 unless otherwise stated

Sl.No.	Chapter No./ Heading No./Sub-heading No.	Changes proposed	Revenue implication
1	2	3	4
			Rs. in lakhs
		A - GENERAL	
1.		The Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985 (5 of 1986), which provides for tariff for Central duties of excise, came into force on 28.2.1986. The Additional Duties of Excise (Textiles and Textile Articles) Act, 1978 (providing for the levy of additional excise duties on specified textile items intended for subsidising the production of controlled fabrics) and the Additional Duties of Excise (Goods of Special Importance) Act, 1957 (providing for the levy of additional excise duties in lieu of sales-tax) were also amended suitably vide, the Additional Duties of Excise (Textiles and Textile Articles) Amendment Act, 1985 (6 of 1986) and the Additional Duties of Excise (Goods of Special Importance) Amendment Act, 1985 (7 of 1986) so as to conform to the entries in the new central excise tariff. The Schedules to the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985, the Additional Duties of Excise (Goods of Special Importance) Act, 1957 and the Additional Duties of Excise (Textiles and Textile Articles) Act, 1978 are being amended vide clauses 52, 55 and 56 read with Third, Fourth and Fifth Schedules of the Bill to give effect to the Budget proposals relating to the Union Excise Duties and to rationalise some of the entries of the Schedules. In some cases, tariff rates are being raised without changing the effective rates of duty.	
2.		Clause 51 provides for insertion of a new clause (xvia) in sub-section 2 of section37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 enabling the Government to provide for the credit of duty paid or deemed to have beenpaid on the goods used in, or, in relation to, the manufacture of excisablegoods so as to facilitate introduction of the MODVAT scheme. Accordingly,rules 57A to 57I are being introduced in the Central Excise Rules, 1944 andrules 173 and 210 are being suitably revised.	
3.		Clause 53 seeks to provide for levy of Special Excise duty at the rate of 10% of the basic duty chargeable upto 31.3.1987. However,all goods are being exempted from this levy by notification. The special excise duty is either being merged in some cases, with the basic excise duty with minor variations and rounding off, wherever necessary, or being removed altogether.	(+)55(B)
4.		Clause 54 of the Bill seeks to amend the Khadi and Other Handloom Industries Development (Additional Excise Duty on Cloth) Act, 1953 so as to raise the rate of Additional Duty (Handloom Cess) on cloth from 1.9 naye paise per square metre to 2.5 paise per square metre.	(+) 323 (Handloom Cess)
5.		It has been decied to dispense with cesses on leviable uner the Copra, vegetable oils and cotton leviable under the Copra Cess Act, 1979,Vegetable Oil Cess Act,1983 and Produce Cess Act,1966,respectively. The ministry of Agriculture will take appropriate action in this regard.	(-) 80 Cess on Copra (-) 400 Cess on Vegetable oils (-) 110 Cess on Cotton

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		B - Proposals involving changes in effective rates of duty, whether by amendment of tariff rates, or by notifications.	
6.	1503.10	1(a) The tariff rate of duty on processed fixed vegetable oils is proposed to be raised from Rs.100 per tonne to Rs.5000 per tonne.	(+) 8000 (B)
		(b) Effective rate of duty on processed oils is being fixed at Rs.1500 per tonne by notification. Cotton-seed oil, and sun-flower oil are being exempted from duty.	(-) 3200 (B)
	1504.00	2. Vegetable Products (Vanaspati)	
		(a) Exemption @ Rs.30 per tonne of Vanaspati for each percentage point of cotton-seed oil used in excess of 15% in the total oil- mix is being provided.	(-) 3100 (B)
		(b) Exemption for use of mahua oil, water-melon-seed oil, salseed oil and mango kernel oil, besides ricebran oil, is being provided @ Rs.100 per tonne of vanaspati for each additional percentage point of these oils used in excess of 3% in the total oil-mix.	
		(c) The total amount of exemption under (a) and (b) above shall not exceed Rs.1000 per tonne of vanaspati or excise duty payable, whichever is less.	
	15.04, 15.05, 15.07	3. Hardened (inedible) technical oils, fatty acids, soap-stocks and acid oils are being exempted from duty.	(-) 100 (B)
7.	3401.11, 3401.12	Soap	(-) 1500 (B
	(a)	Exemption for use of the following minor oils in the production oils in the production of soap is being provided @ Rs.25 per tonne of soap for each additional percentage point used in excess of 3% of the total oils :- Neem, karanj, kusum, sal, khakhan, mahua, rubber-seed, mango kernel, kokum, dhupa, undi, maroti, pisa and nahor oils.	
	(b)	Exemption for use of rice-bran oil in the production of soap is being continued @ Rs.3.50 per tonne of soap for each additional percentage point of rice-bran oil used in excess of 25% of oil.	
	(c)	The total amount of exemption under (a) and (b) above shall not exceed the normal duty chargeable.	
	(d)	Exemption would be calculated and adjusted separately for soap falling under sub-heading numbers 3401.11 and 3401.12.	
8.	27	Mineral Oil: Solvents used in the manufacture of solvent-extracted fixed vegetable oils are being exempted from duty.	(-) 320 (B)
9.	1703.10	Molasses	Nil
	(i)	Tariff rate is being raised to Rs.500 per tonne. Tariff description is also being changed to continue the levy on all moalsses obtained in the course of manufacture of sugar in vacuum-pan factories.	
	(ii)	Effective rate remains unchanged at Rs.30 per tonne.	
10.	2402.22 2402.23 2403.22 2404.21 2403.21	Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and hookah tobacco are being exempted from basic as well as additional duty.	(-) 7(B) (-) 2(A)
11.	3003.19	Patent or Proprietary medicaments containing one or more of the 41 specified essential drugs are being exempted from duty.	(-) 1500 (B)
12.	32 (i)	A note is being added in Chapter 32 to prescribe that certain processes for converting synthetic organic dyes from wet-cake stage into finished dyestuffs would amount to "manufacture".	neg.
	32.04 (ii)	Separate sub-headings are being provided to cover: Unstandardised/unformulated (wet-cake) dyes, and standardised/ formulated dye-stuffs with a tariff rate of 60% *ad valorem*. However, the effective rate on standardised/ formulated dyestuffs is being fixed at 35% adv. subject to certain conditions.	

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	32.08 (iii) 32.09 32.10	Tariff rate on paints and varnishes falling under heading Nos.32.08, 32.09 and 32.10 is being fixed at 60% ad valorem. However, effective rates are being prescribed at 15%, 20%, 25% and 30% *ad valorem*, as against the existing effective rates of 10.5% , 15.75% and 21% *ad valorem*.	
13.	36.03	The effective rates on match-boxes containing 300 match-sticks are being fixed at the rates proportionate to the existing rates for match-boxes containing 50 match-sticks	Nil
14.	3901.10 3901.20 3902.10	1. Uniform rate of 30% *ad valorem* is being fixed for low-density polyethylene, high-density polyethylene and polypropylene (instead of the existing rates of 31.5%, 36.75% and 28.35%, respectively)	(-) 724 (B)
	39.20	2.Uniform rate of 35% adv. is being prescribed for specified articles of plastics like, plates, sheets, films, foils, strips, etc. (present rate is generally, 31.5%)	neg.
		3.Exemption for the following is being withdrawn: (a) PVC films/lay-flat tubings if manufactured by extrusion process by small units. (b) Films/sheets, if made from duty-paid resins.	neg.
		4.Tariff rate on synthetic resins is being raised to 60% *ad valorem*. Effective rates are being prescribed varying from 15% to 40% *ad valorem* (as against existing effective rates of 10.5% to 42% *ad valorem*).	
15.	54.06	(i) Duty @ Rs.4.00 per Kg. is being levied on strips/tapes of high-density polyethylene/polypropylene/other plastic materials, falling under heading No. 54.06.	(+) 748 (B) (+) 102(AT)
	39.20	(ii) Duty @ Rs.10.00 per Kg. is being levied on strips of high-density polyethylene/polypropylene/other plastic materials, falling under heading No.39.20	(+) 650 (B)
		(iii) High-density polyethylene and polypropylene tapes/strips are being excluded from the scheme of exemption for small-scale units	
16.	44	Tariff rate of duty on marine and aircraft plywood and plywood for tea chests is being raised to 20% *ad valorem* from current level of 10.5% *ad valorem*. The effective rate of duty on ply-wood for tea chests would however, 10% *ad valorem*.	(+) 250 (B)
17.	48	The excise duty on paper and paper boards manufactured by units using pulp containing at least 50%, by weight, of unconventional raw materials is being revised as under:– (a) Paper mills whose clearances did not exceed 24,000 tonnes in the preceding financial year and which do not have a bamboo-pulp or wood pulp plant:	(-) 600 (B)
		Clearances in a financial year / Present rate of duty	
		(i) First clearances of 3000 tonnes — Varying rates	300
		(ii) Clearance between 3000 and 7500 tonnes — depending on the clearances in the preceding financial year and variety of paper	650
		(iii) Clearances between 7,500 and 16,500 tonnes	1200
		(iv) Clearances between 16,500 and 24000 tonnes	1500
		(b) Paper mills whose clearances in the preceding financial year exceed 24, 000 tonnes or paper mills having bamboo-pulp or wood pulp plants. — Varying rates	10% adv + Rs 850 per tonne for all varieties with certain exception.
		{Revised scheme to come into force w.e.f. 1.4.1986}	
18.	51 or 62	All shoddy woollen fabrics are being exempted from duty.	(-) 9 (B) (-) 10 (A)
19.	52 to 55	(-) 1 (AT) (i) Polyester/cotton blended yarns and polyester/viscose blended yarns (polyester content between 40% to 70%) are being	(-) 11(B) (-) 1(AT)

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			exempted from duty when supplied to a registered Handloom Cooperative Society or any Organisation set up or approved by the Government for development of handlooms subject to the existing safeguard that payment is made by cheques as in the case of cotton yarn.	
		(ii)	Certain blended fabrics (containing between 40% to 70% of polyester fibre or yarn) produced on handlooms are being fully exempted if processed by a registered Handloom Cooperative Society or any organisation set up or approved by Government for the purpose of development of handlooms.	(-) 8 (A)
		(iii)	(a) Basic Excise duty on polyester/cotton blended yarn (containing between 40% and 70% polyester) is being increased from Rs.1.76 to Rs.3.00 per kilogram.	(+) 616 (B) (+) 84(AT)
			(b) Basic excise duty on polyester/viscose blended yarn (containing between 40% and 70% polyster) is being increased from Rs.3.52 to Rs.6.00 per kilogram.	(+) 156 (AT) (+) 1144(B)
			(c) Additional excise duty in lieu of Sales tax on all cotton and man-made fabrics of value exceeding Rs.50 per sq. metre is being raised by Rs.2.50 per sq. metre. The tariff rate of additional excise duty, in lieu of sales tax, on all fabrics falling under Chapters 52, 54 and 55 is proposed to be raised to 10% adv. + Rs.5 per square metre to allow for the above change.	(+) 1800 (A)
20.	59		The excise duty on leather cloth (fabrics impregnated, coated or laminated with cellulose or artificial plastic materials) is being revised as under:- - Rs.8 per sq. metre for leather cloth of base fabrics of cotton - Rs.10 per sq. metre for leather cloth of base fabrics of man-made fabrics or yarns; and - Rs.8 per sq. metre for leather cloth of base fabrics of other materials The above would be apportioned between basic and addl. excise duties in the ratio of 3 : 1. for the first two items. The tariff rates for basic duty and Addl excise duty in lieu of sales tax are also proposed to be revised suitably to allow for the above change.	neg
21.	64		Footwear (i) Full exemption limit is being raised from Rs.30 to Rs.45 per pair of footwear. (ii) Existing small scale exemption for units (using power not exceeding 2 H.P. or employing not more than 49 workers) is being replaced by the general scheme of exemption for small scale unitswhich applies to footwear and their parts also.	(-) 100 (B)
22.	66		Umbrellas and parts thereof are being exempted from duty	(-) 4(B)
23.	72 and 73		(i) New headings are being provided under Chapters 72 and 73 to levy duty on specified iron and steel products obtained from the breaking up of ships, boats and other floating structures with a tariff rate of Rs.1800 per tonne. (ii) Effective rate of duty in respect of specified goods obtained from the breaking up of ships, boats and other floating structures is being fixed at Rs.365 per tonne by notification provided that the ship, boat or other floating structures from which such specified goods are obtained, has discharged basic customs duty of Rs.1400 per Light Displacement Tonnage (LDT).	neg
24.	73 and 74		Kerosene burners, Kerosene stoves and wood-burning stoves are being exempted from duty without any condition regarding fuel efficiency	(-) 50 (B)
25.	74		1) Heading No. 74.05 relating to copper wire is being amended to include bare copper wire of electrical grade, with a tariff and effective rate of 20% ad valorem. 2) The tariff rate on copper pipes and tubes under sub-heading No.7408.00 is being raised to 15% ad valorem from 9%; while that on shells and blanks for pipes and tubes and hollow sections of copper under sub-heading No. 7409.00 is being brought down to 15% *ad valorem* from 20%.	neg

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		3) A separate sub-heading No. 7412.00 is being created to cover stranded wires, cables, plaited bands and the like (electrically not insulated) of copper, with a tariff and effective rate of 20% *ad valorem*.	
26.	76	A separate sub-heading No.7612.00 is being created to cover stranded wires, cables, plaited bands and the like (electrically not insulated) of aluminium, with a tariff and effective rate of 20% *ad valorem*.	
27.	84.69	The rates on typewriters are being revised as under:	(+) 150 (B)

S.No.	Description of typewriters	Carriage size	Present rate of duty - *ad val.*	Proposed rate of duty per type-writer
1.	Manual Typewriters			
	(a) Foolscap-size	Not exceeding 30 cms	21%	Rs.700
	(b) Brief-size	exceeding 30 cms but not exceeding 40 cms	21%	Rs.900
	(c) Policy-size	Exceeding 40 cms but not exceeding 55 cms	21%	Rs.1050
	(d) Other typewriters	Exceeding 55 cms	21%	Rs.1500
2.	Typewriters other than manual		21%	20% adv.

Tariff rates are also being amended suitably to allow for the above changes.

28. 85.28 The rates on colour T.V. sets are being revised as under: neg

	Existing	Proposed	(+) 4800 (B)
(i) of screen size not exceeding 36 cms	Rs.600	Rs.1000	
(ii) of screen size exceeding 36 cms	Rs.900	Rs.1500	

29. 87 The following changes in rates of duty on commercial vehicles, cars and jeeps are being made: (+) 4000 (B)

Type of vehicle	Present rate of duty	Proposed rate of duty *ad valore*
(a) Commercial vehicles Duty is being levied on body-building activity.	Different rates ranging from 10.5% to 21% adv.	20%
(b) Fuel-efficient cars	Rs.5906.25 per car for cars of engine capacity upto 1000 CC and 15.75% adv. on others	25%
(c) Other cars	26.25% adv.	35%
(d) Cars used as taxis	15.75%	30%
(e) Jeeps and vans	15.75%	25%

Duty on other types of motor vehicles is also being revised in connection with MODVAT

The tariff rates are also being amended suitably to allow for the above changes.

30. 84 85 90 Air conditioners and parts thereof: (+) 2500 (B)

I. Airconditioners including room airconditioners (window type and split unit airconditioners), package type airconditioners:

Description (1)	Existing rates (2)	Proposed Rates (3)
1. For general purposes –		
(i) of capacity not exceeding 1.5 tonne	115.5.%	Rs.8000 per air conditioner

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		(ii) of capacity exceeding 1.5 tonne but not exceeding 3 tonne		Rs.10000 per airconditioner
		(iii) of capacity exceeding 3 tonne but not exceeding 7.5 tonne.		Rs.15000 per airconditioner
		(iv) above 7.5 tonne		110%
		2. For specified applications	26.25%	
		(i) as in (i) above		Rs.4000 per airconditioner*
		(ii) as in (ii) above		Rs.5000 per airconditioner*
		(iii) as in (iii) above		Rs.7500 per airconditioner*
		(iv) as in (iv) above		110%
			*restricted only for supply to Government hospitals.	
		II. Parts and accessories of refrigerating/airconditioning appliances:		
		1. For general purposes		
		(i) Compressor for air conditioner of capacity not exceeding 7.5 tonne	115.5%	Rs.4000 per compressor
		(ii) Other compressors	115.5%	60% *ad valorem.*
		(iii) Other specified parts	115.5%	60% *ad valorem.*
		(iv) All other parts/accessories	Nil	60% *ad valorem.*
		2. For Specified purposes -	26.25%	As applicable in II(1) above.
		Tariff rates are also being suitably amended to allow for the above changes.		
31.	96	The following goods are being exempted from duty:-		neg
	96.03 96.09 96.15	(a) Brooms, brushes, etc. (b) Crayon, chalks, etc. (c) Combs, hairslides, etc.		
32.		The following raw materials are being exempted from duty:		neg
	2502.10	Clinkers used in the manufacture of cement subject to observance of prescribed procedure.		
	26	Ores, slag and ash.		
	28	Inorganic chemicals used captively in the manufacture of fertilizers.		
	47.01	Wood pulp		
33.		Exemption in respect of units manufacturing the following items without the aid of power is being continued:		NIL

Sl.No. (1)	Chapter/Heading No. (2)	Description of goods (3)
1.	14	Vegetable plaiting materials; Vegetable products not elsewhere specified.
2.	30.01	Glands or other organs, etc.
3.	32.03	Colouring matter of vegetable animal origin, etc.
4.	33.01	Essential oils (other than sandal wood oils), etc.
5.	33.03	Perfumes and toilet waters
6.	36.02	Fire works, signalling flares, etc.
7.	44.01 to 44.05	Wood wool, wood flour, veneer, railway sleepers (wood), etc.
8.	46.01	Manufactures of straw/plaiting materials, etc.
9.	51.15	Animal hair products

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	10.	62.02	Clothing accessories not knitted or crocheted, handkerchiefs, shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils, ties, bow ties, cravats, gloves.
	11.	69.01	Bricks, blocks, tiles; other ceramic goods of earths; refractory ceramic goods such as bricks, blocks, tiles and similar refractory ceramic constructional goods, retorts, crucibles, muffles, nozzles, plugs, supports, cupels, tubes, pipes, sheets, and rods.
	12.	69.02	Ceramic building bricks, flooring blocks, support or filler tiles and the like.
	13.	69.03	Roofing tiles, chimney-pots, cowls, chimney liners, architectural ornaments and other ceramic constructional goods
	14.	69.04	Ceramic or stoneware pipes, conduits, guttering and pipe fittings.
	15.	69.05	Unglazed ceramic flags and paving, hearth or wall tiles; unglazed ceramic mosaic cubes and the like, whether or not on a backing.
	16.	71	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal, and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coin
	17.	83.01	Padlocks and locks, (key combination or electrically operated), of basemetal; clasps and frames with clasps, incorporating locks, of base metal, keys for any of the foregoing articles, of base metal
	18.	83.15	Bells, gongs and the like, non-electric, of base metal; statuettes and other ornaments, of base metal; photograph, picture or similar frames of base metal; mirrors of base metal
	19.	89	Ships, boats and floating structures.
	20.	92	Musical instruments, parts and accessories of such articles
	21.	95.01	Wheeled toys designed to be ridden by children (for example, tricycles, scooters, pedal cars); dolls' carriages.
	22.	95.02	Dolls representing only human beings.
	23.	95.03	Other toys; reduced-size ("scale") models and similar recreational models, working or not; puzzles of all kinds.
	24.	95.05	Festive, carnival or other entertainment articles, including conjuring tricks and novelty jokes.
	25.	95.06	Articles and equipment for gymnastics, athletics, other sports (including table tennis) or outdoor games, not specified or included elsewhere in this chapter.
	26.	95.07	Fishing rods, fish-hooks and other line fishing tackle; fish landing nets, butterfly nets and similar nets; decoy "birds" (other than those of Heading No. 92.08) and similar hunting or shooting requisites.
	27.	95.08	Roundabouts, swings, shooting galleries and other fairground amusements.

34. MODVAT

MODVAT, allowing for proforma credit of excise duty and additional duty of customs (countervailing duty), is being extended to commodities falling under 37 Chapters. Under the scheme, duty paid on inputs neg

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will be available as proforma credit if the inputs are classifiable under any of 37 Chapters. In addition, duty paid on paper and articles of paper, falling under Chapter 48, will also be available as credit.

The MODVAT scheme will be in force from 1.3.86 and manufacturers, who fulfil the requirements, will be able to avail of proforma credit in respect of permissible goods which have suffered duty of excise/countervailing duty from 1.2.1986 and are either in stock or are received by the manufacturers on or after 1.3.1986.

In order to retain the collection of excise duties at the earlier level, the rates of duties on the final products covered by 37 Chapters have been suitably adjusted, rounded off and rationalised after accounting for the proforma credit. Where necessary, tariff rates have been revised to allow for increase in nominal duty rates.

Items outside 37 Chapters, presently availing of proforma credit, would continue to get the relief to the extent the revised tariff headings permit. Rule 56A of the Central Excise Rules, 1944 is being amended for this purpose.

The facilities under Rules 9 and 49 of the Central Excise Rules, permitting clearance of goods captively consumed, without payment of duty are also being continued even after changes in tariff classification. Rules 9 and 49 are being suitably amended for the purpose.

37 Chapters, in respect of which MODVAT relief would be available, are:-

Chapter	Description
28	INORGANIC CHEMICALS; ORGANIC OR INORGANIC COMPOUNDS OF PRECIOUS METALS, OF RARE-EARTH METALS, OF RADIO-ACTIVE ELEMENTS OR OF ISOTOPES.;
29	ORGANIC CHEMICALS.;
30	PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS.;
32	TANNING AND DYEING EXTRACTS, TANNINS, AND THEIR DERIVATIVES; DYES, COLOURS, PAINTS AND VARNISHES; PUTTY, FILLERS AND OTHER MASTICS; INKS.;
33	ESSENTIAL OILS AND RESINOIDS; PERFUMERY, COSMETIC OR TOILET PREPARATIONS.;
34	SOAP, ORGANIC SURFACE - ACTIVE AGENTS, WASHING PREPARATIONS, LUBRICATING PREPARATIONS, ARTIFICIAL WAXES, PREPARED WAXES POLISHING OR SCOURING PREPARATIONS, CANDLES AND SIMILAR ARTICLES, MODELLING PASTES, DENTAL WAXES AND DENTAL PREPARATIONS WITH A BASIS OF PLASTER;
35	ALBUMINOIDAL SUBSTANCES: MODIFIED STARCHES; GLUES; ENZYMES.;
36	EXPLOSIVES; PYROTECHINIC PRODUCTS: PYROPHORIC ALLOYS, CERTAIN COMBUSTIBLE PREPARATIONS (EXCLUDING MATCHES);
37	PHOTOGRAPHIC AND CINEMATOGRAPHIC GOODS (EXCLUDING EXPOSED FILMS);
38.	MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS;
39.	PLASTICS AND ARTICLES THEREOF;
40.	RUBBER AND ARTICLES THEREOF;
70.	GLASS AND GLASSWARE;
72.	IRON AND STEEL;
73.	ARTICLES OF IRON OR STEEL;
74.	COPPER AND ARTICLES THEREOF;
75.	NICKEL AND ARTICLES THEREOF;

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	76.	ALUMINIUM AND ARTICLES THEREOF;	
	78.	LEAD AND ARTICLES THEREOF;	
	79.	ZINC AND ARTICLES THEREOF;	
	80.	TIN AND ARTICLES THEREOF;	
	81.	OTHER BASE METALS; CERMETS; ARTICLES THEREOF;	
	82.	TOOLS, IMPLEMENTS, CUTLERY, SPOONS AND FORKS, OF BASE METAL; PARTS THEREOF OF BASE METAL;	
	83.	MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES OF BASE METAL;	
	84.	NUCLEAR REACTORS, BOILERS, MACHINERY AND MECHANICAL APPLIANCES; PARTS THEREOF;	
	85.	ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT AND PARTS THEREOF; SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS, TELEVISION IMAGE AND SOUND RECORDERS AND REPRODUCERS, AND PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF SUCH ARTICLES;	
	86.	RAILWAY OR TRAMWAY LOCOMOTIVES, ROLLING-STOCK AND PARTS THEREOF; RAILWAY OR TRAMWAY TRACK FIXTURES AND FITTINGS AND PARTS THEREOF; MECHANICAL)(INCLUDING ELECTRO-MECHANICAL) TRAFFIC SIGNALLING EQUIPMENT OF ALL KINDS;	
	87.	VEHICLES OTHER THAN RAILWAY OR TRAMWAY ROLLING-STOCK, AND PARTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREOF;	
	88.	AIRCRAFT, SPACECRAFT AND PARTS THEREOF;	
	89.	SHIPS, BOATS AND FLOATING STRUCTURES;	
	90.	OPTICAL PHOTOGRAPHIC, CINEMATOGRAPHIC, MEASURING, CHECKING, PRECISION, MEDICAL OR SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS; PARTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREOF;	
	91.	CLOCKS AND WATCHES AND PARTS THEREOF;	
	92.	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS: PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF SUCH ARTICLES;	
	93.	ARMS AND AMMUNITION; PARTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREOF;	
	94.	FURNITURE; BEDDING, MATTRESSES, MATTRESS SUPPORTS, CUSHIONS AND SIMILAR STUFFED FURNISHINGS; LAMPS AND LIGHTING FITTINGS, NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED OR INCLUDED; ILLUMINATED SIGNS, ILLUMINATED NAME-PLATES AND THE LIKE; PREFABRICATED BUILDINGS;	
	95.	TOYS, GAMES AND SPORTS REQUISITES; PARTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREOF.	
	96.	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.	
35.		'Small-Scale' Exemption Scheme	(-) 7500 (B)

The small-scale exemption scheme is being revised as under:

I. Exemption/preferential rates	Value of clearances in a financial year	Rate of duty
	1. Upto Rs.7.5 lakhs	Nil
	2. Above Rs.7.5 lakhs and upto Rs.15 lakhs whichever is lower, subject to a minimum duty of 2 .5% *ad valorem.*	a) Normal duty reduced by 10 percentage points; OR b) 25% of normal duty,

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		3. Above Rs.15 lakhs	Normal duty reduced by 10 percentage points, subject to a minimum duty of 5% *ad valorem*.
		4. Above Rs.75 lakhs and upto Rs.1.5 crores.	Normal duty
II. Eligibility	(i)	The above scheme would apply to all units whose clearances in the preceding financial year did not exceed Rs.1.5 crores and which are registered as SSI units with the State Directorate of Industries/ Development Commissioner (Small-scale Industries). However,- (a) units whose value of clearances in the preceding financial year did not exceed Rs.7.5 lakhs; or (b) is not likely to exceed Rs.7.5 lakhs during the current year; or (c) which have been availing of the various exemptions for the small-scale sector, would be exempt from the condition regarding registration as SSI units.	
	(ii)	Exemption would be determined on the basis of turnover of a manufacturer or the factory. Clearances of brand-name owner would not be clubbed.	
	(iii)	Exemption from licensing would now be upto clearances of Rs.5 lakhs.	
	(iv)	Clearances for captive consumption for use in the manufacture of excisable goods covered under the scheme (whether dutiable or otherwise) would not be computed for purposes of determining the limits.	
	(v)	The scheme would apply to all goods except the following: 1. Cured coffee (0901.11 and 0901.19); 2. Tea (09.02); 3. Instant Coffee/tea (2101.10 and 2101.20); 4. Pan Masala (21.06); 5. Manufactured tobacco substitutes (Chapter 24); 6. Marble (25.04); 7. Sandalwood oil; 8. Matches (36.03); 9. Photographic & cinematographic goods. Feature films (other than photographic plates (37.01); sensitized paper (37.02) and photographic chemicals (37.06); 10. Polyurethane foam & articles of P.U. foam; 11. Tread rubber; 12. Tyres, tubes and flaps; 13. Textiles and Textile articles other than those covered by sub-heading Nos. 5102.90, 5105.00, 5108.00, 5301.10, 5303.10, 5304.00, 5308.00, 5601.00, 5602.90, 5603.00, 5604.00,5605.20, 5606.00, 5607.90, 5608.00, 5907.00, 5909.00, 6202.00 and 6301.00; 14. Iron and steel products (other than sub-headings, headings 7210.10, 7212.60, 72.14, 7302.20, 73.05, 73.06, 73.08); 15. Copper and copper articles (other than articles, covered by heading Nos. 74.05, 74.11, 74.12, 74.13); 16. Motor vehicles (other than powered cycles/cycle rickshaws & trailers); 17. Wrist watches (91.01, 91.02); 18. Lighters & parts (96.13); 19. Cosmetics - Chapter 33; 20. T.V. (85.28); 21. HDPE and Polypropylene tapes/strips, etc. under heading No.39.20 and 54.06, 22. Refrigerating and air-conditioning appliances and machinery and parts thereof.	
III. General	(i) (ii)	The scheme will come into force from 1.3.1986; The existing small scale exemption scheme, if any, for items excluded from the new scheme will continue.	

IV. MODVAT benefits

(a) Option to pay duty at preferential rate. — The small-scale units which opt to avail of MODVAT benefits will be allowed to pay duty on clearances upto Rs.7.5 lakhs at the preferential rate as applicable to clearances between Rs.7.5 lakh and Rs.15 lakhs.

(b) Full MODVAT benefits though preferential duty paid on inputs. — In respect of inputs produced by eligible small-scale units, relief under MODVAT would be allowed in full even if duty is paid at concessional rates.

ABSTRACT - UNION EXCISE DUTIES

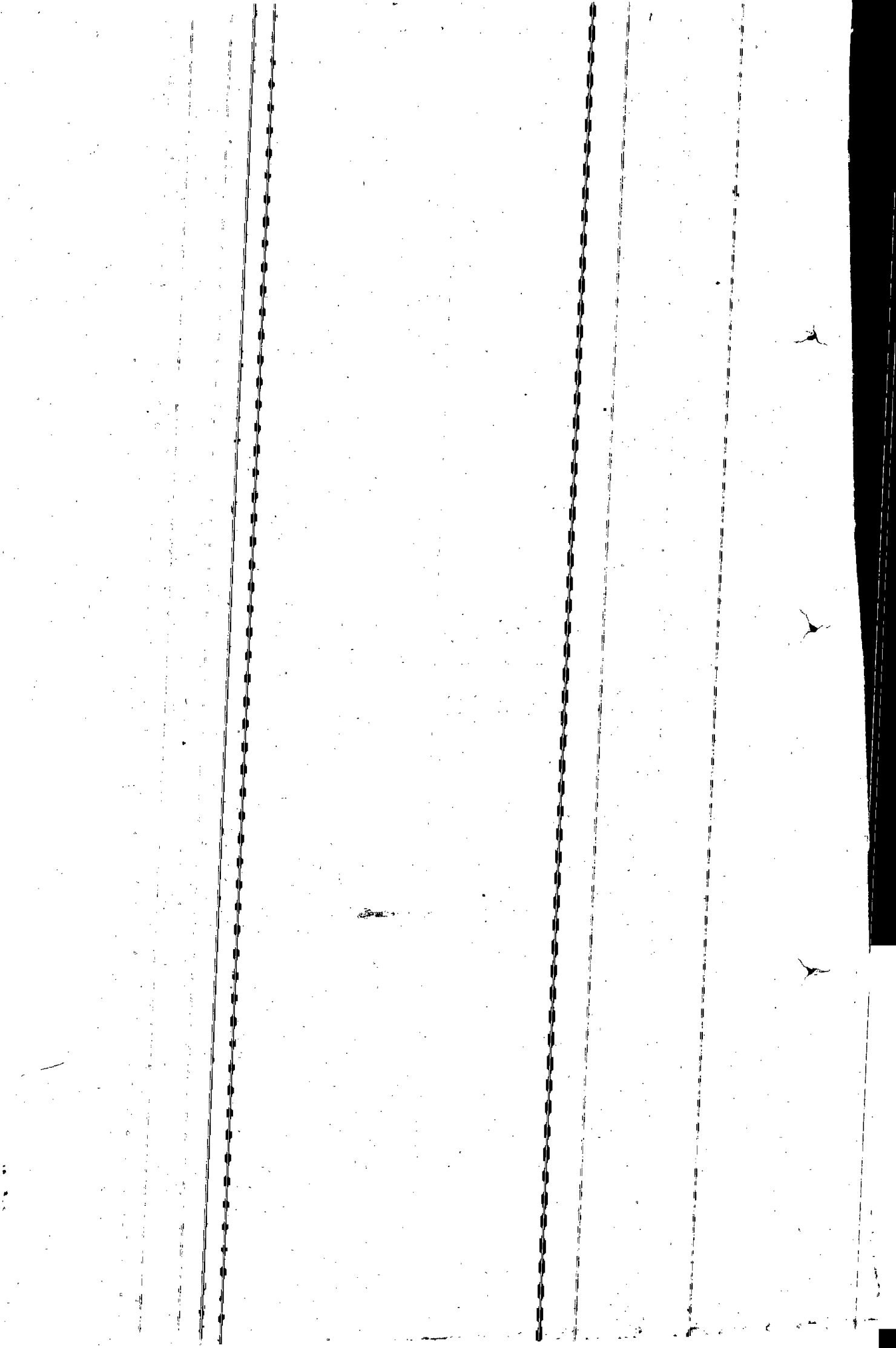
S.No.	Chapter No./Old Tariff Item No.	Description of goods	Revenue effect of Budget proposals in a year (+)	(-)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				Rs. in Lakhs
1.	15/12	Processed fixed vegetable oils	8000 (B)	
2.	15/13	Vegetable product (Vanaspati)		6300 (B)
3.	15/15, 12, 13, 68	Hardened Inedible Technical oil, fatty acids, soap-stock and acid oil		100 (B)
4.	24/4II	Cigars, Cheroots, cigarillos and hookah tobacco		7 (B) 2 (A)
5.	27/6	Mineral oils used as solvents in the manufacture of fixed vegetable oils by solvent extraction process		320 (B)
6.	30/14E	Patent or proprietary medicaments		1500 (B)
7.	34/15	Soap		1500 (B)
8.	44/16B	Plywood	250 (B)	
9.	48/17	Paper and paper boards		600 (B)
10.	39/15A	HDPE, LDPE and Polypropylene and tapes and strips etc. of HDPE/ Polypropylene/other plastic materials	650 (B)	724 (B)
11.	62,51/21	Shoddy woollen fabrics		9 (B) 10 (A) 1 (AT)
12.	52, 53, 54, 55/19, 22	Blended yarns, cotton fabrics and fabrics made from filament yarns and fibres or blends thereof	1760 (B) 1800 (A) 240 (AT)	11 (B) 8 (A) 1(AT)
13.	54/18	HDPE/Polypropylene, tapes, strips etc.	748 (B)	
14.	64/36	Footwear	102 (AT)	
15.	66/68	Umbrellas		100 (B)
16.	73, 74, 68	Kerosene burners and stoves and wood burning stoves		4 (B) 50 (B)
17.	84/33D	Typewriters	150 (B)	
18.	85/33A	T. V. sets	4800 (B)	
19.	87/34	Motor vehicles	4000 (B)	
20.	84,85,90/29A	Air conditioners and parts thereof	2500 (B)	
21.		"Small-scale" scheme		7500 (B)
22.		Application of MODVAT		neg
23.		Merger of S.E.D. with B.E.D.	55 (B)	
24.		Handloom cess	323	
25.		Cesses on copra, vegetable oils and cotton		590
			25378	19337
				(+) 6041

Summary

Rs. in lakhs

	Centre	States	Total
Basic excise duty	(+) 2303	(+) 1885	(+) 4188
Additional excise duty in lieu of sales tax	(+) 43	(+) 1737	(+) 1780
Additional duty (Textiles and Textile articles)	(+) 340	-	(+) 340
Handloom cess	(+) 323	-	(+) 323
Cesses on Copra, vegetable oil and cotton	(-) 590	-	(-) 590
Total	(+) 2419	(+) 3622	(+) 6041

The Finance Act, 1986



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The Gazette of India

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन की रूप में रखा जा सके ।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 13th May, 1986/Vaisakha 23, 1908 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 13th May, 1986, and is hereby published for general information:—

THE FINANCE ACT, 1986

No. 23 OF 1986

[*13th May*, 1986.]

An Act to give effect to the financial proposals of the Central Government for the financial year 1986-87

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Thirty-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Finance Act, 1986.

(*2*) Save as otherwise provided in this Act, sections 2 to 47 (except sections 27, 34, 35 and 36) shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of April, 1986.

CHAPTER II

RATES OF INCOME-TAX

Income-tax.

2. (*1*) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*), for the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1986, income-tax

shall be charged at the rates specified in Part I of the First Schedule and shall be increased in the cases to which Paragraph E of that Part applies, by a surcharge, calculated in each case in the manner provided therein:

Provided that where an assessee, being a company, has made, during the financial year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1985, any deposit with the Industrial Development Bank of India established under the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964, under the Companies Deposits (Surcharge on Income-tax) Scheme, 1985, then, the surcharge on income-tax payable by the company,— 18 of 1964.

(*a*) in a case where the amount of the deposit so made is equal to, or exceeds, the amount of surcharge on income-tax payable by it, shall be *nil;* and

(*b*) in a case where the amount of the deposit so made falls short of the amount of surcharge on income-tax payable by it, shall be reduced by the amount of the deposit.

(*2*) In the cases to which Sub-Paragraph I or Sub-Paragraph II of Paragraph A of Part I of the First Schedule applies, where the assessee has, in the previous year, any net agricultural income exceeding six hundred rupees, in addition to total income, and the total income exceeds,—

(*i*) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph I applies, eighteen thousand rupees, and

(*ii*) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph II applies, twelve thousand rupees,

then,—

(*a*) the net agricultural income shall be taken into account, in the manner provided in clause (*b*) [that is to say, as if the net agricultural income were comprised in the total income after,—

(*i*) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph I applies, the first eighteen thousand rupees, and

(*ii*) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph II applies, the first twelve thousand rupees,

of the total income but without being liable to tax], only for the purpose of charging income-tax in respect of the total income; and

(*b*) the income-tax chargeable shall be calculated as follows:—

(*i*) the total income and the net agricultural income shall be aggregated and the amount of income-tax shall be determined in respect of the aggregate income at the rates specified in Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A, as if such aggregate income were the total income;

(*ii*) the net agricultural income shall be increased,—

(*A*) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph I applies, by a sum of eighteen thousand rupees; and

(*B*) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph II applies, by a sum of twelve thousand rupees,

and the amount of income-tax shall be determined in respect of the net agricultural income as so increased at the rates specified in Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A, as if the net agricultural income as so increased were the total income;

(*iii*) the amount of income-tax determined in accordance with sub-clause (*i*) shall be reduced by the amount of income-tax determined in accordance with sub-clause (*ii*) and the sum so arrived at shall be the income-tax in respect of the total income.

(*3*) In cases to which the provisions of Chapter XII or Chapter XII-A or sub-section (*1A*) of section 161 or section 164 or section 164A or section 167A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (hereinafter referred to as the Income-tax Act) apply, the tax chargeable shall be determined as provided in that Chapter or that section, and with reference to the rates imposed by sub-section (*1*) or the rates as specified in that Chapter or section, as the case may be.

43 of 1961.

(*4*) In cases in which tax has to be deducted under sections 193, 194, 194A, 194B, 194BB, 194D and 195 of the Income-tax Act at the rates in force, the deduction shall be made at the rates specified in Part II of the First Schedule.

(*5*) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (*6*) in cases in which income-tax has to be calculated under the first proviso to sub-section (*5*) of section 132 of the Income-tax Act or charged under sub-section (*4*) of section 172 or sub-section (*2*) of section 174 or section 175 or sub-section (*2*) of section 176 of the said Act or deducted under section 192 of the said Act from income chargeable under the head "Salaries" or deducted under sub-section (*9*) of section 80E of the said Act from any payment referred to in the said sub-section (*9*) or in which the "advance tax" payable under Chapter XVII-C of the said Act has to be computed, at the rate or rates in force, such income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" shall be so calculated, charged, deducted or computed at the rate or rates specified in Part III of the First Schedule:

Provided that in cases to which the provisions of Chapter XII or Chapter XII-A or sub-section (*1A*) of section 161 or section 164 or section 164A or section 167A of the Income-tax Act apply, "advance tax" shall be computed with reference to the rates imposed by this sub-section or the rates as specified in that Chapter or section, as the case may be.

(*6*) In the cases to which Sub-Paragraph I or Sub-Paragraph II of Paragraph A of Part III of the First Schedule applies, where the assessee has, in the previous year or, if by virtue of any provision of the Income-tax Act, income-tax is to be charged in respect of the income of a period other than the previous year, in such other period, any net agricultural income exceeding six hundred rupees, in addition to total income and the total income exceeds,—

(*i*) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph I applies, eighteen thousand rupees, and

(*ii*) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph II applies, twelve thousand rupees,

then, in calculating income-tax under the first proviso to sub-section (5) of section 132 of the Income-tax Act or in charging income-tax under sub-section (2) of section 174 or section 175 or sub-section (2) of section 176 of the said Act or in computing the "advance tax" payable under Chapter XVII-C of the said Act, at the rate or rates in force,—

(*a*) the net agricultural income shall be taken into account, in the manner provided in clause (*b*) [that is to say, as if the net agricultural income were comprised in the total income after,—

(*i*) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph I applies, the first eighteen thousand rupees, and

(*ii*) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph II applies, the first twelve thousand rupees,

of the total income but without being liable to tax], only for the purpose of calculating, charging or computing such income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" in respect of the total income; and

(*b*) such income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" shall be so calculated, charged or computed as follows:—

(*i*) the total income and the net agricultural income shall be aggregated and the amount of income-tax or "advance tax" shall be determined in respect of the aggregate income at the rates specified in Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A, as if such aggregate income were the total income;

(*ii*) the net agricultural income shall be increased,—

(*A*) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph I applies, by a sum of eighteen thousand rupees; and

(*B*) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph II applies, by a sum of twelve thousand rupees,

and the amount of income-tax or "advance tax" shall be determined in respect of the net agricultural income as so increased at the rates specified in the said Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, the said Sub-Paragraph II, as if the net agricultural income as so increased were the total income;

(*iii*) the amount of income-tax or "advance tax" determined in accordance with sub-clause (*i*) shall be reduced by the amount of income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" determined in accordance with sub-clause (*ii*) and the sum so arrived at shall be the income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" in respect of the total income.

(7) For the purposes of this section and the First Schedule,—

(*a*) "company in which the public are substantially interested" means a company which is such a company as is referred to in section 108 of the Income-tax Act;

(*b*) "domestic company" means an Indian company, or any other company which, in respect of its income liable to income-tax under the Income-tax Act for the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1986, has made the prescribed arrangements for

the declaration and payment within India of the dividends (including dividends on preference shares) payable out of such income in accordance with the provisions of section 194 of that Act;

(*c*) "insurance commission" means any remuneration or reward, whether by way of commission or otherwise, for soliciting or procuring insurance business (including business relating to the continuance, renewal or revival of policies of insurance);

(*d*) "investment company" means a company whose gross total income (as defined in section 80B of the Income-tax Act) consists mainly of income which is chargeable under the heads "Interest on securities", "Income from house property", "Capital gains" and "Income from other sources";

(*e*) "net agricultural income", in relation to a person, means the total amount of agricultural income, from whatever source derived, of that person computed in accordance with the rules contained in Part IV of the First Schedule;

(*f*) "tax-free security" means any security of the Central Government issued or declared to be income-tax free, or any security of a State Government issued income-tax free, the income-tax whereon is payable by the State Government;

(*g*) "trading company" means a company whose business consists mainly in dealing in goods or merchandise manufactured, produced or processed by a person other than that company and whose income attributable to such business included in its gross total income (as defined in section 80B of the Income-tax Act) is not less than fifty-one per cent. of the amount of such gross total income;

(*h*) all other words and expressions used in this section or in the First Schedule but not defined in this sub-section and defined in the Income-tax Act shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in that Act.

CHAPTER III

DIRECT TAXES

Income-tax

Amendment of section 10.

3. In section 10 of the Income-tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987,—

(*a*) in clause (*3*), for the words "not being winnings from lotteries, to the extent such receipts do not exceed one thousand rupees in the aggregate", the words "to the extent such receipts do not exceed five thousand rupees in the aggregate" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in clause (*13A*), the brackets and words "(not exceeding four hundred rupees per month)" shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 16.

4. In section 16 of the Income-tax Act, in clause (*i*), for the portion beginning with the words "a sum equal to" and ending with the words "whichever is less", the following shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987, namely:—

"a sum equal to thirty per cent. of the salary or ten thousand rupees, whichever is less".

Amendment of section 23.

5. In section 23 of the Income-tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987,—

(*a*) for sub-section (*2*), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

"(*2*) Where the property consists of—

(*a*) a house or part of a house in the occupation of the owner for the purposes of his own residence,—

(*i*) which is not actually let during any part of the previous year and no other benefit therefrom is derived by the owner, the annual value of such house or part of the house shall be taken to be *nil;*

(*ii*) which is let during any part or parts of the previous year, that part of the annual value (annual value being determined in the same manner as if the property had been let) which is proportionate to the period during which the property is in the occupation of the owner for the purposes of his own residence, or, as the case may be, where such property is let out in parts, that portion of the annual value appropriate to any part which was occupied by the owner for his own residence, which is proportionate to the period during which such part is wholly occupied by him for his own residence shall be deducted in determining the annual value.

Explanation.—The deduction under this sub-clause shall be made irrespective of whether the period during which the property or, as the case may be, part of the property was used for the residence of the owner precedes or follows the period during which it is let;

(*b*) more than one house in the occupation of the owner for the purposes of his own residence, the provisions of clause (*a*) shall apply only in respect of one of such houses, which the assessee may, at his option, specify in this behalf;

(*c*) more than one house and such houses are in the occupation of the owner for the purposes of his own residence, the annual value of the house or houses, other than the house in respect of which the assessee has exercised an option under clause (*b*), shall be determined under sub-section (*1*) as if such house or houses had been let.

Explanation.—Where any such residential unit as is referred to in the second proviso to sub-section (*1*) is in the occupation of the owner for the purposes of his own residence, nothing contained in that proviso shall apply in computing the annual value of that residential unit.";

(*b*) sub-section (*2A*) shall be omitted;

(*c*) for sub-section (*3*), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

"(*3*) Where the property referred to in sub-section (*2*) consists of one residential house only and it cannot actually be

occupied by the owner by reason of the fact that owing to his employment, business or profession carried on at any other place, he has to reside at that other place in a building not belonging to him, the annual value of such house shall be taken to be *nil*:

Provided that the following conditions are fulfilled, namely:—

(*i*) such house is not actually let, and

(*ii*) no other benefit therefrom is derived by the owner.".

Amendment of section 24.

6. In section 24 of the Income-tax Act, for sub-section (*2*), the following sub-sections shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987, namely:—

"(*2*) No deduction shall be allowed under sub-section (*1*) in respect of property of the nature referred to in sub-clause (*i*) of clause (*a*) of sub-section (*2*), or sub-section (*3*), of section 23.

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to the allowance of a deduction under clause (*vi*) of sub-section (*1*) of an amount not exceeding five thousand rupees in respect of the property of the nature referred to in sub-clause (*i*) of clause (*a*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 23.

(*3*) The total amount deductible under sub-section (*1*) in respect of property of the nature referred to in sub-clause (*ii*) of clause (*a*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 23 shall not exceed the annual value of the property as determined under that section.".

Amendment of section 32A.

7. In section 32A of the Income-tax Act,—

(*a*) in sub-section (*2*),—

(*i*) in clause (*c*), for the figures, letters and words "1st day of April, 1988,", the figures, letters and words "1st day of April, 1987," shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987;

(*ii*) in clause (*2*) of the *Explanation*, for sub-clauses (*i*) and (*ii*), the following sub-clauses shall be substituted and shall be deemed to have been substituted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1985, namely:—

"(*i*) in a case where the previous year ends before the 1st day of August, 1980, ten lakh rupees;

(*ii*) in a case where the previous year ends after the 31st day of July, 1980 but before the 18th day of March, 1985, twenty lakh rupees; and

(*iii*) in a case where the previous year ends after the 17th day of March, 1985, thirty-five lakh rupees,";

(*b*) in sub-section (*8*), the words ", not being earlier than three years from the date of such notification," shall be omitted;

(c) after sub-section (8A), the following sub-section shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987, namely:—

"(8B) Subject to the provisions of clause (ii) of sub-section (3), no deduction shall be allowed under this section in the case of an assessee who has claimed the deduction allowable under section 32AB.".

Insertion of new section 32AB.

8. After section 32A of the Income-tax Act, the following section shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987, namely:—

Investment deposit account.

'32AB. (1) Subject to the other provisions of this section, where an assessee, whose total income includes income chargeable to tax under the head "Profits and gains of business or profession", has, out of such income,—

(a) deposited any amount in an account (hereafter in this section referred to as deposit account) maintained by him with the Development Bank before the expiry of six months from the end of the previous year or before furnishing the return of his income, whichever is earlier; or

(b) utilised any amount during the previous year for the purchase of any ship, new aircraft, new machinery or plant, without depositing any amount in the deposit account under clause (a),

in accordance with, and for the purposes specified in, a scheme (hereafter in this section referred to as the scheme) to be framed by the Central Government, or if the assessee is carrying on the business of growing and manufacturing tea in India, to be approved in this behalf by the Tea Board, the assessee shall be allowed a deduction of—

(i) a sum equal to the amount, or the aggregate of the amounts, so deposited and any amount so utilised; or

(ii) a sum equal to twenty per cent. of the profits of eligible business or profession as computed in the accounts of the assessee audited in accordance with sub-section (5),

whichever is less.

(2) For the purposes of this section,—

(i) "eligible business or profession" shall mean business or profession, other than—

(b) the business of construction, manufacture or production of any article or thing specified in the list in the Eleventh Schedule carried on by an industrial undertaking, which is not a small-scale industrial undertaking as defined in section 80HHA;

(b) the business of leasing or hiring of machinery or plant to an industrial undertaking, other than a small-scale industrial undertaking as defined in section 80HHA, engaged in the business of construction, manufacture or produc-

tion of any article or thing specified in the list in the Eleventh Schedule;

(*ii*) "new ship" or "new aircraft" or "new machinery or plant" shall have the same meanings as in the *Explanation to* clause (*vi*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 32.

(3) The profits of eligible business or profession of an assessee for the purposes of sub-section (*1*) shall,—

(*a*) in a case where separate accounts in respect of such eligible business or profession are maintained, be an amount arrived at after deducting an amount equal to the depreciation computed in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (*1*) of section 32 from the amounts of profits computed in accordance with the requirements of Parts II and III of the Sixth Schedule to the Companies Act, 1956 as increased by an amount equal to the depreciation, if any, debited in the audited Profit and Loss account; and

1 of 1956.

(*b*) in a case where such separate accounts are not maintained or are not available, be such amount which bears to the total profits of the business or profession of the assessee after allowing depreciation in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (*1*) of section 32, the same proportion as the total sales, turn-over or gross receipts of the eligible business or profession bear to the total sales, turn-over or gross receipts of the business or profession carried on by the assessee.

(4) No deduction under sub-section (*1*) shall be allowed in respect of any amount utilised for the purchase of—

(*a*) any machinery or plant to be installed in any office premises or residential accommodation, including any accommodation in the nature of a guest house;

(*b*) any office appliances (not being computers);

(*c*) any road transport vehicles;

(*d*) any machinery or plant, the whole of the actual cost of which is allowed as a deduction (whether by way of depreciation or otherwise) in computing the income chargeable under the head "Profits and gains of business or profession" of any one previous year.

(5) The deduction under sub-section (*1*) shall not be admissible unless the accounts of the business or profession of the assessee for the previous year relevant to the assessment year for which the deduction is claimed have been audited by an accountant as defined in the *Explanation* below sub-section (*2*) of section 288 and the assessee furnishes, along with his return of income, the report of such audit in the prescribed form duly signed and verified by such accountant.

Provided that in a case where the assessee is required by or under any other law to get his accounts audited, it shall be sufficient compliance with the provisions of this sub-section if such assessee gets the accounts of such business or profession audited under such

law and furnishes the report of the audit as required under such other law and a further report in the form prescribed under this sub-section.

(6) Where any amount, standing to the credit of the assessee in the deposit account, released during any previous year by the Development Bank for being utilised by the assessee for the purposes specified in the scheme or at the closure of the account, is not utilised in accordance with the scheme, either wholly or in part, within that previous year, the whole of such amount or, as the case may be, part thereof which is not so utilised shall be deemed to be the profits and gains of business or profession of that previous year and shall accordingly be chargeable to income-tax as the income of that previous year.

(7) Where any asset acquired in accordance with the scheme is sold or otherwise transferred in any previous year by the assessee to any person at any time before the expiry of eight years from the end of the previous year in which it was acquired, such part of the cost of such asset as is relatable to the deductions allowed under sub-section (*1*) shall be deemed to be the profits and gains of business or profession of the previous year in which the asset is sold or otherwise transferred and shall accordingly be chargeable to income-tax as the income of that previous year:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply—

(*i*) where the asset is sold or otherwise transferred by the assessee to Government, a local authority, a corporation established by or under a Central, State or Provincial Act or a Government company as defined in section 617 of the Companies Act, 1956; or 1 of 1956.

(*ii*) where the sale or transfer of the asset is made in connection with the succession of a firm by a company in the business or profession carried on by the firm as a result of which the firm sells or otherwise transfers to the company any asset and the scheme continues to apply to the company in the manner applicable to the firm.

Explanation.—The provisions of clause (*ii*) of the proviso shall apply only where—

(*i*) all the properties of the firm relating to the business or profession immediately before the succession become the properties of the company;

(*ii*) all the liabilities of the firm relating to the business or profession immediately before the succession become the liabilities of the company; and

(*iii*) all the shareholders of the company were partners of the firm immediately before the succession.

(*8*) The Central Government may, if it considers it necessary or expedient so to do, by notification in the Official Gazette, omit any article or thing from the list of articles or things specified in the Eleventh Schedule.

(9) The Central Government may, after making such inquiry as it may think fit, direct, by notification in the Official Gazette, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any class of assessees, with effect from such date as it may specify in the notification.

(10) No deduction shall be allowed under this section in the case of an assessee who has claimed the deduction allowable under section 33AB.

Explanation.—In this section,—

(a) "computers" does not include calculating machines and calculating devices;

(b) "Development Bank" means—

(i) in the case of an assessee carrying on business of growing and manufacturing tea in India, the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development established under section 3 of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Act, 1981; 61 of 1981.

(ii) in the case of other assessees, the Industrial Development Bank of India established under the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964 and includes such bank or institution as may be specified in the scheme in this behalf.'. 18 of 1964.

9. In section 43 of the Income-tax Act, in clause (1), after *Explanation* 7, the following *Explanation* shall be inserted and shall be deemed to have been inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1974, namely:— Amendment of section 43.

"*Explanation 8.*—For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that where any amount is paid or is payable as interest in connection with the acquisition of an asset, so much of such amount as is relatable to any period after such asset is first put to use shall not be included, and shall be deemed never to have been included, in the actual cost of such asset.".

10. In section 50 of the Income-tax Act, in clause (2), for the figures, letters and words "1st day of January, 1964", the figures, letters and words "1st day of April, 1974" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987. Amendment of section 50.

11. In section 54 of the Income-tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987,— Amendment of section 54.

(a) in sub-section (1), for the words "one year before or after the date on which the transfer took place purchased", the words "one year before or two years after the date on which the transfer took place purchased" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-section (2), for the words "one year before or after the date of receipt of the additional compensation purchased", the words "one year before or two years after the date of receipt of the additional compensation purchased" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 54E.

12. In section 54E of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section (*1*), in *Explanation 1*, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987,—

(*a*) in clause (*c*), after the words, figures and letters "after the 28th day of February, 1983", the words, figures and letters "but before the 1st day of April, 1986" shall be inserted;

(*b*) after clause (*c*) as so amended, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

'(*d*) in a case where the original asset is transferred after the 31st day of March, 1986, any of the assets specified in clause (*c*) and such bonds issued by any public sector company, as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify in this behalf.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this clause, "public sector company" means any corporation established by or under any Central, State or Provincial Act or a Government company as defined in section 617 of the Companies Act, 1956.'. 1 of 1956.

Amendment of section 55.

13. In section 55 of the Income-tax Act, for the figures, letters and words "1st day of January, 1964", wherever they occur, the figures, letters and words "1st day of April, 1974" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987.

Amendment of section 58.

14. In section 58 of the Income-tax Act, after sub-section (*3*), the following sub-section shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987, namely:—

'(*4*) In the case of an assessee having income chargeable under the head "Income from other sources", no deduction in respect of any expenditure or allowance in connection with such income shall be allowed under any provision of this Act in computing the income by way of any winnings from lotteries, crossword puzzles, races including horse races, card games and other games of any sort or from gambling or betting of any form or nature, whatsoever:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall apply in computing the income of an assessee, being the owner of horses maintained by him for running in horse races, from the activity of owning and maintaining such horses.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section, "horse race" means a horse race upon which wagering or betting may be lawfully made.'.

Amendment of section 74.

15. In section 74 of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section (*1*), in the proviso to clause (*a*), for the words "five thousand rupees", the words "ten thousand rupees" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987.

Amendment of section 74A.

16. In section 74A of the Income-tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987,—

(*a*) sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*) shall be omitted;

(*b*) in sub-section (*3*),—

(*i*) in the opening portion,—

(*A*) the words "Where for any assessment year," shall be omitted;

(*B*) for the portion beginning with the words "the net result of the computation" and ending with the words "owning and maintaining race horses", the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"the amount of loss incurred by the assessee in the activity of owning and maintaining race horses in any assessment year shall not be set off against income, if any, from any source other than the activity of owning and maintaining race horses in that year and";

(*ii*) in clause (*a*), for the words, brackets, letter and figure "from the source specified in clause (c) of sub-section (2)", the words "from the activity of owning and maintaining race horses," shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 80GG.

17. In section 80GG of the Income-tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987,—

(*a*) for the words "to the extent to which such excess expenditure does not exceed four hundred rupees per month or fifteen per cent. of his total income for the year, whichever is less", the words "to the extent to which such excess expenditure does not exceed one thousand rupees per month or twenty-five per cent. of his total income for the year, whichever is less" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in the proviso, in clause (*ii*), for the words, brackets and figures "under clause (*i*) or, as the case may be, clause (*ii*) of sub-section (*2*)", the words, brackets, figures and letters "under sub-clause (*i*) of clause (*a*) or, as the case may be, clause (*b*), of sub-section (*2*)" shall be substituted;

(*c*) in the *Explanation*, for the words "fifteen per cent.", at both the places where they occur, the words "twenty-five per cent." shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 80HHA.

18. In section 80HHA of the Income-tax Act, in clause (*b*) of the *Explanation* below sub-section (*3*), for sub-clauses (*1*) and (*2*), the following sub-clauses shall be substituted and shall be deemed to have been substituted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1985, namely:—

"(*1*) in a case where the previous year ends before the 1st day of August, 1980, ten lakh rupees;

(*2*) in a case where the previous year ends after the 31st day of July, 1980 but before the 18th day of March, 1985, twenty lakh rupees; and

(*3*) in a case where the previous year ends after the 17th day of March, 1985, thirty-five lakh rupees,".

Omission of section 80K.

19. Section 80K of the Income-tax Act shall be omitted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987.

Amendment of section 80L.

20. In section 80L of the Income-tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987,—

(*a*) in sub-section (*1*), for clause (*ii*), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

'(*ii*) interest on such debentures, issued by any institution or authority, or any public sector company, or any co-operative society (including a co-operative land mortgage bank or a co-operative land development bank), as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify in this behalf.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this clause, "public sector company" means any corporation established by or under any Central, State or Provincial Act or a Government company as defined in section 617 of the Companies Act, 1956;'; 1 of 1956.

(*b*) sub-section (*2*) shall be omitted.

Substitution of new section for section 80M.

21. For section 80M of the Income-tax Act, the following section shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987, namely:—

Deduction in respect of certain inter-corporate dividends.

"80M. Where the gross total income of an assessee, being a domestic company, includes any income by way of dividends from a domestic company, there shall be allowed, in computing the total income of the assessee, a deduction from such income by way of dividends of an amount equal to sixty per cent. of such income.".

Omission of section 80S.

22. Section 80S of the Income-tax Act shall be omitted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987.

Amendment of section 80T.

23. In section 80T of the Income-tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987,—

(*i*) for the words "five thousand rupees", wherever they occur, the words "ten thousand rupees" shall be substituted;

(*ii*) in clause (*b*), for the portion beginning with the words "in any other case, five thousand rupees" and ending with the words "capital assets exceed five thousand rupees", the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"in any other case, ten thousand rupees as increased by a sum equal to—

(*A*) fifty per cent. of the amount by which the long-term capital gains relating to capital assets, being buildings or lands or any rights in buildings or lands or gold, bullion or jewellery, exceed ten thousand rupees;

(*B*) sixty per cent. of the amount by which the long-term capital gains relating to any other capital assets exceed ten thousand rupees";

(*iii*) the second proviso shall be omitted.

Omission of section 80TT.

24. Section 80TT of the Income-tax Act shall be omitted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987.

Amendment of section 115A.

25. In section 115A of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section (*1*), with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987,—

(*a*) for clause (*ii*), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(*ii*) the amount of income-tax calculated on the income by way of royalty, if any, included in the total income, at the rate of thirty per cent.;";

(*b*) in clause (*iii*), for the words "forty per cent.", the words "thirty per cent." shall be substituted.

Insertion of new section 115BB.

26. In Chapter XII of the Income-tax Act, after section 115B, the following section shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987, namely:—

Tax on winnings from lotteries, crossword puzzles, races including horse races, card games and other games of any sort or gambling or betting of any form or nature whatsoever.

'115BB. Where the total income of an assessee includes any income by way of winnings from any lottery or crossword puzzle or race including horse race (not being income from the activity of owning and maintaining race horses) or card game and other game of any sort or from gambling or betting of any form or nature whatsoever, the income-tax payable shall be the aggregate of—

(*i*) the amount of income-tax calculated on income by way of winnings from such lottery or crossword puzzle or race including horse race or card game and other game of any sort or from gambling or betting of any form or nature whatsoever at the rate of forty per cent.; and

(*ii*) the amount of income-tax with which the assessee would have been chargeable had his total income been reduced by the amount of income referred to in clause (*i*).

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, "horse race" shall have the same meaning as in section 74A.'.

Insertion of new section 133B.

27. In the Income-tax Act, after section 133A, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Power to collect certain information.

133B. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other provision of this Act, an Income-tax authority may, for the purpose of collecting any information which may be useful for, or relevant to, the purposes of this Act, enter—

(*a*) any building or place within the limits of the area assigned to such authority, or

(*b*) any building or place occupied by any person in respect of whom he exercises jurisdiction.

at which a business or profession is carried on, whether such place be the principal place or not of such business or profession, and

require any proprietor, employee or any other person who may at that time and place be attending in any manner to, or helping in, the carrying on of such business or profession to furnish such information as may be prescribed.

(2) An Income-tax authority may enter any place of business or profession referred to in sub-section (1) only during the hours at which such place is open for the conduct of business or profession.

(3) For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that an Income-tax authority acting under this section shall, on no account, remove or cause to be removed from the building or place wherein he has entered, any books of account or other documents or any cash, stock or other valuable article or thing.

Explanation.—In this section, "Income-tax authority" means an Inspecting Assistant Commissioner, an Assistant Director of Inspection or an Income-tax Officer, and includes an Inspector of income-tax who has been authorised by the Income-tax Officer to exercise the powers conferred under this section in relation to the area in respect of which the Income-tax Officer exercises jurisdiction or part thereof.'.

Amendment of section 155.

28. In section 155 of the Income-tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987,—

(*a*) in sub-section (8), for the words "within a period of one year after the date of the transfer", the words "within a period of two years atfer the date of the transfer" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in sub-section (8A), for the words "within a period of one year after the date of receipt", the words "within a period of two years after the date of receipt" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 193.

29. In section 193 of the Income-tax Act, in the proviso, for clause (*iib*), the following clause shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1986, namely:—

'(*iib*) any interest payable on such debentures, issued by any institution or authority, or any public sector company, or any co-operative society (including a co-operative land mortgage bank or a co-operative land development bank), as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify in this behalf.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this clause, "public sector company" means any corporation established by or under any Central, State or Provincial Act or a Government company as defined in section 617 of the Companies Act, 1956; or'. 1 of 1956.

Amendment of section 194B.

30. In section 194B of the Income-tax Act, for the words "one thousand rupees" the words "five thousand rupees" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1986.

Amendment of section 194BB.

31. In section 194BB of the Income-tax Act, for the words "two thousand five hundred rupees", the words "five thousand rupees" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1986.

Amendment of Section 204.

32. In section 204 of the Income-tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of June, 1986,—

(*a*) after clause (*ii*), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*iia*) in the case of any sum payable to a non-resident Indian, being any sum representing consideration for the transfer by him of any foreign exchange asset, which is not a short-term capital asset, the authorised dealer responsible for remitting such sum to the non-resident Indian or for crediting such sum to his Non-resident (External) Account maintained in accordance with the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 and any rules made thereunder;";

46 of 1973.

(*b*) the following *Explanation* shall be added at the end, namely:—

'*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this section,—

(*a*) "non-resident Indian" and "foreign exchange asset" shall have the meanings assigned to them in Chapter XII-A;

(*b*) "authorised dealer" shall have the meaning assigned to it in clause (*b*) of section 2 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973.'.

46 of 1973

Insertion of new section 269RR.

33. In the Income-tax Act, after section 269R, the following section shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of October, 1986, namely:—

Chapter not to apply where transfer of immovable property made after a certain date.

"269RR. The provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to or in relation to the transfer of any immovable property made after the 30th day of September, 1986.".

Insertion of new Chapter XXC.

34. In the Income-tax Act, after Chapter XX-B, the following Chapter shall be inserted, namely:—

'CHAPTER XXC

PURCHASE BY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES IN CERTAIN CASES OF TRANSFER

Commencement of Chapter.

269U. The provisions of this Chapter shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint, and different dates may be appointed for different areas.

Definitions.

269UA. In this Chapter, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(*a*) "agreement for transfer" means an agreement, whether registered under the Registration Act, 1908 or not, for the transfer of any immovable property;

16 of 1908

(*b*) "apparent consideration",—

(*1*) in relation to any immovable property in respect of which an agreement for transfer is made, being immovable property of the nature referred to in sub-clause (*i*) of clause (*d*), means,—

(*i*) if the immovable property is to be transferred by way of sale, the consideration for such transfer as specified in the agreement for transfer;

(*ii*) if the immovable property is to be transferred by way of exchange,—

(*A*) in a case where the consideration for the transfer consists of a thing or things only, the price that such thing or things would ordinarily fetch on sale in the open market on the date on which the agreement for transfer is made;

(*B*) in a case where the consideration for the transfer consists of a thing or things and a sum of money, the aggregate of the price that such thing or things would ordinarily fetch on sale in the open market on the date on which the agreement for transfer is made, and such sum;

(*iii*) if the immovable property is to be transferred by way of lease,—

(*A*) in a case where the consideration for the transfer consists of premium only, the amount of premium as specified in the agreement for transfer;

(*B*) in a case where the consideration for the transfer consists of rent only, the aggregate of the moneys (if any) payable by way of rent and the amounts for the service or things forming part of or constituting the rent, as specified in the agreement for transfer;

(*C*) in a case where the consideration for the transfer consists of premium and rent, the aggregate of the amount of the premium, the moneys (if any) payable by way of rent and the amounts for the service or things forming part of or constituting the rent, as specified in the agreement for transfer,

and where the whole or any part of the consideration for such transfer is payable on any date or dates falling after the date of such agreement for transfer, the value of the consideration payable after such date shall be deemed to be the discounted value of such consideration, as on the date of such agreement for transfer, determined by adopting such rate of interest as may be prescribed in this behalf;

(*2*) in relation to any immovable property in respect of which an agreement for transfer is made, being immovable

property of the nature referred to in sub-clause (*ii*) of clause (*d*), means,—

(*i*) in a case where the consideration for the transfer consists of a sum of money only, such sum;

(*ii*) in a case where the consideration for the transfer consists of a thing or things only, the price that such thing or things would ordinarily fetch on sale in the open market on the date on which the agreement for transfer is made;

(*iii*) in a case where the consideration for the transfer consists of a thing or things and a sum of money, the aggregate of the price that such thing or things would ordinarily fetch on sale in the open market on the date on which the agreement for transfer is made, and such sum,

and where the whole or any part of the consideration for such transfer is payable on any date or dates falling after the date of such agreement for transfer, the value of the consideration payable after such date shall be deemed to be the discounted value of such consideration, as on the date of such agreement for transfer, determined by adopting such rate of interest as may be prescribed in this behalf;

(*c*) "appropriate authority" means an authority constituted under section 269UB to perform the functions of an appropriate authority under this Chapter;

(*d*) "immovable property" means—

(*i*) any land or any building or part of a building, and includes, where any land or any building or part of a building is to be transferred together with any machinery, plant, furniture, fittings or other things, such machinery, plant, furniture, fittings or other things also.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-clause, "land, building, part of a building, machinery, plant, furniture, fittings and other things" include any rights therein;

(*ii*) any rights in or with respect to any land or any building or a part of a building (whether or not including any machinery, plant, furniture, fittings or other things therein) which has been constructed or which is to be constructed, accruing or arising from any transaction (whether by way of becoming a member of, or acquiring shares in, a co-operative society, company or other association of persons or by way of any agreement or any arrangement of whatever nature), not being a transaction by way of sale, exchange or lease of such land, building or part of a building;

(*e*) "person interested", in relation to any immovable property includes all persons claiming, or entitled to claim, an interest in the consideration payable on account of the vesting of that property in the Central Government under this Chapter;

(*f*) "transfer",—

(*i*) in relation to any immovable property referred to in sub-clause (*i*), of clause (*d*) means transfer of such property by way of sale or exchange or lease for a term of not less than twelve years, and includes allowing the possession of such property to be taken or retained in part performance of a contract of the nature referred to in section 53A of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882. 4 of 1882.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-clause, a lease which provides for the extension of the term thereof by a further term or terms shall be deemed to be a lease for a term of not less than twelve years, if the aggregate of the term for which such lease is to be granted and the further term or terms for which it can be so extended is not less than twelve years;

(*ii*) in relation to any immovable property of the nature referred to in sub-clause (*ii*) of clause (*d*), means the doing of anything (whether by way of admitting as a member of or by way of transfer of shares in a co-operative society or company or other association of persons or by way of any agreement or arrangement or in any other manner whatsoever) which has the effect of transferring or enabling the enjoyment of, such property.

Appropriate authority.

269UB. (*1*) The Central Government may, by order, published in the Official Gazette,—

(*a*) constitute as many appropriate authorities, as it thinks fit, to perform the functions of an appropriate authority under this Chapter; and

(*b*) define the local limits within which the appropriate authorities shall perform their functions under this Chapter.

(*2*) An appropriate authority shall consist of three persons, two of whom shall be members of the Indian Income-tax Service, Group A, holding the post of Commissioner of Income-tax or any equivalent or higher post, and one shall be a member of the Central Engineering Service, Group A. holding the post of Chief Engineer or any equivalent or higher post.

(*3*) In respect of any function to be performed by an appropriate authority under any provision of this Chapter in relation to any immovable property referred to in section 269UC, the appropriate authority referred to therein shall,—

(*a*) in a case where such property is situate within the local limits of the jurisdiction of only one appropriate authority, be such appropriate authority;

(*b*) in a case where such property is situate within the local limits of the jurisdiction of two or more appropriate authorities, be the appropriate authority empowered to perform such functions in relation to such property in accordance with the rules made in this behalf by the Board under section 295.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section, immovable property being rights of the nature referred to in sub-clause (*ii*) of clause (*d*) of section 269UA in, or with respect to, any land or any building or part of a building which has been constructed or which is to be constructed shall be deemed to be situate at the place where the land is situate or, as the case may be, where the building has been constructed or is to be constructed.

4 of 1882.

Restrictions on transfer of immovable property.

269UC. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, or in any other law for the time being in force, no transfer of any immovable property of such value exceeding five lakh rupees as may be prescribed, shall be effected except after an agreement for transfer is entered into between the person who intends transferring the immovable property (hereinafter referred to as the transferor) and the person to whom it is proposed to be transferred (hereinafter referred to as the transferee) in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (*2*) at least three months before the intended date of transfer.

(*2*) The agreement referred to in sub-section (*1*) shall be reduced to writing in the form of a statement by each of the parties to such transfer or by any of the parties to such transfer acting on behalf of himself and on behalf of the other parties.

(*3*) Every statement referred to in sub-section (*2*) shall,—

(*i*) be in the prescribed form;

(*ii*) set forth such particulars as may be prescribed; and

(*iii*) be verified in the prescribed manner,

and shall be furnished to the appropriate authority in such manner and within such time as may be prescribed, by each of the parties to such transaction or by any of the parties to such transaction acting on behalf of himself and on behalf of the other parties.

Order by appropriate authority for purchase by Central Government of immovable property.

269UD. (*1*) The appropriate authority, after the receipt of the statement under sub-section (*3*) of section 269UC in respect of any immovable property, may, notwithstanding anything contained in any other law or any instrument or any agreement for the time being in force and for reasons to be recorded in writing, make an order for the purchase by the Central Government of such immovable property at an amount equal to the amount of apparent consideration:

Provided that no such order shall be made in respect of any immovable property after the expiration of a period of two months from the end of the month in which the statement referred to in section 269UC in respect of such property is received by the appropriate authority:

Provided further that in a case where the statement referred to in section 269UC in respect of the immovable property concerned is given to an appropriate authority, other than the appropriate authority having jurisdiction in accordance with the provisions of section 269UB to make the order referred to in this sub-section in relation to the immovable property concerned, the period of limitation referred to in the preceding proviso shall be reckoned with reference to the date of receipt of the statement by the appropriate authority having jurisdiction to make the order under this sub-section.

(2) The appropriate authority shall cause a copy of its order under sub-section (1) in respect of any immovable property to be served on the transferor, the person in occupation of the immovable property if the transferor is not in occupation thereof, the transferee, and on every other person whom the appropriate authority knows to be interested in the property.

Vesting of property in Central Government.

269UE. (1) Where an order under sub-section (1) of section 269UD is made by the appropriate authority in respect of an immovable property referred to in sub-clause (i) of clause (d) of section 269UA, such property shall, on the date of such order, vest in the Central Government free from all encumbrances.

(2) The transferor or any other person who may be in possession of the immovable property in respect of which an order under sub-section (1) of section 269UD is made, shall surrender or deliver possession thereof to the appropriate authority or any other person duly authorised by the appropriate authority in this behalf within fifteen days of the service of such order on him.

(3) If any person refuses or fails to comply with the provisions of sub-section (2), the appropriate authority or other person duly authorised by it under that sub-section may take possession of the immovable property and may, for that purpose, use such force as may be necessary.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (2), the appropriate authority may, for the purpose of taking possession of any property referred to in sub-section (1), requisition the services of any police officer to assist him and it shall be the duty of such officer to comply with such requisition.

(5) For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that nothing in this section shall operate to discharge the transferor or any other person (not being the Central Government) from liability in respect of any encumbrances on the property and, notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, such liability may be enforced against the transferor or such other person.

(6) Where an order under sub-section (1) of section 269UD is made in respect of an immovable property, being rights of the nature referred to in sub-clause (ii) of clause (d) of section 269UA, such order shall have the effect of—

(a) vesting such right in the Central Government; and

(b) placing the Central Government in the same position in relation to such rights as the person in whom such a right would have continued to vest if such order had not been made.

(7) Where any rights in respect of any immovable property, being rights in, or with respect to, any land or any building or part of a building which has been constructed or which is to be constructed, have been vested in the Central Government under sub-section (6), the provisions of sub-sections (1), (2), (3) and (4) shall, so far as may be, have effect as if the references to immovable property therein were references to such land or building or part thereof, as the case may be.

Consideration for purchase of immovable property by Central Government.

269UF. (*1*) Where an order for the purchase of any immovable property by the Central Government is made under sub-section (*1*) of section 269UD, the Central Government shall pay, by way of consideration for such purchase, an amount equal to the amount of the apparent consideration.

(*2*) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (*1*), where, after the agreement for the transfer of the immovable property referred to in that sub-section has been made but before the property vests in the Central Government under section 269UE, the property has been damaged (otherwise than as a result of normal wear and tear), the amount of the consideration payable under that sub-section shall be reduced by such sum as the appropriate authority, for reasons to be recorded in writing, may by order determine.

Payment of deposit of consideration.

269UG. (*1*) The amount of consideration payable in accordance with the provisions of section 269UF shall be tendered to the person or persons entitled thereto, within a period of one month from the end of the month in which the immovable property concerned becomes vested in the Central Government under sub-section (*1*), or, as the case may be, sub-section (*6*), of section 269UE:

Provided that if any liability for any tax or any other sum remaining payable under this Act, the Wealth-tax Act, 1957, the Gift-tax Act, 1958, the Estate Duty Act, 1953 or the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, 1964 by any person entitled to the consideration payable under section 269UF, the appropriate authority may, in lieu of the payment of the amount of consideration, set off the amount of consideration or any part thereof against such liability or sum, after giving an intimation in this behalf to the person entitled to the consideration.

27 of 1957.
18 of 1958.
34 of 1953.
7 of 1964.

(*2*) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (*1*), if any dispute arises as to the apportionment of the amount of consideration amongst persons claiming to be entitled thereto, the Central Government shall deposit with the appropriate authority the amount of consideration required to be tendered under sub-section (*1*) within the period specified therein.

(*3*) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (*1*), if the person entitled to the amount of consideration does not consent to receive it, or if there is any dispute as to the title to receive the amount of consideration, the Central Government shall deposit with the appropriate authority the amount of consideration required to be tendered under sub-section (*1*) within the period specified therein:

Provided that nothing herein contained shall affect the liability of any person who may receive the whole or any part of the amount of consideration for any immovable property vested in the Central Government under this Chapter to pay the same to the person lawfully entitled thereto.

(*4*) Where any amount of consideration has been deposited with the appropriate authority under this section, the appropriate authority may, either of its own motion or on an application made by or on behalf of any person interested or claiming to be interested in such amount, order the same to be invested in such Government or other

securities as it may think proper, and may direct the interest or other proceeds of any such investment to be accumulated and paid in such manner as will, in its opinion, give the parties interested therein the same benefits therefrom as they might have had from the immovable property in respect whereof such amount has been deposited or as near thereto as may be.

Re-vesting of property in the transferor on failure of payment or deposit of consideration.

269UH. (*1*) If the Central Government fails to tender under sub-section (*1*) of section 269UG or deposit under sub-section (*2*) or sub-section (*3*) of the said section, the whole or any part of the amount of consideration required to be tendered or deposited thereunder within the period specified therein in respect of any immovable property which has vested in the Central Government under sub-section (*1*) or, as the case may be, sub-section (*6*) of section 269UE, the order to purchase the immovable property by the Central Government made under sub-section (*1*) of section 269UD shall stand abrogated and the immovable property shall stand re-vested in the transferor after the expiry of the aforesaid period:

Provided that where any dispute referred to in sub-section (*2*) or sub-section (*3*) of section 269UG is pending in any court for decision, the time taken by the court to pass a final order under the said sub-sections shall be excluded in computing the said period.

(*2*) Where an order made under sub-section (*1*) of section 269UD is abrogated and the immovable property re-vested in the transferor under sub-section (*1*), the appropriate authority shall make, as soon as may be, a declaration in writing to this effect and shall—

(*a*) deliver a copy of the declaration to the persons mentioned in sub-section (*2*) of section 269UD; and

(*b*) deliver or cause to be delivered possession of the immovable property back to the transferor or, as the case may be, to such other person as was in possession of the property at the time of its vesting in the Central Government under section 269UE.

Powers of the appropriate authority.

269UI. The appropriate authority shall have, for the purposes of this Chapter, all the powers that a Commissioner of Income-tax has for the purposes of this Act under section 131.

Rectification of mistakes.

269UJ. With a view to rectifying any mistake apparent from the record, the appropriate authority may amend any order made by it under this Chapter, either on its own motion or on the mistake being brought to its notice by any person affected by the order:

Provided that if any such amendment is likely to affect any person prejudicially, it shall not be made without giving to such person a reasonable opportunity of being heard:

Provided further that no amendment shall be made under this section after the expiry of six months from the end of the month in which the order sought to be amended was made.

Restrictions on revocation or alteration of certain agreements for the transfer of immovable property or on transfer of certain immovable property.

269UK. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, no person shall revoke or alter an agreement for the transfer of an immovable property or transfer such property in respect of which a statement has been furnished under section 269UC unless,—

(*a*) the appropriate authority has not made an order for the purchase of the immovable property by the Central Government under section 269UD or the period specified for the making of such order has expired; or

(*b*) in a case where an order for the purchase of the immovable property by the Central Government has been made under sub-section (*1*) of section 269UD, the order stands abrogated under sub-section (*1*) of section 269UH.

(*2*) Any transfer of any immovable property made in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (*1*) shall be void.

Restrictions on registration, etc. of documents in respect of transfer of immovable property.

16 of 1908.

269UL. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, no registering officer appointed under the Registration Act, 1908, shall register any document which purports to transfer immovable property exceeding the value prescribed under section 269UC unless a certificate from the appropriate authority that it has no objection to the transfer of such property for an amount equal to the apparent consideration therefor as stated in the agreement for transfer of the immovable property in respect of which it has received a statement under sub-section (*3*) of section 269UC, is furnished, along with such document.

(*2*) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, no person shall do anything or omit to do anything which will have the effect of transfer of any immovable property unless the appropriate authority certifies that it has no objection to the transfer of such property for an amount equal to the apparent consideration therefor as stated in the agreement for transfer of the immovable property in respect of which it has received a statement under sub-section (*3*) of section 269UC.

(*3*) In a case where the appropriate authority does not make an order under sub-section (*1*) of section 269UD for the purchase by the Central Government of an immovable property, or where the order made under sub-section (*1*) of section 269UD stands abrogated under sub-section (*1*) of section 269UH, the appropriate authority shall issue a certificate of no objection referred to in sub-section (*1*) or, as the case may be, sub-section (2) and deliver copies thereof to the transferor and the transferee.

Immunity to transferor against claims of transferee for transfer.

269UM. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law or in any instrument or any agreement for the time being in force, when an order for the purchase of any immovable property by the Central Government is made under this Chapter, no claim by the transferee shall lie against the transferor by reason of such transfer being not in accordance with the agreement for the transfer of the immovable property entered into between the transferor and the transferee:

Provided that nothing contained in this section shall apply if the order for the purchase of the immovable property by the Central Government is abrogated under sub-section (*1*) of section 269UH.

Order of appropriate authority to be final and conclusive.

269UN. Save as otherwise provided in this Chapter, any order made under sub-section (*1*) of section 269UD or any order made under sub-section (*2*) of section 269UF shall be final and conclusive and shall not be called in question in any proceeding under this Act or under any other law for the time being in force.

Chapter not to apply to certain transfers.

269UO. The provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to or in relation to any immovable property where the agreement for transfer of such property is made by a person to his relative on account of natural love and affection, if a recital to that effect is made in the agreement for transfer.".

Insertion of new section 272AA.

35. In the Income-tax Act, after section 272A, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Penalty for failure to comply with the provisions of section 133B.

"272AA. (*1*) If a person, without reasonable cause, fails to comply with the provisions of section 133B, he shall, on an order passed by the Inspecting Assistant Commissioner, Assistant Director of Inspection or the Income-tax Officer, as the case may be, pay, by way of penalty, a sum which may extend to one thousand rupees.

(*2*) No order under sub-section (*1*) shall be passed unless the person on whom the penalty is proposed to be imposed is given an opportunity of being heard in the matter.".

Insertion of new section 276AB.

36. In the Income-tax Act, after section 276A, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Failure to comply with the provisions of sections 269UC, 269UE and 269UL.

"276AB. Whoever, without reasonable cause or excuse, fails to comply with the provisions of section 269UC or fails to surrender or deliver possession of the property under sub-section (*2*) of section 269UE or contravenes the provisions of sub-section (*2*) of section 269UL shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years and shall also be liable to fine:

Provided that in the absence of special and adequate reasons to the contrary to be recorded in the judgment of the court, such imprisonment shall not be for less than six months.".

Omission of section 276AA.

37. Section 276AA of the Income-tax Act shall be omitted with effect from the 1st day of October, 1986.

Omission of Twelfth Schedule.

38. The Twelfth Schedule to the Income-tax Act shall be omitted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987.

Consequential amendment.

39. The following amendments (being amendments of a consequential nature) shall be made in the Income-tax Act with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987, namely:—

"(*a*) in section 80A, in sub-section (*3*),—

(*i*) the words, figures and letter "or section 80K" shall be omitted;

(*ii*) the words, figures and letter "or section 80S" shall be omitted;

(*iii*) the words, figures and letters "or section 80TT" shall be omitted;

(*b*) section 80VVA, in sub-section (*2*),—

(*i*) clause (*xiiia*) shall be renumbered as clause (*xiiib*), and before clause (*xiiib*) as so renumbered, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*xiiia*) section 32AB;";

(*ii*) clause (*xxiv*) shall be omitted;

(*c*) in section 197,—

(*i*) in sub-section (*1*), in clause (*a*), the figures and letters ", 194B, 194BB" shall be omitted;

(*ii*) sub-section (*3*) shall be omitted.

(*d*) in the Eleventh Schedule, after the words, figures and letter "*See* section 32A,", the word, figures and letters "section 32AB," shall be inserted.

Wealth-tax

40. In section 5 of the Wealth-tax Act, 1957,— Amendment of Act 27 of 1957.

(*a*) in sub-section (*1*),—

(*i*) after clause (*xvid*), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

'(*xvie*) in the case of an individual or a Hindu undivided family, such debentures issued by a public sector company, as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify in this behalf.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this clause, "public sector company" means any corporation established by or under any Central, State or Provincial Act or a Government company as defined in section 617 of the Companies Act, 1956;'; 1 of 1956.

(*ii*) in clause (*xxxiii*),—

(*A*) in the opening paragraph, after the words "out of such moneys", the words "within one year immediately preceding the date of his return and at any time thereafter" shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987;

(*B*) the *Explanation* shall be numbered as *Explanation 1* and after *Explanation 1* as so numbered, the following *Explanation* shall be inserted and shall be deemed to have been inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1977, namely:—

"*Explanation 2.*—For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that moneys standing to the credit of such person in a Non-resident (External) Account in any bank in India in accordance with the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 and any rules made there- 46 of 1973.

under, on the date of his return to India, shall be deemed to be moneys brought by him into India on that date.";

(*b*) in sub-section (*3*),—

(*i*) after the brackets, figures and letter "(*xvid*),", the brackets, figures and letter "(*xvie*)," shall be inserted;

(*ii*) for clause (*aa*), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(*aa*) in the case of Capital Investment Bonds referred to in clause (*xvid*), or debentures referred to in clause (*xvie*), of sub-section (*1*), from the date on which the Bonds or debentures, as the case may be, were subscribed to by the assessee, or for a period of at least six months ending with the relevant valuation date, whichever is shorter; and".

Gift-tax

Amendment of section 3.

41. In the Gift-tax Act, 1958 (hereinafter referred to as the Gift-tax Act), with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987, section 3 shall be renumbered as sub-section (*1*) thereof, and— 18 of 1958.

(*a*) in sub-section (*1*) as so renumbered, after the words, figures and letters "the 1st day of April, 1958,", the words, figures and letters "but before the 1st day of April, 1987," shall be inserted;

(*b*) after sub-section (*1*) as so renumbered, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*2*) Subject to the other provisions contained in this Act, there shall be charged for every assessment year commencing on and from the 1st day of April, 1987, gift-tax in respect of the gifts, if any, made by a person during the previous year, at the rate of thirty per cent. on the value of all taxable gifts.".

Amendment of section 5.

42. In section 5 of the Gift-tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987,—

(*a*) in sub-section (*1*), clauses (*iiia*), (*vi*), (*viii*), (*ix*), (*xiv*) and (*xvi*) shall be omitted;

(*b*) in sub-section (*1A*), the words, brackets and figures "or clause (*vi*)" shall be omitted;

(*c*) in sub-section (*2*), for the words "five thousand", the words "twenty thousand" shall be substituted;

(*d*) sub-section (*3*) shall be omitted.

Omission of section 6A.

43. Section 6A of the Gift-tax Act shall be omitted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987.

Amendment of section 18.

44. In section 18 of the Gift-tax Act, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987,—

(*a*) in the opening portion, for the words, figure and letter "or, in a case where the provisions of section 6A are applicable to a gift, in the manner specified in that section", the words, brackets and figures

"or at the rate specified in sub-section (2) of section 3" shall be substituted;

(b) in the *Explanation*, for the words, figure and letter "in the manner specified in section 6A", at both the places where they occur, the words, brackets and figures "at the rate specified in sub-section (2) of section 3" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 19A.

45. In section 19A of the Gift-tax Act, in sub-section (2), after the words "or rates specified in the Schedule", the words, brackets and figures "or, as the case may be, at the rate specified in sub-section (2) of section 3" shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987.

Amendment of the Schedule.

46. In the Gift-tax Act, in the Schedule, for the brackets, words and figure "(*See* section 3)", the brackets, words and figures "[*See* section 3(*1*)]" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1987.

Surtax

Amendment of Act 7 of 1964.

47. In the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, 1964, in section 4, after the words and figures "the first day of April, 1964", the words and figures "but before the first day of April, 1988" shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1988.

CHAPTER IV

INDIRECT TAXES

Customs

Amendment of Act 51 of 1975.

48. The Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (hereinafter referred to as the Customs Tariff Act), shall be amended in the manner specified in the Second Schedule.

Auxiliary duties of Customs.

49. (*1*) In the case of goods mentioned in the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, or in that Schedule, as amended from time to time, there shall be levied and collected as an auxiliary duty of customs an amount equal to fifty per cent. of the value of the goods as determined in accordance with the provisions of section 14 of the Customs Act, 1962 (hereinafter referred to as the Customs Act).

52 of 196

(2) Sub-section (*1*) shall cease to have effect after the 31st day of March, 1987, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such cesser; and section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897, shall apply upon such cesser as if the said sub-section had then been repealed by a Central Act.

10 of 1897.

(3) The auxiliary duties of customs referred to in sub-section (*1*) shall be in addition to any duties of customs chargeable on such goods under the Customs Act, or any other law for the time being in force.

(4) The provisions of the Customs Act and the rules and regulations made thereunder, including those relating to refunds and exemptions from duties, shall, as far as may be, apply in relation to the levy and collection of the auxiliary duties of customs leviable under this section in respect of any goods as they apply in relation to the levy and collection of the duties of customs on such goods under that Act or those rules and regulations, as the case may be.

Amendment of Act 52 of 1962.

50. In section 16 of the Customs Act, for sub-section (*1*), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

"(*1*) The rate of duty and tariff valuation, if any, applicable to any export goods, shall be the rate and valuation in force,—

(*a*) in the case of goods entered for export under section 50, on the date on which the proper officer makes an order permitting clearance and loading of the goods for exportation under section 51;

(*b*) in the case of any other goods, on the date of payment of duty.".

Excise

Amendment of Act 1 of 1944.

51. In section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (hereinafter referred to as the Central Excises Act), in sub-section (*2*), after clause (*xvi*), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*xvia*) provide for the credit of duty paid or deemed to have been paid on the goods used in, or in relation to, the manufacture of excisable goods;".

Amendment of Act 5 of 1986.

52. The Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985 (hereinafter referred to as the Central Excise Tariff Act), shall be amended in the manner specified in the Third Schedule.

Special duties of Excise.

53. (*1*) In the case of goods chargeable with a duty of excise under the Central Excises Act, as amended from time to time, read with any notification for the time being in force issued by the Central Government in relation to the duty so chargeable (not being a notification providing for any exemption for giving credit with respect to, or reduction of duty of excise under the said Act on such goods equal to, any duty of excise under the said Act, or the additional duty under section 3 of the Customs Tariff Act, already paid on the raw material or component parts used in the production or manufacture of such goods), there shall be levied and collected a special duty of excise equal to ten per cent. of the amount so chargeable on such goods.

(*2*) Sub-section (*1*) shall cease to have effect after the 31st day of March, 1987, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such cesser; and section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897, shall apply upon such cesser as if the said sub-section had then been repealed by a Central Act. 10 of 1897.

(*3*) The special duties of excise referred to in sub-section (*1*) shall be in addition to any duties of excise chargeable on such goods under the Central Excises Act, or any other law for the time being in force.

(*4*) The provisions of the Central Excises Act and the rules made thereunder, including those relating to refunds and exemptions from duties, shall, as far as may be, apply in relation to the levy and collection of the special duties of excise leviable under this section in respect of any goods as they apply in relation to the levy and collection of the duties of excise on such goods under that Act or those rules, as the case may be.

Amendment of Act 12 of 1953.

54. In the Khadi and other Handloom Industries Development (Additional Excise Duty on Cloth) Act, 1953,—

(*i*) in section 2, for clause (*b*), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

'(*b*) "cloth" means textile fabrics falling under heading Nos. 50.03, 51.06, 51.07, 51.08, 52.05, 52.06, 52.07, 52.08, 52.09, 52.10, 52.11, 52.12, 54.08, 54.09, 54.10, 54.11, 54.12, 55.07, 55.08, 55.09, 55.10, 55.11, 55.12, 58.02, 58.04 and 60.01 of the Schedule to the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985;';

5 of 1986.

(*ii*) in section 3, in sub-section (*1*), for the figures and words "1.9 naye paise per square metre", the figures and words "2.5 paise per square metre" shall be substituted.

Amendment of Act 58 of 1957.

55. The Additional Duties of Excise (Goods of Special Importance) Act, 1957 (hereinafter referred to as the Additional Duties of Excise Act), shall be amended in the manner specified in the Fourth Schedule.

Amendment of Act 40 of 1978.

56. The Additional Duties of Excise (Textiles and Textile Articles) Act, 1978, shall be amended in the manner specified in the Fifth Schedule.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

(*See* section 2)

PART I

INCOME-TAX SURCHARGE ON INCOME-TAX

Paragraph A

Sub-Paragraph I

In the case of every individual or Hindu undivided family or unregistered firm or other association of persons or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, or every artificial judicial person referred to in sub-clause (*vii*) of clause (*31*) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, not being a case to which Sub-Paragraph II of this Paragraph or any other Paragraph of this Part applies,—

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 18,000	*Nil*;
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 18,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000	25 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 18,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000	Rs. 1,750 *plus* 30 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000;
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 9,250 *plus* 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000;
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 29,250 *plus* 50 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000.

Sub-Paragraph II

In the case of every Hindu undivided family which at any time during the previous year has at least one member whose total income of the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1986 exceeds Rs. 18,000,—

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 12,000	*Nil*;
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 12,000 but does not exceed Rs. 20,000	25 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 12,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000 but does not exceed Rs. 40,000	Rs. 2,000 *plus* 30 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000;
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 40,000 but does not exceed Rs. 60,000	Rs. 8,000 *plus* 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 40,000;
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 60,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 16,000 *plus* 50 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 60,000;
(6) where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 36,000 *plus* 55 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000

Paragraph B

In the case of every co-operative society,—

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 10,000	15 per cent. of the total income;
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 20,000	Rs. 1,500 *plus* 25 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000	Rs. 4,000 *plus* 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000.

Paragraph C

Sub-Paragraph I

In the case of every registered firm, not being a case to which Sub-Paragraph II of this Paragraph applies,—

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 10,000	*Nil*;
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000	5 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000	Rs. 750 *plus* 7 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000;
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 2,500 *plus* 15 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000;
(5) where the total income exceeds 1,00,000	Rs. 10,000 *plus* 24 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000.

Sub-Paragraph II

In the case of every registered firm whose total income includes income derived from a profession carried on by it and the income so included is not less than fifty-one per cent. of such total income,—

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 10,000	*Nil*;
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000	4 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000	Rs. 600 *plus* 7 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000;
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 2,350 *plus* 13 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000;
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 8,850 *plus* 22 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this Paragraph, "registered firm" includes an unregistered firm assessed as a registered firm under clause (*b*) of section 183 of the Income-tax Act.

Paragraph D

In the case of every local authority,—

Rate of income-tax

On the whole of the total income	50 per cent.

Paragraph E

In the case of a company,—

Rates of income-tax

I. In the case of a domestic company,—

(1) where the company is a company in which the public are substantially interested	50 per cent. of the total income;
(2) where the company is not a company in which the public are substantially interested—	
(*i*) in the case of a trading company or an investment company	60 per cent. of the total income ;
(*ii*) in any other case	55 per cent. of the total income.

II. In the case of a company other than a domestic company,—

(*i*) on so much of the total income as consists of—	
(*a*) royalties received from Government or an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Government or the Indian concern after the 31st day of March, 1961 but before the 1st day of April, 1976, or	
(*b*) fees for rendering technical services received from Government or an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Government or the Indian concern after the 29th day of February, 1964 but before the 1st day of April, 1976,	
and where such agreement has, in either case, been approved by the Central Government	50 per cent.;
(*ii*) on the balance, if any, of the total income	65 per cent.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge calculated at the rate of five per cent. of such income-tax.

PART II

RATES FOR DEDUCTION OF TAX AT SOURCE IN CERTAIN CASES

In every case in which under the provisions of sections 193, 194, 194A, 194B, 194BB, 194D and 195 of the Income-tax Act, tax is to be deducted at the rates in force, deduction shall be made from the income subject to deduction at the following rates:—

	Rate of income-tax
1. In the case of a person other than a company—	
(*a*) where the person is resident in India—	
(*i*) on income by way of interest other than "Interest on securities"	10 per cent.;

	Rate of income-tax
(*ii*) on income by way of winnings from lotteries and crossword puzzles	40 per cent.;
(*iii*) on income by way of winnings from horse races	40 per cent.;
(*iv*) on income by way of insurance commission	10 per cent.;
(*v*) on income by way of interest payable on	10 per cent.;
(*A*) any security, other than a tax-free security, of the Central or a State Government;	
(*B*) any debentures or other securities for money issued by or on behalf of any local authority or a corporation established by a Central, State or Provincial Act;	
(*C*) any debentures issued by a company where such debentures are listed on a recognised stock exchange in India in accordance with the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, and any rules made thereunder	
(*vi*) on any other income (excluding interest payable on a tax-free security)	20 per cent.;
(*b*) where the person is not resident in India—	
(*i*) in the case of a non-resident Indian—	
(*A*) on investment income and long-term capital gains	20 per cent.;
(*B*) on income by way of interest payable on a tax-free security	15 per cent.;
(*C*) on the whole of the other income	income-tax at 30 per cent. of the amount of the income, or income-tax in respect of the income at the rates prescribed in Sub-Paragraph I of Paragraph A of Part III of this Schedule, if such income had been the total income, whichever is higher;
(*ii*) in the case of any other person—	
(*A*) on the whole of the income (excluding interest payable on a tax-free security)	income-tax at 30 per cent. of the amount of the income, or income-tax in respect of the income at the rates prescribed in Sub-Paragraph I of Paragraph A of Part III of this Schedule, if such income had been the total income, whichever is higher;
(*B*) on income by way of interest payable on a tax-free security	15 per cent.;
2. In the case of a company—	
(*a*) where the company is a domestic company—	
(*i*) on income by way of interest other than "Interest on securities"	20 per cent.;
(*ii*) on any other income (excluding interest payable on a tax-free security)	21.5 per cent.;

	Rate of income-tax
(*b*) where the company is not a domestic company–	
(*i*) on income by way of dividends payable by any domestic company	25 per cent.;
(*ii*) on income by way of interest payable by Government or an Indian concern on moneys borrowed or debt incurred by Government or the Indian concern in foreign currency	25 per cent.;
(*iii*) on income by way of royalty payable by Government or an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Government or the Indian concern after the 31st day of March, 1976, where such royalty is in consideration for the transfer of all or any rights (including the granting of a licence) in respect of copyright in any book on a subject referred to in the proviso to sub-section (*1A*) of section 115A of the Income-tax Act, to the Indian concern	30 per cent.
(*iv*) on income by way of royalty [not being royalty of the nature referred to in sub-item (*b*) (*iii*)] payable by Government or an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Government o the Indian concern and which has been approved by the Central Government,—	
(*A*) where the agreement is made after the 31st day of March, 1961 but before the 1st day of April, 1976	50 per cent.;
(*B*) where the agreement is made after the 31st day of March, 1976	30 per cent.;
(*v*) on income by way of fees for technical services payable by Government or an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Government or the Indian concern and which has been approved by the Central Government—	
(*A*) where the agreement is made after the 29th day of February, 1964 but before the 1st day of April, 1976	50 per cent.;
(*B*) where the agreement is made after the 31st day of March, 1976	30 per cent.;
(*vi*) on income by way of interest payoble on a tax-free security	44 per cent.;
(*vii*) on any other income	65 per cent.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this Part, "investment income", "long-term capital gains" and "non-resident Indian" shall have the meanings assigned to them in Chapter XII-A of the Income-tax Act.

PART III

RATES FOR CALCULATING OR CHARGING INCOME TAX IN CERTAIN CASES DEDUCTING INCOME-TAX FROM INCOME CHARGEABLE UNDER THE HEAD "SALARIES" OR ANY PAYMENT REFERRED TO IN SUB-SECTION (9) OF SECTION 80E AND COMPUTING "ADVANCE TAX"

In cases in which income-tax has to be calculated under the first proviso to sub-section (5) of section 132 of the Income-tax Act or

charged under sub-section (4) of section 172 or sub-section (2) of section 174 or section 175 or sub-section (2) of section 176 of the said Act or deducted under section 192 of the said Act from income chargeable under the head "Salaries" or deducted under sub-section (9) of section 80E of the said Act from any payment referred to in the said sub-section (9) or in which the "advance tax" payable under Chapter XVII-C of the said Act has to be computed, at the rate or rates in force, such income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" [not being "advance tax" in respect of any income chargeable to tax under Chapter XII or Chapter XII-A or sub-section (1A) of section 161 or section 164 or section 164A or section 167A of the Income-tax Act at the rates as specified in that Chapter or section], shall be so calculated, charged, deducted or computed at the following rate or rates:—

Paragraph A

Sub-Paragraph I

In the case of every individual or Hindu undivided family or unregistered firm or other association of persons or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, or every artificial juridical person referred to in sub-clause (*vii*) of clause (31) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, not being a case to which Sub-Paragraph II of this Paragraph or any other Paragraph of this Part applies,—

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 18,000	*Nil*;
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs.18,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000	25 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 18,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000	Rs. 1,750 *plus* 30 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000;
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 9,250 *plus* 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000;
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 29,250 *plus* 50 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000.

Sub-Paragraph II

In the case of every Hindu undivided family which at any time during the previous year has at least one member whose total income of the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1987 exceeds Rs. 18,000,—

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 1200	*Nil*;
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 12,000 but does not exceed Rs. 20,000	25 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 12,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000 but does not exceed Rs. 40,000	Rs. 2,000 *plus* 30 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000;
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 40,000 but does not exceed Rs. 60,000	Rs. 8,000 *plus* 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 40,000;
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 60,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 16,000 *plus* 50 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 60,000;
6) where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 36,000 *plus* 55 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000

Paragraph B

In the case of every co-operative society,—

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 10,000	15 per cent. of the total income;
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 20,000	Rs. 1,500 *plus* 25 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 ;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000	Rs. 4,000 *plus* 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceed Rs. 20,000.

Paragraph C

Sub-Paragraph I

In the case of every registered firm, not being a case to which Sub-Paragraph II of this Paragraph applies,—

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 10,000	*Nil* ;
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000	5 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000	Rs. 750 *plus* 7 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 ;
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 2,500 *plus* 15 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 ;
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 10,000 *plus* 24 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000.

Sub-Paragraph II

In the case of every registered firm whose total income includes income derived from a profession carried on by it and the income so included is not less than fifty-one per cent. of such total income,—

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 10,000	*Nil* ;
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000	4 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000	Rs. 600 *plus* 7 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceedet Rs. 25,000 ;
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 2,350 *plus* 13 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 ;
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 8,850 *plus* 22 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000.

Explanation.—**For the purposes of this Paragraph, "registered firm" includes an unregistered firm assessed as a registered firm under clause (b) of section 183 of the Income-tax Act.**

Paragraph D

In the case of every local authority,—

	Rate of income-tax
On the whole of the total income	50 per cent.

Paragraph E

In the case of a company,—

Rates of income-tax

I. In the case of a domestic company,—	
(1) where the company is a company in which the public are substantially interested	50 per cent. of the total income ;
(2) where the company is not a company in which the public are substantially interested—	
(*i*) in the case of a trading company or an investment company	60 per cent. of the total income ;
(*ii*) in any other case	55 per cent. of the total income.
II. In the case of a company other than a domestic company,—	
(*i*) on so much of the total income as consists of—	
(*a*) royalties received from Government or an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Government or the Indian concern after the 31st day of March, 1961 but before the 1st day of April, 1976, or	
(*b*) fees for rendering technical services received from Government or an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Government or the Indian concern after the 29th day of February, 1964 but before the 1st day of April, 1976,	
and where such agreement has, in either case, been approved by the Central Government	50 per cent ;
(*ii*) on the balance, if any, of the total income	65 per cent.

PART IV

[*See* section 2(7) (*e*)]

RULES FOR COMPUTATION OF NET AGRICULTURAL INCOME

Rule 1.—Agricultural income of the nature referred to in sub-clause (*a*) of clause (*1*) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act shall be computed as if it were income chargeable to income-tax under that Act under the head "Income from other sources" and the provisions of sections 57 to 59 of that Act shall, so far as may be, apply accordingly:

Provided that sub-section (2) of section 58 shall apply subject to the modification that the reference to section 40A therein shall be construed as not including a reference to sub-sections (3) and (4) of section 40A.

Rule 2.—Agricultural income of the nature referred to in sub-clause (*b*) or sub-clause (c) of clause (*1*) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act [other than income derived from any building required as adwelling house by the receiver of the rent or revenue or the cultivator or the receiver of rent-in-kind referred to in the said sub-clause (c)] shall be computed as if it were income chargeable to income-tax under that

Act under the head "Profits and gains of business or profession" and the provisions of sections 30, 31, 32, 34, 36, 37, 38, 40, 40A [other than sub-sections (3) and (4) thereof], 41, 43 and 43A of the Income-tax Act shall, so far as may be, apply accordingly.

Rule 3.—Agricultural income of the nature referred to in sub-clause (c) of clause (1) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, being income derived from any building required as a dwelling-house by the receiver of the rent or revenue or the cultivator or the receiver of rent-in-kind referred to in the said sub-clause (c) shall be computed as if it were income chargeable to income-tax under that Act under the head "Income from house property" and the provisions of sections 23 to 27 of that Act shall, so far as may be, apply accordingly:

Provided that sub-section (2) of the said section 23 shall apply subject to the modifications that the references to "total income" therein shall be construed as references to net agricultural income and that the words, figures and letter "and before making any deduction under Chapter VI-A" shall be omitted.

Rule 4.—Notwithstanding anything contained in any other provisions of these rules, in a case where the assessee derives income from sale of tea grown and manufactured by him in India, such income shall be computed in accordance with rule 8 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962, and sixty per cent. of such income shall be regarded as the agricultural income of the assessee.

Rule 5.—Where the assessee is a partner of a registered firm or an unregistered firm assessed as a registered firm under clause (b) of section 183 of the Income-tax Act, which in the previous year has any agricultural income, or is a partner of an unregistered firm which has not been assessed as a registered firm under clause (b) of the said section 183 and which in the previous year has either no income chargeable to tax under the Income-tax Act or has total income not exceeding the maximum amount not chargeable to tax in the case of an unregistered firm but has any agricultural income, then, the agricultural income or loss of the firm shall be computed in accordance with these rules and his share in the agricultural income or loss of the firm shall be computed in the manner laid down in sub-section (1), sub-section (2) and sub-section (3) of section 67 of the Income-tax Act and the share so computed shall be regarded as the agricultural income or loss of the assessee.

Rule 6.—Where the assessee is a member of an association of persons or a body of individuals (other than a Hindu undivided family, a company or a firm) which in the previous year has either no income chargeable to tax under the Income-tax Act or has total income not exceeding the maximum amount not chargeable to tax in the case of an association of persons or a body of individuals (other than a Hindu undivided family, a company or a firm) but has any agricultural income, then, the agricultural income or loss of the association or body shall be computed in accordance with these rules and the share of the assessee in the agricultural income or loss so computed shall be regarded as the agricultural income or loss of the assessee.

Rule 7.—Where the result of the computation for the previous year in respect of any source of agricultural income is a loss, such loss shall be set off against the income of the assessee, if any, for that previous year from any other source of agricultural income:

Provided that where the assessee is a partner of an unregistered firm which has not been assessed as a registered firm under clause (*b*) of section 183 of the Income-tax Act or is a member of an association of persons or a body of individuals and the share of the assessee in the agricultural income of the firm, association or body, as the case may be, is a loss, such loss shall not be set off against any income of the assessee from any other source of agricultural income.

Rule 8.— Any sum payable by the assessee on account of any tax levied by the State Government on the agricultural income shall be deducted in computing the agricultural income.

Rule 9.—(*1*) Where the assessee has, in the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1986, any agricultural income and the net result of the computation of the agricultural income of the assessee for any one or more of the previous years relevant to the assessment years commencing on the 1st day of April, 1978 or the 1st day of April, 1979 or the 1st day of April, 1980 or the 1st day of April, 1981 or the 1st day of April, 1982 or the 1st day of April, 1983 or the 1st day of April, 1984 or the 1st day of April, 1985, is a loss, then, for the purposes of sub-section (*2*) of section 2 of this Act,—

(*i*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1978, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979 or the 1st day of April, 1980 or the 1st day of April, 1981 or the 1st day of April, 1982 or the 1st day of April, 1983 or the 1st day of April, 1984 or the 1st day of April, 1985,

(*ii*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1980 or the 1st day of April, 1981 or the 1st day of April, 1982 or the 1st day of April, 1983 or the 1st day of April, 1984 or the 1st day of April, 1985,

(*iii*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1980, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1981, or the 1st day of April, 1982 or the 1st day of April, 1983 or the 1st day of April, 1984 or the 1st day of April, 1985,

(*iv*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1981, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year com-

mencing on the 1st day of April, 1982 or the 1st day of April, 1983 or the 1st day of April, 1984 or the 1st day of April, 1985,

(*v*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1982, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1983 or the 1st day of April, 1984 or the 1st day of April, 1985,

(*vi*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1983, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1984 or the 1st day of April, 1985,

(*vii*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1984, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1985, and

(*viii*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1985,

shall be set off against the agricultural income of the assessee for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1986.

(2) Where the assessee has, in the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1987 or, if by virtue of any provision of the Income-tax Act, income-tax is to be charged in respect of the income of a period other than that previous year, in such other period, any agricultural income and the net result of the computation of the agricultural income of the assessee for any one or more of the previous years relevant to the assessment years commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979 or the 1st day of April, 1980 or the 1st day of April, 1981 or the 1st day of April, 1982 or the 1st day of April, 1983 or the 1st day of April, 1984 or the 1st day of April, 1985 or the 1st day of April, 1986, is a loss, then, for the purposes of sub-section (6) of section 2 of this Act,—

(*i*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1980 or the 1st day of April, 1981 or the 1st day of April, 1982 or the 1st day of April, 1983 or the 1st day of April, 1984 or the 1st day of April, 1985 or the 1st day of April, 1986,

(*ii*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1980, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1981 or the 1st day of April, 1982 or the 1st day of April, 1983 or the 1st day of April, 1984 or the 1st day of April, 1985 or the 1st day of April, 1986,

(*iii*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1981, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1982 or the 1st day of April, 1983 or the 1st day of April, 1984 or the 1st day of April, 1985 or the 1st day of April, 1986,

(*iv*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1982, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1983 or the 1st day of April, 1984 or the 1st day of April, 1985 or the 1st day of April, 1986,

(*v*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1983, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1984 or the 1st day of April, 1985 or the 1st day of April, 1986,

(*vi*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1984, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1985 or the 1st day of April, 1986,

(*vii*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1985, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1986, and

(*viii*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1986,

shall be set off against the agricultural income of the assessee for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1987 or the period aforesaid.

(3) Where a change has occurred in the constitution of a firm, nothing in sub-rule (*1*) or sub-rule (*2*) shall entitle the firm to set off so much of the loss proportionate to the share of a retired or deceased partner computed in the manner laid down in sub-section (*1*), sub-section (*2*) and sub-section (*3*) of section 67 of the Income-tax Act as exceeds his share of profits, if any, of the previous year in the firm, or entitle any partner to the benefit of any portion of the said loss (computed in the manner aforesaid) which is not apportionable to him.

(4) Where any person deriving any agricultural income from any source has been succeeded in such capacity by another person, otherwise than by inheritance, nothing in sub-rule (*1*) or sub-rule (*2*) shall entitle any person, other than the person incurring the loss, to have it set off under sub-rule (*1*) or, as the case may be, sub-rule (*2*).

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in this rule, no loss which has not been determined by the Income-tax Officer under the provisions of these rules or the rules contained in Part IV of the Schedule to the

19 of 1978. 21 of 1979. 44 of 1980. 16 of 1981. 14 of 1982. 11 of 1983. 21 of 1984. 32 of 1985.

Finance Act, 1978, or of the First Schedule to the Finance Act, 1979, or of the First Schedule to the Finance (No. 2) Act, 1980, or of the First Schedule to the Finance Act, 1981, or of the First Schedule to the Finance Act, 1982, or of the First Schedule to the Finance Act, 1983, or of the First Schedule to the Finance Act 1984, or of the First Schedule to the Finance Act, 1985, shall be set off under sub-rule (*1*) or, as the case may be, sub-rule (*2*).

Rule 10.—Where the net result of the computation made in accordance with these rules is a loss, the loss so computed shall be ignored and the net agricultural income shall be deemed to be *nil*.

Rule 11.—The provisions of the Income-tax Act relating to procedure for assessment (including the provisions of section 288A relating to rounding off of income) shall, with the necessary modifications, apply in relation to the computation of the net agricultural income of the assessee as they apply in relation to the assessment of the total income.

Rule 12.—For the purposes of computing the net agricultural income of the assessee, the Income-tax Officer shall have the same powers as he has under the Income-tax Act for the purposes of assessment of the total income.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

(*See* section 48)

In the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act,—

(*i*) in Chapter 9, in sub-heading No. 0904·20, the entry in column (5) shall be omitted;

(*ii*) in Chapter 28, in sub-heading No. 2815·12, for the entry in column (4), the entry "200% *plus* Rs. 1,500 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*iii*) in Chapter 29,—

(*1*) in sub-heading No. 2917·36, for the entry in column (4), the entry "150% *plus* Rs. 10 per Kilogram" shall be substituted;

(*2*) in sub-heading No. 2917·37, for the entries in columns (4) and (5), the entries "150% *plus* Rs. 10 per Kilogram" and "140% *plus* Rs. 10 per Kilogram" shall, respectively, be substituted;

(*iv*) in Chapter 39, in sub-heading Nos. 3904·10, 3904·21 and 3904·22, for the entry in column (4), the entry "200% *plus* Rs. 10,500 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*v*) in Chapter 48, in sub-heading No. 4814·20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "200%" shall be substituted;

(*vi*) in Chapter 84,—

(*1*) in sub-heading Nos. 8401·10, 8401.20, 8402·11, 8402·12, 8402.19, 8402·20, 8404·20, 8405·10, 8406·11 and 8406·19, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(*2*) in sub-heading Nos. 8407·10, 8407·21, 8407·29, 8407·31, 8407·32 8407·33, 8407·34, 8407·90, 8408·10, 8408·20 and 8408·90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "110%" shall be substituted;

(*3*) in sub-heading Nos. 8410.11, 8410.12, 8410.13, 8411.11, 8411.12, 8411.21, 8411.22, 8411.81, 8411.82, 8412.10, 8412.21, 8412.29, 8412.31 and 8412.39, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(*4*) in sub-heading Nos. 8412.80, 8413.11, 8413.19 and 8413.20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(5) in sub-heading No. 8413.30, for the entry in column (4), the entry "110%" shall be substituted;

(6) in sub-heading Nos. 8413.40, 8413.50, 8413.60, 8413.70, 8413.81, 8413.82, 8414.10 and 8414.20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(7) in sub-heading No. 8414.30, for the entry in column (4), the entry "110%" shall be substituted;

(8) in sub-heading No. 8414.40, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(9) in sub-heading Nos. 8414.51, 8414.59, 8414.60, 8414.80, 8415.10, 8415.81, 8415.82 and 8415.83, for the entry in column (4), the entry "110%" shall be substituted;

(10) in sub-heading Nos. 8416.10, 8416.20 and 8416.30, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(11) in sub-heading Nos. 8418.10, 8418.21, 8418.22, 8418.29, 8418.30 8418.40, 8418.50, 8418.61 and 8418.69, for the entry in column (4), the entry "110%" shall be substituted;

(12) in sub-heading Nos. 8419.11 and 8419.19, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(13) in sub-heading Nos. 8419.20, 8419.31, 8419.32, 8419.39 and 8419.40, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(14) in sub-heading Nos. 8419.50, 8419.60, 8419.81 and 8419.89, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(15) in sub-heading Nos. 8420.10, 8421.11, 8421.12, 8421.19, 8421.21 and 8421.22, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(16) in sub-heading Nos. 8421.23, 8421.29, 8421.31 and 8421.39, for the entry in column (4), the entry "110%" shall be substituted;

(17) in sub-heading Nos. 8422.11, 8422.19, 8422.20, 8422.30, 8422.40, 8423.10, 8423.20, 8423.30, 8423.81, 8423.82, 8423.89, 8424.10 and 8424.20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(18) in sub-heading Nos. 8424.30, 8424.81, 8424.89, 8425.11, 8425.19, 8425.20, 8425.31, 8425.39, 8425.41, 8425.42, 8425.49 and 8426.11, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(19) in sub-heading No. 8426.12, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(20) in sub-heading Nos. 8426.19, 8426.20 and 8426.30, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(21) in sub-heading No. 8426.41, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(22) in sub-heading Nos. 8426.49, 8426.91 and 8426.99, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(23) in sub-heading Nos. 8428.10, 8428.20, 8428.31, 8428.32, 8428.33, 8428.39, 8428.40, 8428.50, 8428.60, 8428.90, 8429.11, 8429.19, 8429.20, 8429.30, 8429.40, 8429.51, 8429.52, 8429.59, 8430.10, 8430.20, 8430.31, 8430.39, 8430.41, 8430.49, 8430.50, 8430.61, 8430.62, 8430.69, 8432.10, 8432.21, 8432.29, 8432.30 and 8432.40, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted ;

(24) in sub-heading No. 8432.80, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(25) in sub-heading Nos. 8433.11, 8433.19, 8433.20, 8433.30, 8433.40, 8433.51, 8433.52, 8433.53, 8433.59, 8433.60, 8434.10 and 8434.20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(26) in sub-heading No. 8435.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(*27*) in sub-heading Nos. 8436.10, 8436.21, 8436.29, 8436.80, 8437.10 and 8437.80, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(*28*) in sub-heading Nos. 8438.10 and 8438.20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(*29*) in sub-heading No. 8438.30, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(*30*) in sub-heading Nos. 8438.40, 8438.50, 8438.60 and 8438.80, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted ;

(*31*) in sub-heading Nos. 8439.10, 8439.20, 8439.30 and 8440.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted ;

(*32*) in sub-heading Nos. 8441.20, 8441.30, 8441.40, 8441.80, 8442.10, 8442.20, 8442.30, 8443.11, 8443.12, 8443.19, 8443.21, 8443.29, 8443.30, 8443.40, 8443.50, 8443.60, 8444.00, 8445.11, 8445.12, 8445.13, 8445.19, 8445.20, 8445.30, 8445.40, 8445.90, 8446.10, 8446.21, 8446.29 and 8446.30, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(*33*) in sub-heading Nos. 8447.11, 8447.12, 8447.20 and 8447.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(*34*) in sub-heading No. 8448.11, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(*35*) in sub-heading No. 8448.19, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(*36*) in sub-heading No. 8449.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(*37*) in sub-heading Nos. 8450.11, 8450.12, 8450.19, 8450.20, 8451.10, 8451.21, 8451.29, 8451.30 and 8451.40, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(*38*) in sub-heading No. 8451.50, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(*39*) in sub-heading No. 3451.80, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(*40*) in sub-heading No. 8452.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "110%" shall be substituted;

(*41*) in sub-heading Nos. 8452.21, 8452.29, 8453.10, 8453.20, 8453.80, 8455.10, 8455.21 and 8455.22, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(*42*) in sub-heading Nos. 8456.10, 8456,20, 8456.30, 8456.90, 8457.10, 8457.20, 8457.30, 8458.11, 8458.19, 8458.91, 8458.99, 8459.10, 8459.21, 8459.29, 8459.31, 8459.39, 8459.40, 8459.51, 8459.59, 8459.61, 8459.69, 8459.70, 8460.11, 8460.19, 8460.21, 8460.29, 8460.31, 8460.39, 8460.40, 8460.90, 8461.10, 8461.20, 8461.30, 8461.40, 8461.50, 8461.90, 8462.10, 8462.21, 8462.29, 8462.31, 8462.39, 8462.41, 8462.49, 8462.91, 8462.99, 8463.10, 8463.20, 8463.30, 8463.90, 8464.10, 8464.20, 8464.90, 8465.10, 8465.91, 8465.92, 8465.93, 8465.94, 8465.95, 8465.96 and 8465.99, for the entry in column (4), the entry "250%" shall be substituted;

(*43*) in sub-heading Nos. 8467.11, 8467.19, 8467.81 and 8467.89, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(*44*) in sub-heading Nos. 8468.10, 8468.20 and 8468.80, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(*45*) in sub-heading Nos. 8474.10, 8474.20, 8474.31, 8474.32, 8474.39, 8474.80, 8475.10 and 8475.20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(*46*) in sub-heading Nos. 8476.11 and 8476.19, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(47) in sub-heading Nos. 8477.10, 8477.20, 8477.30, 8477.40, 8477.51, 8477.59, 8477.80 and 8478.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(48) in sub-heading No. 8479.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(49) in sub-heading Nos. 8479.20, 8479.30 and 8479.40, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(50) in sub-heading Nos. 8479.81, 8479.82 and 8479.89, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(51) in sub-heading No. 8481.30, for the entry in column (4), the entry "60%" shall be substituted;

(52) in sub-heading Nos. 8482·91 and 8482·99, for the entry in column (4), the entry "200 % *plus* Rs. 100 per piece" shall be substituted;

(*vii*) in Chapter 85,—

(1) in sub-heading Nos. 8501·10, 8501·20, 8501·31 and 8501·32, for the entry in column (4), the entry "110%" shall be substituted ;

(2) in sub-heading Nos. 8501·33 and 8501·34, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(3) in sub-heading Nos. 8501·40, 8501·51 and 8501·52, for the entry in column (4), the entry "110%" shall be substituted;

(4) in sub-heading Nos. 8501·53, 8501·61, 8501·62, 8501.63, 8501·64, 8502·11, 8502·12, 8502·13, 8502·20, 8502·30 and 8502·40, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(5) in sub-heading Nos. 8504·10 and 8504·21, for the entry in column (4), the entry "110%" shall be substituted;

(6) in sub-heading Nos. 8504·22 and 8504·23, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(7) in sub-heading Nos. 8504·31 and 8504·32, for the entry in column (4), the entry "110%" shall be substituted;

(8) in sub-heading Nos. 8504·33, 8504·34 and 8504·40, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted ;

(9) in sub-heading No. 8504·50, for the entry in column (4), the entry "110%" shall be substituted;

(10) in sub-heading Nos. 8508·10, 8508.20, 8508·80, 8509.10, 8509·20, 8509·30, 8509·40, 8509·80, 8510·10 and 8510·20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(11) in sub-heading Nos. 8515·11 and 8515·19, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(12) in sub-heading Nos. 8515·21, 8515·29, 8515·31, 8515·39 and 8515·80, for the entry in column (4), the entry "50%" shall be substituted;

(13) in sub-heading Nos. 8516·10, 8516·21, 8516·29, 8516·31, 8516.32, 8516·33, 8516.40, 8516.50, 8516·60, 8516·71, 8516.72, 8516·79 and 8516·80, for the entry in column (4), the entry "70%" shall be substituted;

(14) in sub-heading Nos. 8517·10, 8517·20, 8517·30, 8517·40, 8517·81, 8517·82, 8543·10, 8543·20, 8543·30 and 8543·80, for the entry in column (4), the entry "110%" shall be substituted;

(*viii*) in Chapter 89, in sub-heading No. 8908·00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "40% *plus* Rs. 1,400 per Light Displacement Tonnage" shall be substituted;

THE THIRD SCHEDULE

(*See* section 52)

PART I

In the Schedule to the Central Excise Tariff Act,—

(*1*) under the heading "*Rules for the interpretation of this Schedule*", in rule 2, in clause (*a*), for the words "a reference to that goods", at both the places where they occur, the words "a reference to those goods" shall be substituted;

(*2*) in Chapter 9,—

(*a*) in sub-heading No. 0901·11, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 78 per quintal" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in sub-heading No. 0901·19, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 105 per quintal" shall be substituted;

(*c*) in sub-heading No. 0902·11, in column (4), for the figures and word "40 paise", the figures and word "44 paise" shall be substituted;

(*d*) in sub-heading No. 0902.12, in column (4), for the abbreviation and figure "Re.1", the abbreviation and figures "Re. 1.10" shall be substituted;

(*e*) in sub-heading No. 0902·13, in column (4), for the figures and abbreviation "10%", the figures and abbreviation "11%" shall be substituted;

(*3*) in Chapter 15, in sub-heading No. 1503·10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 5,000 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*4*) in Chapter 17,—

(*a*) in NOTE 2, for the words "For the purposes of this Chapter", the words, letters and figures "For the purposes of sub-heading Nos. 1701·10, 1701·20, 1701·31 and 1701·39" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in heading No. 17·01, after sub-heading No. 1701·20 and the entries relating thereto, in column (3), for the entry "-Cane sugar, other than khandsari sugar:", the entry "-Sugar, other than khandsari sugar:" shall be substituted;

(*5*) in Chapter 19, in heading No. 19·05, after sub-heading No. 1905·19 and the entries relating thereto, in column (3), for the entry "Cakes and pastry:", the entry "-Cakes and pastry :" shall be substituted;

(*6*) in Chapter 20, in sub-heading No. 2001.10, for the entry in column (4) the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*7*) in Chapter 21,—

(*a*) for NOTE 3, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

'3. In this Chapter, "Pan Masala" means any preparation containing betel nuts and any one or more of other ingredients such as lime, katha (catechu), cardamom, copra, menthol and tobacco; and in relation to such a preparation, labelling or re-labelling of containers and re-packing from bulk packs to retail packs or the adoption of any other treatment to render the product marketable to the consumer, shall amount to "manufacture".';

(*b*) in sub-heading No. 2101·10, in column (4), for the figures and abbreviation "25%", the figures and abbreviation "26%" shall be substituted;

(*c*) in sub-heading No. 2101·20, in column (4), for the figures and abbreviation "10%", the figures and abbreviation "11%" shall be substituted;

(*d*) in sub-heading No. 2103·19, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10%" shall be substituted;

(*8*) in Chapter 22,—

(*a*) for the title of the Chapter, the following title and Note shall be substituted, namely:—

"BEVERAGES, VINEGAR AND SPIRITS

NOTE

This Chapter does not cover alcoholic liquors for human consumption.";

(*b*) in sub-heading No. 2202·90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*9*) in Chapter 23, in sub-heading No. 2301·00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "12%" shall be substituted;

(*10*) in Chapter 24,—

(*a*) in heading No. 24·02, after sub-heading No. 2402·10 and the entries relating thereto, in column (3), for the entry "-Bearing a brand name and of which the value per thousand:", the entry "-Bearing a brand name and of which the value per hundred:" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in sub-heading No. 2404·31, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 6·30 per thousand" shall be substituted;

(*11*) in Chapter 27,—

(*a*) in sub-heading Nos. 2701·00 and 2704·00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "12%" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in heading No. 27·10,—

(*i*) in sub-heading Nos. 2710·21 and 2710·31, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 1,000 per kilolitre at 15° C" shall be substituted;

(*ii*) after sub-heading No. 2710.29 and the entries relating thereto, in column (3) in the portion occurring before sub-heading No. 2710.31, for the words and figures "smoke point of less than 10 millimetres or more", the words and figures "smoke point of 10 millimetres or more" shall be substituted;

(*c*) in sub-heading No. 2710·50, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 127·10 per kilolitre at 15°C" shall be substituted;

(*d*) in sub-heading Nos. 2710·60, 2710.70 and 2710·80, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 3,675 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*e*) in sub-heading No. 2710·92, for the entry in column (4), the entry "21%" shall be substituted;

(*f*) in sub-heading No. 2710·93, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 630 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*g*) in sub-heading No. 2710·94, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 620·25 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*h*) in sub-heading No. 2710·95, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 3,675 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*i*) in sub-heading No. 2710·99, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20% *plus* Rs. 250 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*j*) in sub-heading No. 2711·19, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 1,000 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*k*) in sub-heading No. 2712·20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20% *plus* Rs. 550 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*l*) in sub-heading No. 2713·11, for the entry in column (4), the entry "21%" shall be substituted;

(*m*) in sub-heading No. 2713·12, for the entry in column (4), the entry "21%" shall be substituted;

(*n*) in sub-heading No. 2713·21, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 157 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*o*) in sub-heading No. 2713·22, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 110·30 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*p*) in sub-heading No. 2713·31, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 154·50 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*q*) in sub-heading No. 2713·32, for the entry in column (4), the entr "Rs. 154·50 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*r*) in sub-heading No. 2713·39, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20% *plus* Rs. 250 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*s*) in heading No. 27·14, in column (3), for the entry "-Bitumen straight grade:", the entry "-Bitumen and asphalt, straight grade:" shall be substituted;

(*t*) in sub-heading No. 2714·11, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 157 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*u*) in sub-heading No. 2714·12, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 110·30 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*v*) in heading No. 27·15, in column (3), for the entry "-Bituminous cut backs:", the entry "-Cut-back bitumen or asphalt:" shall be substituted;

(*w*) in sub-heading No. 2715·11, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 157·30 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*x*) in sub-heading No. 2715·12, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 110·00 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*12*) in Chapter 28,—

(*a*) in sub-heading No. 2801·90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in sub-heading No. 2802·20, in column (3), for the entry "-Sulphuric acid; oleum", the entry "-Sulphuric acid and anhydrides thereof; oleum" shall be substituted;

(*c*) in sub-heading No. 2802·30, in column (3), for the entry "-Nitric acid; sulphonitric acids", the entry "-Nitric acid" shall be substituted;

(*d*) in sub-heading No. 2802·90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*e*) in sub-heading No. 2803.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*f*) in sub-heading No. 2804·10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 1,000 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*g*) in sub-heading Nos. 2804·40, 2804·50 and 2804·60, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10%" shall be substituted;

(*h*) in sub-heading No. 2804·90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*i*) in sub-heading Nos. 2805·30, 2805·90 and 2806·90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*13*) in Chapter 29,—

(*a*) in NOTE 2, for clauses (*b*) and (*c*) the following clauses shall be substituted, namely :—

"(*b*) Ethyl Alcohol;

(*c*) Methane or propane (Chapter 27);";

(*b*) in sub-heading No. 2901·10, in column (4), for the abbreviation and figure "Rs. 7", the abbreviation and figures "Rs. 11" shall be substituted;

(*c*) in sub-heading No. 2901·20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "35%" shall be substituted;

(*d*) in sub-heading Nos. 2901·90, 2902·90, 2903·90, 2904·00 and 2905·00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*e*) sub-heading No. 2902·20 and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted;

(*f*) sub-heading No. 2902·30 shall be renumbered as sub-heading No. 2902·20;

(*g*) in heading No. 29.06, the entry in column (4) shall be omitted;

(*h*) in sub-heading Nos. 2906·90, 2907·90, 2908·00, 2909·90, 2910·00, 2911·90 and 2913·00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*14*) in Chapter 30,—

(*a*) in the NOTES,—

(*i*) in NOTE 2, in sub-clause (*b*) of clause (*i*), after the words "suitable for such uses", the words, "put up in measured doses or in packings for retail sale or for use in hospitals" shall be inserted;

(*ii*) in NOTE 6, for the words "with an added diluent", the words "with pharmaceutical necessities such as added diluent" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in sub-heading Nos. 3003·19, 3004·00, 3005·20 and 3005·90, or the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*15*) in Chapter 31,—

(*a*) below the title of the Chapter, the following NOTES shall be inserted, namely:—

'NOTES

1. Heading Nos. 31·02, 31·03, 31·04 and 31·05 cover mineral or chemical fertilisers, even when they are clearly not to be used as fertilisers.

2. For the purposes of heading No. 31·05, the term "other fertilisers" applies only to products of a kind used as fertilisers and containing, as an essential constituent, at least one of the fertilising elements nitrogen, phosphorus or potassium.';

(*b*) in sub-heading Nos. 3102·00, 3103·00, 3104·00 and 3105.0 for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*16*) in Chapter 32,—

(*a*) in the NOTES,—

(*i*) in NOTE 2, after the words "dispersed in non-aqueous", the words "media, in liquid or paste form, of a kind used in the" shall be inserted;

(*ii*) after NOTE 5, the following NOTE shall be inserted, namely:—

'6. In relation to synthetic organic dyes (including pigment dyes) of heading No. 32·04, conversion of unformulated, unstandardised or unprepared forms (for example, wet cakes) of such dyes by—

(*a*) reduction in particle size,

(*b*) addition of dispersing agents or diluents, or

(*c*) adoption of any other treatment,

into their formulated, standardised or prepared forms ready for use in the process of dyeing shall amount to "manufacture" ;

(*b*) in sub-heading Nos. 3201·00, 3202·00 and 3203·00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*c*) in sub-heading No. 3205·00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(*d*) in sub-heading No. 3206·11, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*e*) in sub-heading Nos. 3206·19, 3206·20, 3206·90 and 3207·90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10%" shall be substituted;

(*f*) in sub-heading Nos. 3208·10, 3208·20, 3208·30, 3208·40, 3208·90, 3209·10, 3209·20, 3209·90, 3210·10, 3210·20 and 3210·90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "60%" shall be substituted;

(*g*) in sub-heading No. 3211·00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*h*) in heading No. 32·12, in column (3), for the words "DYES AND OTHER COLOURING MATTER", the words and brackets "DYES AND OTHER COLOURING MATTER PUT UP IN FORMS (FOR EXAMPLE, BALLS, TABLETS AND THE LIKE) OR SMALL PACKINGS (FOR EXAMPLE, SACHETS OR BOTTLES OF LIQUID) OF A KIND USED FOR DOMESTIC OR LABORATORY PURPOSES" shall be substituted;

(*i*) in sub-heading No. 3212·10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*j*) in sub-heading No. 3212·90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(*k*) in sub-heading No. 3213·00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10%" shall be substituted;

(*l*) in sub-heading Nos. 3214·00 and 3215·00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*17*) in Chapter 33,—

(*a*) in NOTE 3, the words "odoriferous preparations which operate by burning;" shall be omitted;

(*b*) in sub-heading No. 3301·00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(*c*) in sub-heading No. 3303·00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(*d*) in sub-heading No. 3305·10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "25%" shall be substituted;

(*e*) in sub-heading No. 3306·00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*f*) in sub-heading No. 3308·90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*18*) in Chapter 34,—

(*a*) in NOTE 5, in clause (*i*), for the words and figures "Products of Chapters 15 and 34", the words and figures "Products of Chapter 15 and heading No. 34·02" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in sub-heading No. 3401·20 , for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(*c*) in sub-heading No. 3401·30, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*d*) in sub-heading No. 3402·90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(*e*) in sub-heading No. 3404·00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*f*) in sub-heading Nos. 3405·10, 3405·20, 3405·30, 3405·40 and 3405·90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(*g*) in sub-heading Nos. 3406·00 and 3407·00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*19*) in Chapter 35, in sub-heading No. 3501·90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*20*) in Chapter 36, in sub-heading Nos. 3601·00, 3602.10, 3602·90 and 3604·00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*21*) in Chapter 37,—

(*a*) in sub-heading No. 3701·10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in sub-heading No. 3701·90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(*c*) in sub-heading Nos. 3702·10 and 3702·20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(*d*) in sub-heading No. 3704·00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "30 paise per metre" shall be substituted;

(*e*) in heading No. 37·05, in column (3), for the words "-Prints of films intended for specific purposes", the words"-Prints of films intended for specified purposes:" shall be substituted;

(*f*) sub-heading No. 3705·34 and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted;

(*g*) in sub-heading No. 3705·39, for the entry in column (4), the entry "55 paise per metre" shall be substituted;

(*h*) in sub-heading No. 3706·00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*22*) in Chapter 38,—

(*a*) in sub-heading Nos. 3801·11 and 3801·19, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in sub-heading Nos. 3801·40 and 3801·90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*23*) in Chapter 39,—

(*a*) in NOTE 11,—

(*i*) in the opening portion, for the words and figures "Heading No. 39·23 applies only to", the words and figures "Heading No. 39·22 applies *inter alia* to" shall be substituted;

(*ii*) in clause (*a*), the words and figures "of a capacity exceeding 300 litres" shall be omitted;

(*iii*) in clause (*i*), the word "and" at the end shall be omitted;

(*iv*) after clause (*j*), the following clauses shall be inserted namely :—

"(*k*) Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts, endless, or cut-to-length and joined end to end, or fitted with fasteners; and

(*l*) Household articles of plastics (for example, dust bins, buckets, watering cans, luncheon boxes, knives, forks).";

(*b*) in sub-heading Nos. 3901·10, 3901·20, 3901·90, 3902·10, 3902 20, 3902·90, 3903·10, 3903·20, 3903·30, 3903·90, 3904·10, 3904·20, 3904·30 3904·90, 3905·10, 3905·20, 3905·90, 3906·10, 3906·20, 3906·90, 3907·10, 3907·20, 3907·30, 3907·40, 3907·51, 3907·59, 3907·60, 3907·70, 3907·80, 3907·91, 3907·99 and 3908·00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "60%" shall be substituted;

(*c*) in heading No. 39·09, in column (3), for the word "AMINO-RESINS", the words "AMINO-RESINS, POLYPHENYLENE OXIDE" shall be substituted;

(*d*) in sub-heading Nos. 3909·10, 3909·20, 3909·30, 3909·40, 3909·51, 3909·52 and 3909·59, for the entry in column (4), the entry "60%" shall be substituted;

(*e*) in sub-heading Nos. 3910·00, 3911·10, 3911·90, 3912·10, 3912·21, 3912·22, 3912·30, 3912·40, 3912·90, 3913·10, 3913·20, 3913·30, 3913·90, 3914·00, 3915·00, 3916·00, 3917·00, 3918·00, 3919·00, 3920·11, 3920·12, 3920·21, 3920·22, 3920·29, 3920·31 and 3920·32, for the entry in column (4), the entry "60%" shall be substituted;

(*f*) in heading No. 39·21, in column (3), for the words "-Cellular, including polyuethane, foam", the words "-Cellular, including polyurethane foam:" shall be substituted;

(*g*) heading No. 39·22 and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted;

(*24*) in Chapter 40,-

(*a*) in NOTE 3, for the word "excluding", the word "including" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in sub-heading Nos. 4002·00, 4003·00 and 4004·00, for the entry in cloumn (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*c*) in sub-heading Nos. 4005·00 and 4006·10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "40%" shall be substituted;

(*d*) in sub-heading Nos. 4006·90 and 4007·00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*e*) in sub-heading Nos. 4008·11 and 4008·19, for the entry in column (4), the entry "60%" shall be substituted;

(*f*) in sub-heading No. 4008·21, for the entry in column (4), the entry "40%" shall be substituted;

(*g*) in sub-heading No. 4010·90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "30%" shall be substituted;

(*h*) in sub-heading No. 4014·90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*i*) in sub-heading No. 4015.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "60%" shall be substituted;

(*j*) in sub-heading Nos. 4015·90, 4016·00, 4017·00, 4018·10 and 4018·20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*25*) in Chapter 41, in sub-heading No. 4101·00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "12%" shall be substituted;

(*26*) in Chapter 44,—

(*a*) in heading No. 44·07, in column (3), for the word "-FIBREB OARD' the word "FIBREBOARD" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in heading No. 44·08, in column (3), for the word "-PLYWOOD", the word "PLYWOOD" shall be substituted;

(*c*) in sub-heading Nos. 4408·10 and 4408·20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(*d*) in sub-heading No. 4408·40, in column (3), for the words "-Cuttings and trimmings of plywood", the words and figure "-Cuttings and trimmings of plywood of width not exceeding 5 centimetres" shall be substituted:

(*27*) in Chapter 48,—

(*a*) sub-heading No. 4801·20 shall be renumbered as sub-heading No. 4801·90;

(*b*) in sub-heading No. 4802·91, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 1,700 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*c*) in sub-heading No. 4802·99, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 1,300 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*d*) in sub-heading Nos. 4804·19, 4804·29 and 4804·30, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 1,700 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*e*) in heading No. 48·05, in column (3), for the words "made out of mixed waste papers with or without screenings and mechanical pulp", the words "made out of mixed waste papers, whether or not containing screenings or mechanical pulp" shall be substituted;

(*f*) in sub-heading No. 4805·19, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 575 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*g*) in sub-heading No. 4805·30, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 2,000 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*h*) in sub-heading Nos. 4806·10 and 4806·20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 2,200 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*i*) in sub-heading No. 4807·10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 1,550 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*j*) in sub-heading No. 4807·91, in column (3), for the word "drying", the word "sun-drying" shall be substituted;

(*k*) in sub-heading No. 4807·92, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 575 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*l*) in sub-heading No. 4807·99, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 1,550 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*m*) in sub-heading Nos. 4808·10 and 4808·90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 1,550 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*n*) in sub-heading Nos. 4809·10, 4809·20 and 4809·90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "35%" shall be substituted;

(*o*) in sub-heading No. 4810·10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 1,700 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*p*) in sub-heading No. 4810·20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 2,200 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*q*) in sub-heading Nos. 4811·10 and 4811·20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 1,550 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*r*) in sub-heading Nos. 4811·39 and 4811·40, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 2,200 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*s*) in sub-heading No. 4813·00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 2,200 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*t*) in sub-heading No. 4816.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "35%" shall be substituted;

(*u*) in sub-heading Nos. 4817.10, 4817.20 and 4817.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 1,550 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*v*) in sub-heading No. 4818.13, for the entry in column (4), the entry "35%" shall be substituted;

(*28*) in Chapter 49, in NOTE 1, clause (*c*) shall be omitted ;

(*29*) in Chapter 52,—

(*a*) after NOTE 5, the following NOTE shall be inserted, namely :—

"6. Heading No. 52.01 applies only to such waste yarn (hard waste) as may arise prior to the removal of yarn for weaving.";

(*b*) in sub-heading No. 5203.32, in column (4), for the words "per count", the words "per count per kilogram" shall be substituted;

(*c*) in sub-heading No. 5203.33, for the entry in column (4), the entry "26.40 paise *plus* 4.40 paise per count per kilogram exceeding 35" shall be substituted;

(*d*) in sub-heading Nos. 5203.34, 5203.35, 5203.41, 5203.42 and 5203.43, in column (4), for the words "per count", the words "per count per kilogram" shall be substituted;

(*e*) in sub-heading No. 5204.21, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 10 per kilogram" shall be substituted ;

(*f*) in heading No. 52.09, in column (3), for the words, brackets and figures "CONTAINING (i) COTTON, AND (ii) POLYESTER STAPLE FIBRE (WHETHER OR NOT CONTAINING POLYESTER FILAMENT YARN BUT NOT ANY OTHER TEXTILE MATERIAL)", the words, brackets and figures "CONTAINING (i) COTTON, AND (ii) POLYESTER STAPLE FIBRE OR POLYESTER FILAMENT YARN, OR BOTH (NOT CONTAINING ANY OTHER TEXTILE MATERIAL)" shall be substituted;

(*30*) in Chapter 53, after sub-heading No. 5303.20 and the entries relating thereto, in column (3), for the words "-In or in relation to", the words "-Ramie yarn, in or in relation to" shall be substituted;

(*31*) in Chapter 54,—

(*a*) for NOTE 4, the following NOTES shall be substituted, namely:—

"4. For the purposes of heading Nos. 54.02 and 54.04, the denier of the mother yarn for split yarn shall be the denier of the single monofilament yarn (of the lowest denierage) comprising the mother yarn.

5. In this Chapter "waste" means wastes arising in or in relation to the manufacture of (*i*) filaments; or (*ii*) strips and the like of synthetic or artificial textile materials of an apparent width not exceeding 5 millimetres.';

(*b*) in heading No. 54.04,—

(*i*) in sub-heading No. 5404.16, in column (4), for the abbreviation and figures "Rs. 3.72", the abbreviation and figures "Rs. 4.05" shall be substituted;

(*ii*) sub-heading Nos. 5404.21, 5404.22, 5404.23, 5404.24 and 5404.25 shall be renumbered as sub-heading Nos. 5404.91, 5404.92, 5404.93, 5404.94 and 5404.95, respectively;

(*32*) in Chapter 55,—

(*a*) after NOTE 3, the following NOTE shall be inserted, namely :—

"4. In relation to waste yarn(hard waste)of artificial staple fibres, sub-heading No. 5503.39 applies only to such waste yarn as may arise prior to the removal, for weaving, of yarn of artificial staple fibres." ;

(*b*) sub-heading No. 5501.40, and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted;

(*c*) in sub-heading Nos. 5502.00, 5504.21 and 5504.22, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 10 per kilogram" shall be substituted;

(*d*) in sub-heading No. 5505.32, in column (4), for the words "per count", the words "per count per kilogram" shall be substituted ;

(*e*) in sub-heading No. 5505.33, for the entry in column (4), the entry "26.40 paise *plus* 4.40 paise per count per kilogram exceeding 35' shall be substituted;

(*f*) in sub-heading Nos. 5505.34, 5505.35, 5505.41, 5505.42 and 5505.43, in column (4), for the words "per count", the words "per count per kilogram" shall be substituted;

(*g*) in sub-heading No. 5506.21, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 10 per kilogram" shall be substituted;

(*h*) in heading No. 55.12, in column (3), for the words, brackets and figures "CONTAINING (*i*) COTTON, (*ii*) POLYESTER STAPLE FIBRE, (*iii*) RAMIE OR ANY ONE OR MORE OF ARTIFICIAL STAPLE FIBRES", the words, brackets and figures "CONTAINING (*i*) POLYESTER STAPLE FIBRE, AND (*ii*) ANY ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING FIBRES, NAMELY, COTTON, RAMIE AND ARTIFICIAL STAPLE FIBRES" shall be substituted;

(*33*) in Chapter 56, in heading No. 56.05,—

(*a*) sub-heading No. 5605.00 shall be omitted;

(*b*) in sub-heading No. 5605.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 106.25 per kilogram" shall be substituted;

(*c*) sub-heading No. 5605.20 shall be renumbered as sub-heading No. 5605.90;

(*34*) in Chapter 58,—

(*a*) in sub-heading No. 5805.19, in column (3), for the words "- -Other embroidery", the word "- -Other" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in sub-heading No. 5805.90, in column (3), for the words "-Other embroidery", the word "-Other" shall be substituted;

(*35*) in Chapter 59,—

(*a*) in heading No. 59.01, sub-heading No. 5901.00 shall be omitted;

(*b*) in heading No.59.03, in column (3), the brackets, word and figures "(Chapter 52)" shall be omitted;

(*c*) in sub-heading No. 5903.19, for the entry in column (4), the entry "30% *plus* Rs. 6 per square metre *plus* the duty for the time being leviable on base fabrics, if not already paid" shall be substituted;

(*d*) after sub-heading No. 5903.19 and the entries realating thereto, in column (3), in the portion occurring before sub-heading No. 5903.21, the brackets, words and figures "(Chapter 54 or Chapter 55) shall be omitted;

(*e*) in sub-heading No. 5903.29, for the entry in column (4), the entry "30% *plus* Rs. 7.50 per square metre *puls* the duty for the time being leviable on base fabrics, if not already paid" shall be substituted;

(*f*) in sub-heading No. 5903.99, for the entry in column (4), the entry "30% *plus* Rs. 8 per square metre" shall be substituted;

(*g*) in sub-heading Nos. 5906.11, 5906.12 and 5906.19, in column (4), for the figures and abbreviation "15%", the figures and abbreviation "30%" shall be substituted;

(*36*) in Chapter 69,—

(*a*) in sub-heading No. 6905.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "30%" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in sub-heading No. 6906.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "45%" shall be substituted;

(*c*) in sub-heading No. 6906.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "30%" shall be substituted ;

(*37*) in Chapter 70,—

(*a*) in sub-heading No. 7001.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "40%" shall be substituted ;

(*b*) in sub-heading No. 7002.10, in column (4), for the abbreviation and figures "Rs. 3.35", the abbreviation and figures "Rs. 3.75" shall be substituted ;

(*c*) in sub-heading No. 7003.00, in column (4), for the abbreviation and figures "Rs. 3.35", the abbreviation and figures "Rs. 3.75" shall be substituted;

(*d*) in sub-heading No. 7004.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "40%" shall be substituted;

(*e*) in sub-heading Nos. 7005.00, 7006.10, 7006.90, 7007.10, 7007.90 and 7008.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "40%" shall be substituted;

(*f*) in sub-heading Nos. 7011.90, 7012.90 and 7013.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "40%" shall be substituted ;

(*g*) in sub-heading No. 7015.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "40%" shall be substituted;

(*38*) in Chapter 72,—

(*a*) after NOTE 2, the following NOTE shall be inserted, namely :—

"3. Heading Nos. 72.01, 72.03, 72.04, 72.06, 72.07, 72.08, 72.09, 72.10, 72.11, 72.12 and 72.13 shall not apply to goods and materials of heading No. 72.15.";

(*b*) in sub-heading No. 7209.90, for the entry in column (3), the entry "-Other" shall be substituted ;

(*c*) in sub-heading No. 7210.20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted ;

(*d*) sub-heading No. 7211.90 shall be renumbered as sub-heading No. 7211.40 ;

(*e*) in sub-heading No. 7212.60, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%", shall be substituted ;

(*f*) in sub-heading No. 7214.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted ;

(*39*) in Chapter 73,—

(*a*) for the NOTE, the following NOTES shall be substituted, namely:—

"NOTES

1. NOTES of Chapter 72, shall, as far as they may be, apply also to this Chapter.

2. Heading Nos. 73.03, 73.04, 73.05, 73.06, 73.07 and 73.08 shall not apply to goods and materials of heading No. 73.09.";

(*b*) sub-heading No. 7303.22 shall be renumbered as sub-heading No. 7303.27 ;

(*c*) in sub-heading Nos. 7305.00, 7308.20, 7308.30, 7308.49, 7308.50, 7308.60, 7308.70, 7308.80 and 7308.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted ;

(*40*) in Chapter 74,—

(*a*) in sub-heading Nos. 7401.00 and 7402.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 3,300 per tonne" shall be substituted ;

(*b*) in sub-heading Nos. 7403.11 and 7403.19, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 6,200 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*c*) in sub-heading No. 7403.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 7,000 per tonne" shall be substituted ;

(*d*) in sub-heading No. 7404.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 4,500 per tonne" shall be substituted ;

(*e*) in sub-heading No. 7406.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 4,500 per tonne" shall be substituted ;

(*f*) in sub-heading Nos. 7407.00, 7408.00 and 7409.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*g*) in sub-heading No. 7410.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 3,300 per tonne" shall be substituted ;

(*h*) in sub-heading No. 7411.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted ;

(*41*) in Chapter 75, in sub-heading No. 7501.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted ;

(*42*) in Chapter 76,—

(*a*) sub-heading No. 7603.90 shall be renumbered as sub-heading No. 7603.20 ;

(*b*) in sub-heading No. 7610.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted ;

(*43*) in Chapter 78,—

(*a*) in sub-heading No. 7801.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 930 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in sub-heading No. 7802.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 930 per tonne" shall be substituted ;

(*c*) in sub-heading Nos. 7803.00 and 7804.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "17%" shall be substituted;

(*d*) in sub-heading No. 7805.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 1,100 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*e*) in sub-heading Nos. 7806.00, 7807.00 and 7808.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*44*) in Chapter 79,—

(*a*) in sub-heading No. 7901.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 3,600 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in sub-heading No. 7902.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 3,600 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*c*) in sub-heading No. 7903.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 3,600 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*d*) in sub-heading No. 7903.20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 4,200 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*e*) in sub-heading No. 7904.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 4,200 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*f*) in sub-heading No. 7904.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 4,200 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*g*) in sub-heading No. 7905.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 5,225 per tonne" shall be substituted;

(*h*) in sub-heading No. 7906.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "17%" shall be substituted;

(*i*) in sub-heading Nos. 7907.00 and 7908.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "28%" shall be substituted;

(*j*) in sub-heading Nos. 7909.00 and 7910.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*45*) in Chapter 80, in sub-heading No. 8001.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*46*) in Chapter 81, in sub-heading No. 8101.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*47*) in Chapter 82,—

(*a*) in sub-heading Nos. 8201.10, 8201.90, 8202.10, 8202.90, 8203.80 and 8203.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in sub-heading Nos. 8205.00, 8206.00 and 8207.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*c*) in sub-heading Nos. 8208.80 and 8208.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(*48*) in Chapter 83,—

(*a*) in sub-heading No. 8301.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in sub-heading Nos. 8302.90 and 8303.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(*c*) in sub-heading Nos. 8304.20 and 8304.99, for the entry in column (4), the entry "25%" shall be substituted;

(*d*) in sub-heading Nos. 8305.00, 8306.00, 8307.00 and 8308.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*e*) in sub-heading No. 8309.20, for the entry in column (4), the entry "5 paise each" shall be substituted;

(*f*) in sub-heading No. 8309.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*g*) in sub-heading Nos. 8310.10, 8310.20, 8310.80, 8310.90, 8312.11, 8312.12, 8312.90, 8313.10, 8314.99 and 8315.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(*49*) in Chapter 84,—

(*a*) in sub-heading Nos. 8401.00, 8402.00, 8403.00, 8404.00, 8405.00, 8406.00, 8410.00, 8411.00, 8412.00 and 8413.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in sub-heading No. 8414.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "110% *plus* Rs. 12,000 per compressor" shall be substituted;

(*c*) in sub-heading No. 8415.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "110% *plus* Rs. 15,000 per machine" shall be substituted;

(*d*) in sub-heading Nos. 8416.00 and 8417.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*e*) in sub-heading No. 8419.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "110%" shall be substituted;

(*f*) in sub-heading No. 8420.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*g*) in heading No. 84.23, in column (3), for the figure and words "5 MILLIGRAM OR BETTER", the figure and words "5 CENTIGRAMS OR BETTER" shall be substituted;

(*h*) in sub-heading Nos. 8424.00 and 8425.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*i*) in sub-heading No. 8427.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(*j*) in sub-heading Nos. 8428.00, 8429.00, 8430.00, 8432.00, 8433.00, 8434.00, 8435.00, 8436.00, 8437.00, 8438.00, 8439.00, 8440.00, 8441.00, 8442.00, 8443.00, 8444.00, 8445.00, 8446.00, 8447.00, 8448.00 and 8449.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*k*) in sub-heading No. 8450.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "30%" shall be substituted;

(*l*) in sub-heading Nos. 8451.00, 8453.00, 8454.00, 8455.00, 8456.00, 8457.00, 8458.00, 8459.00, 8460.00, 8461.00, 8462.00, 8463.00, 8464.00, 8465.00 and 8466.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*m*) in sub-heading No. 8467.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(*n*) in sub-heading No. 8468.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*o*) in sub-heading No. 8469.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20% *plus* Rs. 5,000 per machine" shall be substituted;

(*p*) in sub-heading No. 8473.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(*q*) in sub-heading Nos. 8474.00, 8475.00, 8477.00, 8478.00, 8479.00 and 8480.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*r*) in sub-heading No. 8482.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(*s*) in sub-heading Nos. 8485.10 and 8485.90, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*50*) in Chapter 85,—

(*a*) in sub-heading No. 8502.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in sub-heading No. 8505.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(*c*) in sub-heading No. 8506.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "30%" shall be substituted;

(*d*) in sub-heading No. 8508.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(*e*) in sub-heading Nos. 8509.00 and 8510.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "30%" shall be substituted;

(*f*) in sub-heading Nos. 8513.00, 8514.00 and 8515.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*g*) in sub-heading No. 8516.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "30%" shall be substituted;

(*h*) in sub-heading No. 8518.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "25%" shall be substituted;

(*i*) in sub-heading Nos. 8526.00, 8529.00, 8530.00, 8531.00 and 8532.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*j*) in sub-heading No. 8534.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*k*) in sub-heading Nos. 8537.00, 8538.00, 8540.00, 8541.00, 8542.00 and 8543.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*l*) in sub-heading No. 8544.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "30%" shall be substituted;

(*m*) in sub-heading No. 8545.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(*n*) in sub-heading Nos. 8546.00, 8547.00 and 8548.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(51) in Chapter 86, in sub-heading Nos. 8601.00, 8602.00, 8603.00, 8604.00, 8605.00, 8606.00, 8607.00, 8608.00 and 8609.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(52) in Chapter 87,—

(*a*) for NOTE 4, the following NOTE shall be substituted, namely:—

"4. Heading No. 87.06 shall include chassis, whether or not fitted with a cab.";

(*b*) in sub-heading No. 8703.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "35%" shall be substituted;

(*c*) in sub-heading No. 8704.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "25%" shall be substituted;

(*d*) in sub-heading No. 8705.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "25%" shall be substituted;

(*e*) in sub-heading No. 8706.30, for the entry in column (4), the entry "35%" shall be substituted;

(*f*) in sub-heading Nos. 8706.40 and 8706.50, for the entry in column (4), the entry "25%" shall be substituted;

(*g*) in heading No. 87.07, in column (3), for the figures "87.05", the figures "87.06" shall be substituted;

(*h*) in sub-heading Nos. 8709.00 and 8710.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(*i*) in sub-heading No. 8711.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "25%" shall be substituted;

(*j*) in sub-heading No. 8714.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "20%" shall be substituted;

(*k*) in sub-heading No. 8715.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*l*) in sub-heading No. 8716.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(53) in Chapter 88, in sub-heading Nos. 8801.00, 8802.00, 8803.00, 8804.00 and 8805.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(54) in Chapter 89, in sub-heading Nos. 8901.00, 8902.00, 8903.00, 8904.00, 8905.00, 8906.00 and 8907.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(55) in Chapter 90,—

(*a*) in sub-heading Nos. 9001.00, 9002.00, 9003.90 and 9005.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in sub-heading No. 9007.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "40%" shall be substituted;

(*c*) in sub-heading Nos. 9008.00, 9010.00, 9011.00, 9012.00, 9013.00, 9014.00 and 9015.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*d*) in sub-heading Nos. 9017.00 and 9018.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*e*) in sub-heading No. 9019.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "30%" shall be substituted;

(*f*) in sub-heading Nos. 9020.00, 9021.00, 9022.00, 9023.00, 9024.00, 9025.00, 9026.00, 9027.00, 9028.00, 9029.00, 9030.00 and 9031.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*g*) in sub-heading No. 9032.12, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*h*) in sub-heading No. 9033.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(56) in Chapter 91, in sub-heading Nos. 9101.00, 9102.00, 9103.00, 9104.00, 9105.00, 9107.00, 9108.00, 9109.00, 9110.00, 9111.00, 9112.00, 9113.00 and 9114.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(57) in Chapter 92, in sub-heading Nos. 9201.00, 9202.00, 9203.00, 9204.00, 9205.00, 9206.00, 9207.00, 9208.00 and 9209.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(58) in Chapter 93, in sub-heading Nos. 9302.00, 9303.00, 9304.00, 9305.00, 9306.00 and 9307.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(59) in Chapter 94, in sub-heading No. 9406.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(60) in Chapter 95, in sub-heading Nos. 9501.00 9502.00, 9503.00, 9505.00, 9506.00, 9507.00 and 9508.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(61) in Chapter 96,—

(*a*) in sub-heading Nos. 9601.00, 9602.00, 9603.00, 9604.00, 9605.90, 9606.00, 9608.00, 9609.00 and 9611.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in sub-heading No. 9612.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "25%" shall be substituted;

(*c*) in sub-heading No. 9613.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "Rs. 4 per lighter" shall be substituted:

(*d*) in sub-heading Nos. 9613.90, 9614.00, 9615.00, 9616.00 and 9618.00, for the entry in column (4), the entry "15%" shall be substituted.

PART II

Heading No.	Sub-heading No.	Description of goods	Rate of duty
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

In the Schedule to the Central Excise Tariff Act,—

(1) in Chapter 11, for heading No. 11.01, the following heading shall be substituted, namely :—

"11.01		PRODUCTS OF THE MILLING INDUSTRY, INCLUDING FLOURS, GROATS, MEAL AND GRAINS OF CEREALS, AND FLOUR, MEAL OR FLAKES OF VEGETABLES	
		-Put up in unit containers and ordinarily intended for sale :	
	1101.11	- -Grains, hulled, rolled, flaked, pearled, sliced or kibbled, of barley or oats	15%
	1101.19	- -Other	15%
	1101.90	—Other	Nil" ;

(2) in Chapter 17, for sub-heading No. 1703.10, the following sub-heading shall be substituted, namely :—

"1703.10	—Molasses produced in the manufacture of sugar by the vacuum pan process	Rs. 500 per tonne" ;

(3) in Chapter 22,—

(*a*) for heading No. 22.01, the following heading shall be substituted, namely :—

"22.01		NATURAL OR ARTIFICIAL MINERAL WATERS AND AERATED WATERS, NOT CONTAINING ADDED SUGAR OR OTHER SWEETENING MATTER, NOT FLAVOURED; ICE	
		—Aerated waters, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, not flavoured :	
	2201.11	- -For each glass bottle containing 200 millilitres or less	10 paise
	2201.12	- -For each glass bottle containing more than 200 millilitres	10 paise *plus* 5 paise for every 100 millilitres or fraction thereof in excess of 200 millilitres
	2201.19	- -Other	40%
	2201.90	-Other	12%" ;

(*b*) in heading No. 22.02, after sub-heading No. 2202.14, the following sub-heading shall be inserted, namely :—

"2202.19	- -Other	60%" ;

(*c*) after heading No. 22.03, the following heading shall be inserted, namely :—

"22.04	2204.00	ETHYL ALCOHOL, OF ANY GRADE (INCLUDING SUCH ALCOHOL WHEN DENATURED OR OTHERWISE TREATED), WHETHER BY ITSELF OR IN ADMIXTURE WITH ANY OTHER SUBSTANCE, IS SUITABLE FOR BEING USED AS FUEL FOR SPARK-IGNITION ENGINES.	Rs. 2,253·88 per kilolitre at 15°C" ;

Heading No.	Sub-heading No.	Description of goods	Rate of duty
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		(4) in Chapter 24, for sub-heading No. 2404.32, the following sub-heading shall be substituted, namely :—	
	2404.39	- -Other	Rs. 2.85 per thousand";
		(5) in Chapter 25, after sub-heading No. 2504.39, the following sub-heading shall be inserted, namely :—	
	2504.90	—Other	12%" ;
		(6) in Chapter 27, for heading No. 27.07, the following heading shall be substituted, namely : —	
"27.07		OILS AND OTHER PRODUCTS OF THE DISTILLATION OF HIGH TEMPERATURE COAL TAR; SIMILAR PRODUCTS IN WHICH THE WEIGHT OF THE AROMATIC CONSTITUENTS EXCEEDS THAT OF THE NON-AROMATIC CONSTITUENTS	
	2707.10	— Benzole	Rs. 2750 per kilolitre at 15°C
	2707.20	— Toluole	Rs. 2750 per kilolitre at 15°C
	2707.30	— Xylole	Rs. 2750 per kilolitre at 15°C
	2707.40	— Naphthalene	12%
	2707.50	— Phenols	15%
	2707.60	— Creosote oils	Rs. 200 per kilolitre at 15°C
	2707.90	— Other	Rs. 2750 per kilolitre at 15°C";
		(7) in Chapter 28, for sub-heading No. 2804.30, the following sub-heading shall be substituted, namely :—	
	2804.30	—Zinc oxide	10%" ;
		(8) in Chapter 32, for heading No. 32.04, the following heading shall be substituted, namely :—	
"32.04		SYNTHETIC ORGANIC COLOURING MATTER, WHETHER OR NOT CHEMICALLY DEFINED; PREPARATIONS BASED ON SYNTHETIC ORGANIC COLOURING MATTER AS SPECIFIED IN NOTE 2 TO THIS CHAPTER; SYNTHETIC ORGANIC PRODUCTS OF A KIND USED AS FLUORESCENT BRIGHTENING AGENTS OR AS LUMINOPHORES, WHETHER OR NOT CHEMICALLY DEFINED	
		—Pigments and preparations based thereon :	
	3204.11	- - In unformulated or unstandardised or unprepared forms, not ready for use	60%
	3204.19	- - Other	60%
		- Synthetic organic dyes and preparations based thereon :	
	3204.21	- - In unformulated or unstandardised or unprepared forms, not ready for use	60%
	3204.29	- - Other	60%
	3204.30	- Synthetic organic products of a kind used as fluorescent brightening agents or as luminophores	35%
	3204.90	- Other	35%";

Heading No.	Sub-heading No.	Description of goods	Rate of duty
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		(9) in Chapter 33, in heading No. 33.02, for sub-heading Nos. 3202.10 and 3202.90, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely :—	
	"3302.10	-Of a kind used in the food or beverage industry	20%
	3302.90	-Other	20%" ;
		(10) in Chapter 39,—	
		(a) for sub-heading No. 3909.70, the following sub-heading shall be substituted, namely :—	
	"3909.60	-Polyurethanes	75%" ;
		(b) for heading No. 39.22, the following heading shall be substituted, namely :—	
"39.22		OTHER ARTICLES OF PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF MATERIALS OF HEADING NOS. 39.01 TO 39.14	
	3922.10	-Articles of polyurethane foam	75%
	3922.90	-Other	30%" ;
		(11) in Ceaper 40,—	
		(a) for heading No. 40.01, the following heading shall be substituted, namely :—	
"40.01	4001.00	NATURAL RUBBER, BALATA, GUTTA PERCHA, GUAYULE, CHICLE AND SIMILAR NATURAL GUMS, IN PRIMARY FORMS OR IN PLATES, SHEETS OR STRIPS	15%";
		(b) for sub-heading No. 4009.93, the following sub-heading shall be substituted, namely :—	
	"4009.92	- -Designed to perform the function of conveying air, gas or liquid	30%" ;
		(12) in Chapter 48,—	
		(a) for sub-heading No. 4805.90, the following sub-heading shall be substituted, namely :—	
	"4805.90	-Other	10% *plus* Rs. 1,550 per tonne" ;
		(b) for sub-heading No. 4818.12, the following sub-heading shall be substituted, namely :—	
	"4818.12	- -Printed cartons, boxes, containers and cases, made wholly out of paper or paper-board of heading No. or sub-heading No. 48.04, 4805.11, 4805.19, 4807.91, 4807.92, 48.08 or 4811.10, as the case may be	35%" ;
		(13) in Chapter 52,—	
		(a) for sub-heading No. 5209.12, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely :—	
	"5209.12	- -Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	Rs. 1.60 per square metre
	5209.13	- -Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	Rs. 1.60 per square metre" ;
		(b) for sub-heading No. 5209.22, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely :—	
	"5209.22	- -Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	8% *plus* Rs. 1.60 per square metre

Heading No.	Sub-heading No.	Description of goods	Rate of duty
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	5209.23	- -Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	8% *plus* Rs. 1.60 per square metre";:

(*c*) for sub-heading No. 5210.20, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely :—

"5210.20	-Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	4% *plus* Rs. 1.60 per square metre
5210.30	-Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	4% *plus* Rs. 1.60 per square metre";

(*d*) for heading No. 52.11, the following heading shall be substituted, namely :—

"52.11		COTTON FABRICS,—	
		(*a*) WOVEN,	
		(*b*) SUBJECTED TO THE PROCESS OF BLEACHING, MERCERISING, DYEING, PRINTING, WATER PROOFING, SHRINK-PROOFING, ORGANDIE PROCESSING OR ANY OTHER PROCESS OR ANY TWO OR MORE OF THESE PROCESSES,	
		(*c*) CONTAINING (*i*) COTTON, AND (*ii*) POLYESTER STAPLE FIBRE, AND	
		(*d*) OF VALUE EXCEEDING RUPEES TWENTY-FIVE PER SQUARE METRE	
	5211.10	-Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	8% *plus* Rs. 1.60 per square metre
	5211.20	-Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	8% *plus* Rs.1.60 per square metre"

(14) in Chapter 56, after sub-heading No. 5303.39, the following sub-heading shall be inserted, namely :—

"5303.90	-Other	Nil";

(15) in Chapter 54,—

(*a*) for heading No. 54.01, the following heading shall be substituted, namely:—

"54.01]		WASTE	
	5401.10	-Of synthetic filaments	Rs. 9 per kilogram or 50% whichever is less
	5401.20	-Of artificial filaments	Re. 1 per kilogram
	5401.90	-Other	Rs. 9 per kilogram or 50% whichever is less";

(*b*) for sub-heading Nos. 5404.26 and 5404.27, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely :—

"5404.96	- -350 deniers and above but not above 1100 deniers	Rs. 4.18 per kilogram

Heading No.	Sub-heading No.	Description of goods	Rate of duty
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	5404·97	- - Above 1100 deniers	Rs. 2·73 per kilogram";

(*c*) for sub-heading No. 5409·60, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely :—

"5409·60	- Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	Nil
5409·70	- Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	Nil;

(*d*) for sub-heading No. 5412·20, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely:—

"5412·20	- Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	Nil;
5412·30	- Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	Nil;

(16) in Chapter 55,—

(*a*) for sub-heading No. 5508·60, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely:—

	"-Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty; per square metre :	
5508·61	- - Containing polyester fibre	Nil
5508·69	- - Other	Nil
	- Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre :	
5508·71	- - Containing polyester fibre	Nil
5508·79	- - Other	Nil";

(*b*) for sub-heading No. 5511·12, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely :—

"5511·12	- - Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	Nil
5511·13	- - Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	Nil";

(*c*) for sub-heading Nos. 5511·28 and 5511·29, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely :—

"5511·27	- - Other fabrics of value not exceeding rupees twenty-five per square metre	Nil
5511·28	- - Other fabrics of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	Nil
5511·29	- - Other fabrics of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	Nil";

(*d*) for sub-heading No. 5512.12, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely:—

"5512·12	- - Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	Nil
5512·13	- - Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	Nil";

(*e*) for sub-heading Nos. 5512.28 and 5512.29, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely :—

"5512.27	- - Other fabrics of value not exceeding rupees twenty-five per square metre	Nil
5512.28	- - Other fabrics of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	Nil

Heading No.	Sub-heading No.	Description of goods	Rate of duty
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	5512.29	- -Other fabrics of value exceeding rupees fifty per square m tre	Nil" ;

(17) in Chapter 69, for sub-heading No. 6904.90, the following sub-heading shall be substituted, namely :—

"6904.20	- Of stoneware	30%" ;

(18) in Chapter 70,—

(a) for sub-heading No. 7002.90, the following sub-heading shall be substituted, namely :—

"7002.20	- Not tinted	Rs. 3.50 per millimetre thickness or part thereof per square metre" ;

(b) for sub-heading No. 7004.90, the following sub-heading shall be substituted, namely :—

"7004.20	- Laminated safety glass	50%" ;

(c) for sub-heading No. 7010.90, the following sub-heading shall be substituted, namely :—

"7010.20	- Glass chimneys	10%" ;

(d) for heading No. 70.14, the following heading shall be substituted, namely :—

"70.14	7014.00	GLASS FIBRES (INCLUDING GLASS WOOL AND GLASS FILAMENTS) AND ARTICLES THEREOF (FOR EXAMPLE, YARN, WOVEN FABRICS), WHETHER OR NOT IMPREGNATED, COATED, COVERED OR LAMINATED WITH PLASTICS OR VARNISH	30%";

(19) in Chapter 72,—

(a) for heading No. 72.13, the following heading shall be substituted, namely :—

"72.13		IRON OR STEEL WIRE, WHETHER OR NOT COATED BUT NOT INSULATED	
	7213.10	- Electric resistance wire (including electric resistance heating wire)	10%
	7213.90	- Other	Rs. 365 per tonne" ;

(b) after heading No. 72.14, the following heading shall be inserted, namely:—

"72.15	7215.00	GOODS AND MATERIALS OF HEADING NOS. 72.03, 72.06, 72.07, 72.08, 72.09, 72.10, 72.11, 72.12 AND 72.13 OBTAINED BY BREAKING UP OF SHIPS, BOATS AND OTHER FLOATING STRUCTURES	Rs. 1,800 per tonne" ;

(20) in Chapter 73,—

(a) for sub-heading No. 7302. 20, the following sub-heading shall be substituted, namely :—

"7302.90	- Other	15%" ;

(b) after heading No. 73.08, the following heading shall be inserted, namely :—

"73.09	7309.00	GOODS AND MATERIALS OF HEADING NOS. 73.03, 73.04, 73.05, 73.06, 73.07 AND 73.08 OBTAINED BY BREAKING UP OF SHIPS, BOATS AND OTHER FLOATING STRUCTURES	Rs. 1,800 per tonne" ;

Heading No.	Sub-heading No.	Description of goods	Rate of duty
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		(21) in Chapter 74,—	
		(a) for heading No. 74.05, the following heading shall be substituted, namely :—	
"74.05		COPPER WIRE	
	7405.10	- Electric Wire	20%
	7405.90	- Other	Nil";
		(b) for heading No. 74.12, the following headings shall be substituted, namely :—	
"74.12	7412.00	STRANDED WIRES, CABLES, PLAITED BANDS AND THE LIKE OF COPPER, NOT ELECTRICALLY INSULATED	20%
"74.13		OTHER ARTICLES OF COPPER	
	7413.10	- Nails, tacks, drawing pins, staples (other than those of heading No. 83.05) and similar goods, of copper, or of iron or steel with heads of copper; rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers (including spring washers) and similar articles of copper	15%
	7413.20	- Copper springs; chain and parts thereof	15%
	7413.30	- Cooking or heating apparatus of a kind used for domestic purposes (other than pressure cookers), non-electric, and parts thereof, of copper	15%
	7413.90	- Other	15%";
		(22) in Chapter 76, for heading No. 76.12, the following headings shall be substituted, namely :—	
"76.12	7612.00	STRANDED WIRES, CABLES, PLAITED BANDS AND THE LIKE OF ALUMINIUM, NOT ELECTRICALLY INSULATED	20%
76.13		OTHER ARTICLES OF ALUMINIUM	
	7613.10	- Utensils made of aluminium	Nil
	7613.20	- Nails, tacks, staples (other than those of heading No. 83.05), rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and similar articles	20%
	7613.30	- Sanitaryware and parts thereof	20%
	7613.90	- Other	20%";
		(23) in Chapter 84,—	
		(a) for sub-heading No. 8414.90, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely :—	
		"-Parts and accessories :	
	8414.91	- - Of goods covered by sub-heading No. 8414.10	110%
	8414.99	- - Other	15%";
		(b) for heading No. 84.22, the following heading shall be substituted, namely :—	
"84.22		DISH WASHING MACHINES; MACHINERY FOR CLEANING OR DRYING BOTTLES AND OTHER CONTAINERS; MACHINERY FOR FILLING, CLOSING, SEALING, CAPSULING OR LABELLING BOTTLES, CANS, BOXES, BAGS OR OTHER CONTAINERS; OTHER PACKING OR WRAPPING MACHINERY; MACHINERY FOR AERATING BEVERAGES	
	8422.10	- Dish washing machines	30%
	8422.90	- Other	20%";

Heading No.	Sub-heading No.	Description of Goods	Rate of duty
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		(c) for heading No. 84.76, the following heading shall be substituted, namely :—	
"84.76		AUTOMATIC GOODS-VENDING MACHINES (FOR EXAMPLE, POSTAGE STAMP, CIGARETTE, FOOD OR BEVERAGE MACHINES), INCLUDING MONEY-CHANGING MACHINES	
		- Machines :	
	8476.11	- - Incorporating refrigerating devices	110%
	8476.19	- - Other	20%
		- Parts :	
	8476.91	- - Parts of machines of sub-heading No. 8476.11	110%
	8476.99	- - Other]	20%"
		(d) for sub-heading No. 8481.90, the following sub-heading shall be substituted, namely :—	
	"8481.80	- Other	15%
		- Parts :	
	8481.91	- - Of goods covered by sub-heading No. 8481.10	110%
	8481.99	- - Other	15%'
		(24) in Chapter 90,—	
		(a) for heading No. 90.16, the following heading shall be substituted, namely :—	
"90.16		BALANCES OF A SENSITIVITY OF 5 CENTIGRAMS OR BETTER	
	9016.10	- Balances]	15%
	9016.90	- Parts	15%'
		(b) for sub-heading Nos. 9032.20 and 9032.90, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely :—	
	"9032.80	- Other instruments and apparatus	15%
		- Parts and accessories :	
	9032.91	- - Of goods covered by sub-heading No. 9032.11	110%
	9032.99	- - Other	15%"

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE

(*See* section 55)

PART I

In the First Schedule to the Additional Duties of Excise Act,—

(1) in heading No. 17.01, after sub-heading No. 1701.20, in column (3), for the entry "-Cane sugar, other than khandsari sugar:", the entry "-Sugar, other than khandsari sugar:" shall be substituted;

(2) in heading No. 24.02, after sub-heading No. 2402.10, in column (3), for the entry "-Bearing a brand name and of which the value per thousand:", the entry "-Bearing a brand name and of which the value per hundred:" shall be substituted;

(3) in sub-heading Nos. 5206.31, 5206.32, 5206.33, 5206.34, 5206.35, 5206.36, 5206.37, 5206-38, 5206.39 and 5206.90, for the entry in column (4); the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre" shall be substituted;

(4) in heading No. 52.09, in column (3), for the words, brackets and figures "CONTAINING (*i*) COTTON, AND (*ii*) POLYESTER STAPLE FIBRE (WHETHER OR NOT CONTAINING POLYESTER FILAMENT YARN BUT NOT ANY OTHER TEXTILE MATERIAL)", the words, brackets and figures "CONTAINING (*i*) COTTON, AND (*ii*) POLYESTER STAPLE FIBRE OR POLYESTER FILAMENT YARN, OR BOTH (NOT CONTAINING ANY OTHER TEXTILE MATERIAL)" shall be substituted;

(5) in sub-heading Nos. 5209.11, 5209.21 and 5210.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre" shall be substituted;

(6) in sub-heading Nos. 5409.10, 5409.20, 5409.30, 5409.40, 5409.50 and 5412.10, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre" shall be substituted;

(7) in sub-heading Nos. 5508.10, 5508.20, 5508.30, 5508.40, 5508.50, and 5511.11, for the entry column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre" shall be substituted;

(8) in heading No. 55.12, in column (3), for the words, brackets and figures "CONTAINING (*i*) COTTON, (*ii*) POLYESTER STAPLE FIBRE, AND (*iii*) RAMIE OR ANY ONE OR MORE OF ARTIFICIAL STAPLE FIBRES", the words, brackets and figures "CONTAINING (*i*) POLYESTER STAPLE FIBRE, AND (*ii*) ANY ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING FIBRES, NAMELY, COTTON, RAMIE, AND ARTIFICIAL STAPLE FIBRES" shall be substituted;

(9) in sub-heading No. 5512.11, for the entry in column (4), the entry "10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre" shall be substituted;

(10) in sub-heading No. 5903.19, in column (4), for the figure and abbreviation "5%", the figures, abbreviations and words "5% *plus* Rs. 2 per square metre" shall be substituted;

(11) in sub-heading No. 5903.29, in column (4), for the figure and abbreviation "5%", the figures, abbreviations and words "5% *plus* Rs. 2.50 per square metre" shall be substituted.

PART II

Heading No.	Sub-heading No.	Description of goods	Rate of additional duty
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

In the First Schedule to the Additional Duties of Excise Act,—

(*a*) for sub-heading No. 5209.12, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely :—

"5209.12	-- Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre

Heading No.	Sub-heading No.	Description of goods	Rate of additional duty
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	5209.13	- - Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre" ; ;

(*b*) for sub-heading No. 5209.22, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely :—

"5209.22	- - Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre
5209.23	- - Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre" ;

(*c*) for sub-heading No. 5210.20, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely :—

"5210.20	- Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre
5210.30	- Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre";

(*d*) for heading No. 52.11, the following heading shall be substituted, namely :—

"52.11		COTTON FABRICS,—	
		(*a*) WOVEN,	
		(*b*) SUBJECTED TO THE PROCESS OF BLEACHING, MERCERISING, DYEING, PRINTING, WATER-PROOFING, SHRINK-PROOFING, ORGANDIE PROCESSING OR ANY OTHER PROCESS OR ANY TWO OR MORE OF THESE PROCESSES,	
		(*c*) CONTAINING (*i*) COTTON, AND	
		(*ii*) POLYESTER STAPLE FIBRE, AND	
		(*d*) OF VALUE EXCEEDING RUPEES TWENTY-FIVE PER SQUARE METRE	
	5211.10	- Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre
	5211.20	- - Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre" ;

(*e*) for sub-heading No. 5409.60, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely :—

"5409.60	- Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre
5409.70	- Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre" ;

Heading No.	Sub-heading No.	Description of goods	Rate of additional duty
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		(f) for sub-heading No. 5412.20, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely :—	
	"5412.20	- Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre
	5412.30	- Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre" ;
		(g) for sub-heading No. 5508.60, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely :—	
		"- Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre :	
	5508.61	- - Containing polyester fibre	10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre
	5508.69	- - Other	10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre
		- Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre :	
	5508.71	- - Containing polyester fibre	10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre
	5508.79	- - Other	10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre" ;
		(h) for sub-heading No. 5511.12, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely :—	
	"5511.12	- - Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre
	5511.13	- - Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre" ;
		(i) for sub-heading Nos. 5511.28 and 5511.29, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely :—	
	"5511.27	- - Other fabrics of value not exceeding rupees twenty-five per square metre	10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre
	5511.28	- - Other fabrics of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre
	5511.29	- - Other fabrics of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre" ;
		(j) for sub-heading No. 5512.12, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely :—	
	"5512.12	- - Of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre

Heading No,	Sub-heading No,	Description of goods	Rate of additional duty
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	5512.13	- - Of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre" ;

(*k*) for sub-heading Nos. 5512.28 and 5512.29, the following sub-headings shall be substituted, namely :—

"5512.27	- - Other fabrics of value not exceeding rupees twenty-five per square metre	10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre
5512.28	- - Other fabrics of value exceeding rupees twenty-five, but not exceeding rupees fifty, per square metre	10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre
5512.29	- - Other fabrics of value exceeding rupees fifty per square metre	10% *plus* Rs. 5 per square metre.".

THE FIFTH SCHEDULE

(*See* section 56)

S. No.	Description of goods

In the Schedule to the Additional Duties of Excise (Textiles and Textile Articles) Act, 1978, after S. No. 8 and the entries relating thereto, the following S. Nos. and entries shall be inserted, namely:— 40 of 1978.

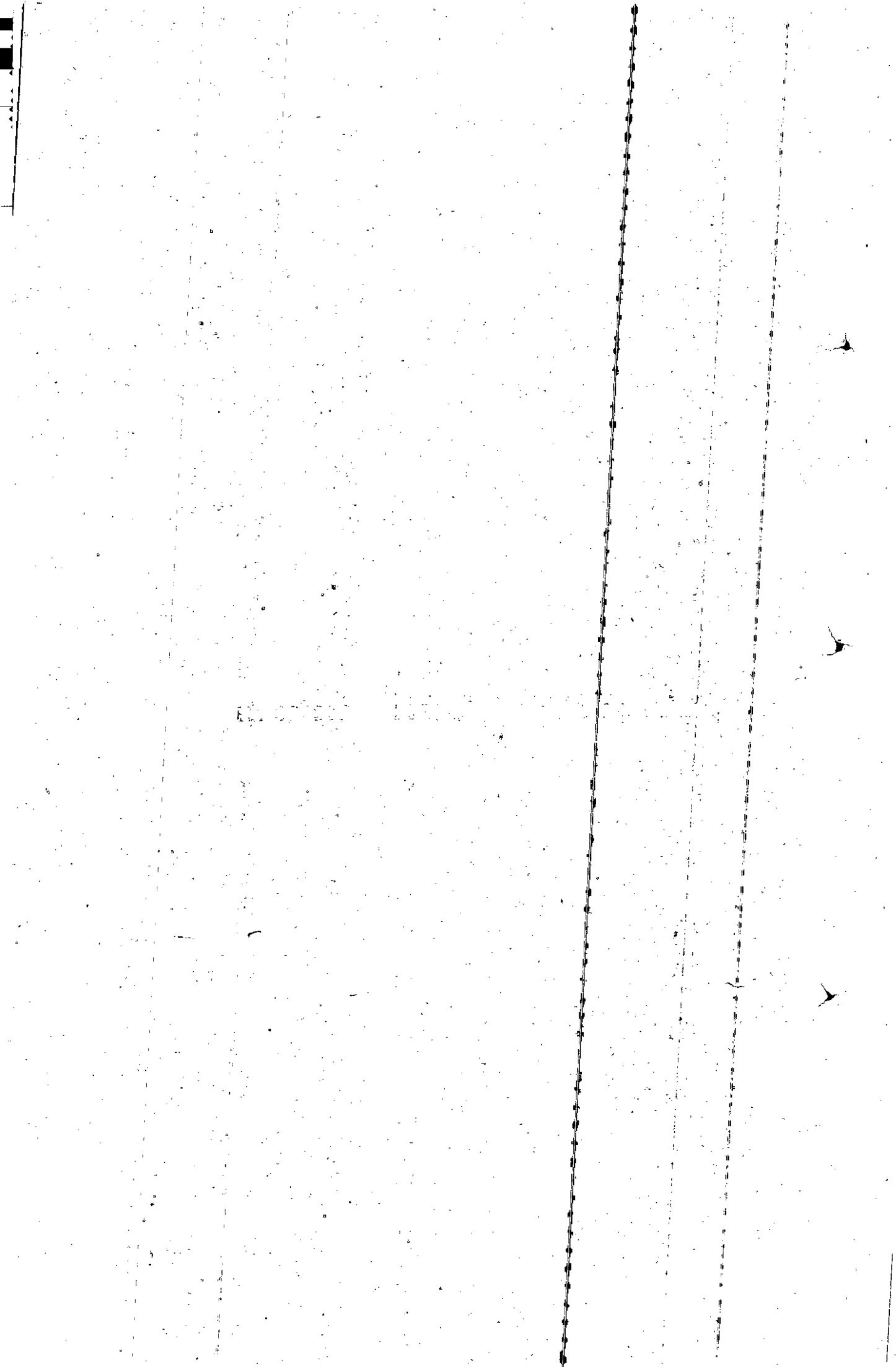
"9. Metallised yarn, falling within heading No. 56.05.

10. Embroidery in the piece, in strips or in motifs, falling within heading No. 58.05.".

C. RAMAN MENON,
Additional Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PRINTED BY THE GENERAL MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, MINTO ROAD, NEW DELHI AND PUBLISHED BY THE CONTROLLER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI, 1986

Resolution of Final Budget Statements



रजिस्ट्री सं. डी. (डी.एन.)-72

REGISTERED No. D. (D.N.) 72

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग I—खण्ड 1
PART I—Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 168] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अगस्त 2, 1986/श्रावण 11, 1908
No. 168] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1986/SRAVANA 11, 1908

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

वित्त मंत्रालय

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 29 जुलाई, 1986

अधिसूचना

संख्या एफ 2(124)-डी.(पी०बी०)/86—28 फरवरी, 1986 को संसद में यथा प्रस्तुत 1986-87 का वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण सब आम जानकारी के लिए अंतिम रूप में प्रकाशित किया जा रहा है।

2. वित्त विधेयक, 1986 के प्रस्तावों से 1986-87 में 488.22 करोड़ रुपए की सकल अतिरिक्त कर-प्राप्तियां होने का अनुमान था, जिनका ब्योरा इस प्रकार है :—

	(करोड़ रुपए)
सीमा शुल्क	406.81
संघ उत्पाद-शुल्क	60.41
निगम कर	13.00
आय कर	8.00
जोड़ :	488.22

संघ उत्पाद-शुल्कों और आय-कर से होने वाले अतिरिक्त राजस्व में राज्यों के हिस्से का अनुमान इस प्रकार था :—

संघ उत्पाद-शुल्क	36.22
आय-कर	7.00
जोड़ :	43.22

इस प्रकार अनुमान लगाया गया था कि उपर्युक्त प्रस्तावों से 1986-87 में केन्द्रीय राजस्व में 445.00 करोड़ रुपए की निवल वृद्धि होगी, और राजस्व खाते में 6873,59,00,000 रुपए का घाटा होने का अनुमान था। कुल मिलाकर, 3649,73,46,000 रुपए का घाटा होने का अनुमान था।

3. वित्त विधेयक, 1986 में किए गए परिवर्तनों के परिणामस्वरूप, 1986-87 में केन्द्र के राजस्व में होने वाली निवल वृद्धि में 53.74 करोड़ रुपए की कमी हो जाएगी, जिसका ब्यौरा इस प्रकार है :—

सीमा-शुल्क		(—) 2.71
निगम कर		(—) 10.00
संघ उत्पाद शुल्क		
(—) 75.60		
घटाइए—राज्यों का हिस्सा		
(—) 34.57		(—) 41.03
	जोड़ :	(—) 53.74

4. पूर्ववर्ती पैराग्राफ में उल्लिखित परिवर्तनों से, राजस्व खाते में 6927,33,00,000 रुपए और कुल मिलाकर 3703,47,46,000 रुपए का घाटा होने का अनुमान है।

5. 1986-87 की अनुदानों की मांगें बिना किसी परिवर्तन के स्वीकृत कर दी गई थीं।

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS)
New Delhi, the 29th July, 1986
NOTIFICATION

No.F.2(124)—B(PB)/86.—The Annual Financial Statement for 1986-87 as presented to Parliament on the 28th February, 1986 is now published in its final form for general information.

2. The Proposals in the Finance Bill, 1986 were estimated to yield a gross additional tax receipts of Rs. 488.22 crores in 1986-87 as follows :—

	(In crores of Rs.)
Customs	406.81
Union Excise Duties	60.41
Corporation Tax	13.00
Income Tax	8.00
	488.22

The States' share of the additional revenue from Union Excise Duties and Income Tax was estimated as follows:

Union Excise Duties		36.22
Income Tax		7.00
	Total	43.22

The net accretion to the Centre's Revenue 1986-87 out of the above proposals was accordingly estimated at Rs. 445.00 crores, and the deficit on Revenue Account was estimated at Rs. 6873,59,00,000. The overall deficit was estimated at Rs. 3649,73,46,000.

3. As a rseult of modifications in the Finance Bill, 1986 the net accretion to the revenue of the Centre in 1986-87 will be reduced by Rs. 53.74 crores as indicated below:

Customs		(-) 2.71
Corporation Tax		(-)10.00
Union Excise Duties		
(-)75.60		
Less-States' share		(-)41.03
(-)34.57	Total	(-)53.74

4. With the modifications indicated in the preceding paragraph the estimate of deficit on revenue account is Rs 6927,33,00,000 and that of overall deficit Rs. 3703,47,46,000.

5. The Demands for Grants for 1986-87 were voted without modification

केन्द्रीय सरकार

का

1986-87

का

बजट

BUDGET

OF THE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

FOR

1986-87

(जैसा संसद में प्रस्तुत किया गया)

As Finally Adopted

नई दिल्ली, 2 अगस्त, 1986
New Delhi, the 2nd August, 1986

एस. वेंकट रमन,
वित्त सचिव, भारत सरकार
S. VENKITA RAMANAN,
Finance Secretary, Govt of India.

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STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—REVENUE ACCOUNT—RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
क. कर-राजस्व	A. TAX REVENUE				
(क) आय और व्यय पर कर	(a) Taxes on Income and Expenditure :				
020. निगम-कर	020. Corporation Tax.	2555,89,50	30,52,00,00	3118,00,00	3123,00,00
021. आय पर निगम-कर से भिन्न कर,	021. Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax.	696,28,30	426,13,93	551,02,00	565,05,00
024. व्याज कर,	024. Interest Tax.	170,88,30	50,00,00	60,00,00	10,00,00
जोड़— आय और व्यय पर कर ,	Total – Taxes on Income and Expenditure.	3423,06,30	3528,13,93	3729,02,00	3698,05,00
(ख) सम्पत्ति और पूंजी लेन-देनों पर कर	(b) Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions :				
029. भू-राजस्व	029. Land Revenue.	30,53	32,11	14,27	11,50
030. स्टाम्प और पंजीकरण शुल्क	030. Stamps and Registration Fees	16,15,72	16,48,43	21,21,74	21,36,45
031. सम्पदा शुल्क	031. Estate Duty.	4,17,13	3,99,52	4,69,42	3,39,02
032. धन पर कर	032. Taxes on Wealth.	107,58,25	104,00,00	110,00,00	100,00,00
033. दान-कर	033. Gift Tax.	10,86,66	10,00,00	10,50,00	11,00,00
जोड़ – सम्पत्ति और पूंजी लेन-देनों पर कर	Total–Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions.	139,08,29	134,80,06	146,55,43	135,86,97
(ग) वस्तुओं और सेवाओं पर कर,	(c) Taxes on Commodities and Services :				
037. सीमा शुल्क	037. Customs.	7040,51,86	8165,95,00	92,96,00,00	10404,10,00
038. संघ उत्पाद शुल्क	038. Union Excise Dujies. *	11150,83,55	12170,84,00	12920,02,00	14065,16,00
039. राज्य उत्पाद शुल्क	039. State Excise.	93,46,98	109,86,60	111,48,18	116,98,60
040. बिक्री कर	040. Sales Tax.	297,08,17	309,61,06	323,17,64	369,61,75
041. वाहनों पर कर	041. Taxes on Vehicles.	11,38,14	12,61,96	14,19,96	15,40,85
042. माल और यात्रियों पर कर	042. Taxes on Goods and Passengers.	23,28,22	23,53,60	24,03,60	24,77,00
043. बिजली पर कर और शुल्क	043. Taxes and Duties on Electricity.	1,34,61	1,86,00	1,40,00	75,00
045. वस्तुओं और सेवाओं पर अन्य कर और शुल्क	045. Other Taxes and Duties on Commodities and Services.	38,84,55	41,56,30	38,93,55	40,35,25
जोड़,—वस्तुओं और सेवाओं पर कर	Total–Taxes on Commodities and Services.	18656,76,08	20835,84,52	22729,24,93	25037,14,45
जोड़,—कर-राजस्व	TOTAL—TAX REVENUE.	22218,90,47	244,98,78,51	26604,82,36	28871,06,42
ख. कर-भिन्न राजस्व	B. NON-TAX REVENUE.				
(क) राजकोषीय सेवाएं	(a) Fiscal Services :				
046. करेंसी, सिक्का-निर्माण और टकसाल	046. Currency, Coinage and Mint.	109,41,45	195,79,04	207,26,05	262,06,11
047. अन्य राजकोषीय सेवाएं	047. Other Fiscal Services.	376,87,93	164,95,00	165,00,59	141,59,00
जोड़–राजकोषीय सेवाएं	Total–Fiscal Services.	486,29,38	360,74,04	372,26,64	403,65,11

*1985–86 के बजट अनुमानों में 136.60 करोड़ रुपए और 1986–87 के बजट अनुमानों में 1.65 करोड़ रुपए की वह राशि शामिल नहीं है, जो बजट प्रस्तावों में राज्यों का हिस्सा है ।

*Excludes Rs. 136.60 crores in Budget Estimate 1985-86 and 1.65 crores in Budget Estimate 1986-87 being the share of states out of the Budget proposals.

टिप्पणी—1984–85 के वास्तविक अनुमानों के कालम में दिखाए गए आंकड़े अनन्तिम है।

Note : The figures shown under the column 'Accounts 1984-85' are provisional.

विवरण 1—भारत की समेकित निधि—राजस्व खाता—प्राप्तियां
STATEMENT 1—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—REVENUE ACCOUNT—RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimat 1986-87
(ख) ब्याज प्राप्तियां, लाभांश और लाभ	(b) Interest Receipts, Dividends and Profits :				
049. ब्याज प्राप्तियां :	049. Interest Receipts :				
राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की सरकारों से ब्याज	Interest from State and Union Territory Government.	1615,55,58	2056,93,00	2062,08,00	2666,50,00
रेलवे से ब्याज	Interest from Railways.	244,22,34	512,00,00	520,00 ,00	590,00,00
डाक-तार से ब्याज	Interest from Posts and Telegraphs.	134,97,18	155,09,23*	166,18,00*	191,70.00*
अन्य ब्याज प्राप्तियां	Other Interest Receipts.	1968,08,47	1933,40,00	2054,00,00	2073,00,00
जोड़,—,ब्याज प्राप्तियां	Total—Interest Receipts.	3962,83,57	4657,42,23	4802,26,00	5521,20,00
050. लाभांश और लाभ	050 Dividends and Profits	406,78,32	448,53,39	477,02,75	455,63,69
जोड़—ब्याज प्राप्तियां, लाभांश और लाभ	Total—Interest Receipts, Dividends and Profts.	4369,61,89	5105,95,62	5279,28,75	5976,83,69
(ग) अन्य कर-भिन्न राजस्व	(c) Other Non-Tax Revenue :				
(i) सामान्य सेवाएं	(i) General Services :				
051. लोक सेवा आयोग	051. Public Service Commission.	1,77,87	1,60,00	2,31,00	2,50,00
055. पुलिस,	055. Police.	67,23,53	60,04,51	71,71,96	69,28,18
056. जेलें	056. Jails..	10,78	22,54	22,24	16,54
057. पूर्ति और निपटान	057. Supplies and Disposals.	26,11,16	27,13,50	28,69,50	28,39,50
058. लेखन सामग्री और मुद्रण	058. Stationery and Printing.	19,00,75	24,99,04	25,02,43	22,64,35
059. लोक निर्माण	059. Public Works.	12,38,88	10,29,25	14,34,93	14,26,09
065. अन्य प्रशासनिक सेवाएं	065. Other Administrative Services.	35,93,81	36,75,43	37,83,03	37,39,77
066. पेंशनों और अन्य सेवा निवृत्ति लाभों के के संबंध में अंशदान और वसूलियां	066. Contributions and Recoveries towards Pension & other Retirement benefits.	15,80,53*	16,19,75	12,03,28	12,26,87
067. सहायता सामग्री और उपस्कर	067. Aid Materials and Equipments	61,16,06	82,94,43	86,65,26	68,75,51
068. विविध सामान्य सेवाएं	068. Miscellaneous General Services.	417,54,28	496,24,36	592,79,32	650,01,53
रक्षा सेवाएं	Defence Services .				
069. थल-सेना	069. Army.	194,42,35	214,30,00	217,70,00	219,24,00
070. नौ-सेना	070. Navy.	10,16,88	15,00,00	13,00,00	14,70,00
071. वायु-सेना	071. Air Force.	37,86,24	50,00,00	50,00,00	50,96,00
जोड़— रक्षा सेवाएं	Total—Dereence Services.	242,45,47	279,30,00	280,70,00	284,90,00
जोड़— सामान्य सेवाएं	Total—General Services	919,53,12	1035,72,81	1152,32,95	1190,58,34
(ii) सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं,	(ii) Social and Community Services				
077. शिक्षा	077. Education.	5 68,42	6,49,09	6,97,29	6,34,15
078. कला और संस्कृति	078. Art and Culture.	60,56	61,76	61,30	60,95
080. चिकित्सा	080. Medical.	5,54,48	5,65,55	5,77,22	5,40,82
081. परिवार कल्याण	081. Family Welfare.	1,19,57	5,78,57	4,55,07	5,78,57
082. लोक स्वास्थ्य, सफाई और जलपूर्ति	082. Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply.	2,75,26	3,14,38	2,74,45	2,94,22
083. आवास	083. Housing.	12,41,30	11,80,51	16,58,40	14,56,14

* केवल दूर संचार से संबंधित है ।

* Relate to Telecommunications only.

* इसमें रक्षा सेवाओं के अंतर्गत 072—पेंशन आदि के नीचे वर्गीकृत 438.60 लाख रुपए की राशि शामिल है ।

* Includes Rs. 438.60 lakhs in Accounts under '072—Pensions etc.' under Defence services.

विवरण 1—भारत की समेकित निधि—राजस्व खाता—प्राप्तियां
STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—REVENUE ACCOUNT—RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
084. नगर विकास	084. Urban Development.	9,46	6,99	9,48	6,90
085. सूचना और प्रचार	085. Information and Publicity.	9,83,88	11,45,99	11,39,37	10,91,92
086. प्रसारण	086. Broadcasting.	83,21,96	97,79,64	69,38,87	80,26,69
087. श्रम और रोजगार	087. Labour and Employment	1,41,68	88,64	73,62	76,42
088. समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण	088. Social Security and Welfare.	15,24,98	213,26,33	9,62,51	11,54,16
095. अन्य सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	095. Other Social and Community Services.	16,40,78	17,26,74	19,60,57	19,66,31
जोड़—सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	Total—Social and Community Services.	154,42,33	372,24,19	148,48,15	158,86,65
(iii) आर्थिक सेवाएं	(iii) Economic Services :				
097. विदेश व्यापार और निर्यात संवर्धन	097. Foreign Trade and Export Promotion.	10,25,32	10,09,00	30,00,00	15,01,00
098. सहकारिता	098. Co-operation.	9,66	8,48	7,47	7,35
099. विशेष और पिछड़े क्षेत्र	099. Special and Backward Areas.	16	..	..	..
104. अन्य सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	104. Other General Economic Services.	21,72,47	18,55,51	17,94,70	18,29,35
105. कृषि	105. Agriculture.	3,70,47	3,90,62	4,06,00	4,29,98
106. लघु सिंचाई, भू-संरक्षण और क्षेत्र विकास	106. Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation and Area Development.	52,84	45,50	47,00	49,00
109. खाद्य	109. Food.	1,89,09	1,11,45	2,68,55	1,51,55
110. पशुपालन	110. Animal Husbandry.	2,26,25	2,22,72	2,25,67	2,22,82
111. डेरी विकास	111. Dairy Development	35,89,12	40,01,80	41,01,80	50,01,00
112. मीन उद्योग	112. Fisheries.	1,33,63	1,13,35	1,06,88	1,32,00
113. वन	113. Forest.	8,39,49	7,37,05	7,41,50	7,38,00
114. सामुदायिक विकास	114. Community Development.	5 40	3,61	3,72	2,72
120. उद्योग	120. Industries.	203,67,83	233 40,51	269,27,96	289,77,49
121. ग्रामोद्योग और लघु उद्योग	121. Village and Small Industries.	3,60,67	2,70,83	3,84,65	2,50,53
128. खान और खनिज	128. Mines and Minerals.	1 14,27	95,46	1,23,31	1,31 46
131. जल और विद्युत विकास सेवाएं	131. Water and Power Development Services.	3,18,45	3,50,00	3,62,70	3,83,14
133. सिंचाई, नौपरिवहन, जल निकासी और बाढ़ नियंत्रण परियोजनाएं	133. Irrigation, Navigation, Drainage and Flood Control Projects.	11,97	5,65	9,14	6,57
134. विद्युत परियोजनाएं	134. Power Projects.	128,65,95	367,36,97	338,60,44	407,28,68
135. पत्तन, दीपस्तम्भ और परिवहन	135. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping.	9,66,31	9,80,76	12,53,15	24,28,31
136. नागर विमानन	136. Civil Aviation.	57,73,37	52,35,00	55,98,00	41,70
137. सड़कें और पुल	137. Roads and Bridges.	17,49,83	16,19,00	19,19,00	19,19,00
138. सड़क और जल परिवहन सेवाएं	138. Road and Water Transport Services.	6,44,60	7,57,66	8,71,87	5,07,75
139. पर्यटन	139. Tourism.	34,88	10,65	7,44	11,27
144. अन्य परिवहन और संचार सेवाएं	144. Other Transport and Communication Services.	95,27,48	100,76,55	131,51,78	60,52
रेलवे	Railways :				
रेलवे बजट के अनुसार	Railway Revenue as per Railway Budget.	54,69,09,32	6287,41,25	6486,62,05	6996,69,09
रेलवे का राजस्व					
155. डाक प्राप्तियां	155. Postal Receipts.	444,41,46	520,00,00	500,00,00	550,00,00
156. दूर-संचार प्राप्तियां	156. Telecommunication Receipts	1191,32,14	1360,00,00	1360,00,00	1370,00,00
जोड़—आर्थिक सेवाएं	Total—Economic Services.	7718,32,43	9047,20,38	9298,34,78	9771,81,68

विवरण 1—भारत की समेकित निधि—राजस्व खाता—भुगतान
STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—REVENUE ACCOUNT—DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
ग. सहायता अनुदान और अंशदान	C. GRANTS-IN-AID AND CONTRIBUTIONS				
164. विदेशी अनुदान सहायता	164. External Grant Assstance.	393,49,74	376,08,81	418,64,75	364,98,54
जोड़— कर-भिन्न राजस्व	TOTAL—NON-TAX REVENUE	14041,68,89	16297,95,85	16669,36,02	17866,74,01
जोड़—राजस्व प्राप्तियां	TOTAL—REVENUE RECEIPTS	36260,59,36	40796,74,36	43274,18,38	46737,80,43
अग्रनीत (देखिए पृष्ठ 13)	Carried over (see page 13)				
प्राप्तियों से अधिक भुगतान (घाटा)	Excess of Disbursements over Receipts (Deficit)	3497,57,74	5601,05,84	5939,95,50	6927,33,00
जोड़	TOTAL	39758,17,10	46397,80,20	49214,13,88	53665,13,43
क. सामान्य सेवाएं	A. GENERAL SERVICES				
(क) राज्य के अंग	(a) Organs of State :				
211. संसद	211. Parliament.	10,39,72	15,08,44	15,00,61	17,24,73
212. राष्ट्रपति/उपराष्ट्रपति/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के प्रशासक	212. President/Vice-President/Administrators of Union Territories.	1,61,53	1,70,20	1,96,41	1,77,84
213. मंत्रिपरिषद	213. Council of Ministers.	3,34,59	5,34,42	8,49,49	8,17,06
214. न्याय प्रशासन	214. Administration of Justice	9,06,05	9,20,85	10,55,41	9,70,29
215. निर्वाचन	215. Elections	64,83,52	26,61,50	26,50,35	24,99,02
216. लेखापरीक्षा	216. Audit	112,18,19	124,37,91	131,15,63	137,28,37
जोड़— राज्य के अंग	Total—Organs of State.	201,43,50	182,33,32	193,67,90	199,17,31
(ख) राजकोषीय सेवाएं	(b) Fiscal Services :				
220. आय और व्यय पर करों का संग्रह	220. Collection of Taxes on Income and Expenditure.	92,36,40	99,59,52	106,26,96	105,66,59
229. भू-राजस्व	229. Land Revenue	51,99	58,83	62,83	66,80
230. स्टाम्प और पंजीकरण	230. Stamps and Registration	45,75	35,82	32,94	37,38
231. सम्पदा-शुल्क, धन पर कर और दान कर का संग्रहण	231. Collection of Estate Duty, Taxes on Wealth and Gift Tax.	10,25,13	10,83,52	11,56,25	11,86,53
235. सम्पत्ति और पूंजी लेनदेनों पर अन्य करों का संग्रह	235. Collection of Other Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions.	..	1	1	1
237. सीमा-शुल्क	237. Customs	64,88,74	79,19,50	93,90,82	93,71,19
238. संघ उत्पाद-शुल्क	238. Union Excise Duties	66,41,33	74,38,93	80,84,92	78,35,46
239. राज्य उत्पाद-शुल्क	239. State Excise	9,66,18	9,60,53	10,09,53	10,65,42
240. बिक्री-कर	240. Sales Tax.	2,39,67	2,74,45	2,77.08	2,87,92
241. वाहनों पर कर	241. Taxes on Vehicles.	84,88	1,57,23	88,95	1,24,49
245. वस्तुओं और सेवाओं पर अन्य कर और शुल्क	245 Other Taxes and Duties on Commodities and Services.	2,36,14	2,36,14	2,61,80	2,85,76
246. करेंसी, सिक्का-निर्माण और टकसाल	246. Currency, Coinage and Mint.	109,49,37	160,60,98	218,76,50	227,77,08
247. अन्य वित्तकोषीय सेवाएं	247. Other Fiscal Services	538,27,12	521,64,33	482,55,19	613,49,96
जोड़— राजकोषीय से सेवाएं	Total—Fiscal Services.	897,92,67	963,48,61	1011,24,18	1150,54,59

विवरण 1—भारत की समेकित निधि—राजस्व खाता—भुगतान

STATEMENT I—CONSOIDATED FUGND OF INDIA—REVENUE ACCOUNT—DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट का अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
(ग) ब्याज संदाय और ऋण की वापसी	(c) Interest payment and Servicing of Debt:				
249. ब्याज संदाय	249. Interest Payments.	5974,50,39	7075,00,00	7400,00,00	8750,00,00
(घ) प्रशासनिक सेवाएं	(d) Administrative services:				
251. लोक सेवा आयोग	251. Public Service Commission.	6,70,49	7,37,37	8,10,51	7,85,81
252. सचिवालय-सामान्य सेवाएं	252. Secretariat-General Services.	100,98,91	110,85,91	112,36,77	114,65,98
253. जिला प्रशासन	253. District Administration.	2,27,99	2,27,91	2,37,17	2,37,81
254. राजकोष और लेखा प्रशासन	254. Treasury and Accounts Administration.	1,90,97	1,88,91	2,06,27	2,07,11
255. पुलिस	255. Police.	581,83,07	642,58,69	711,58 04	733,54,50
256. जेलें	256. Jails	1,87,70	1,76,96	1,91,53	1,75,61
257. पूर्ति और निपटान	257. Supplies and Disposals.	16,05,68	17,52,68	17,44,10	17,26,44
258. लेखन सामग्री और मुद्रण	258. Stationery and Printing.	48,86,01	43,23,35	52,12,05	40,58,34
259. लोक निर्माण-कार्य	259. Public Works.	45,04,63	57,61,46	58,84,27	6 09,56
260. आग से बचाव और नियंत्रण	260. Fire Protection and Control.	72,76	69,72	82,17	69,30
261. विदेश कार्य	261. External Affairs.	109,59,68	115,35,17	123,64,13	124,17,76
265. अन्य प्रशासनिक सेवाएं	265. Other Administrative Services	56,34,38	370,05,40	86,73,21	389,46,05
जोड़—प्रशासनिक सेवाएं	Total—Administrative Services.	972,22,17	1371,23,53	1178,00,22	1494,54,34
(ङ) पेंशन और विविध सामान्य सेवाएं	(e) Pensions and Miscellaneous General Services :				
266. पेंशनें और अन्य सेवा-निवृत्ति लाभ	266. Pensions and Other Retirement benefits. W	628,59,57*	683,56,83	715,12,72	768,61,57
267. सहायता सामग्री और उपस्कर	267. Aid Materials and Equipments.	(—)74,42	2,50,00	3,10,00	3,10,00
268. विविध सामान्य सेवाएं	268. Miscellaneous General Services.	364,29,51	617,95,61	612,66,84	580,75,10
जोड़—पेंशनें और विविध सामान्य सेवाएं	Total-Pension and Miscellaneous Services.	992,14,86	1304,02,44	1330,89,56	1352,46,67
(च) रक्षा सेवाएं	(f) Defence Services :	4170,78,81	4702,30,00	4846,19,90	53,67,28,00
269. थल सेना	269. Army.	520,43,92	601,00,00	582,09,20	680,12,00
270. नौसेना	270. Navy.	1474,98,28	17,3000,00	1768,69,.90	1867,50,00
271. वायुसेना	271. Air Force.	6166,21,01	7033,30,00	71,9699,00	791 90,00
जोड़—रक्षा सेवाएं	Total-Defence Services.	15204,44,70	17929,37,90	18310,80,86	20861,62,91
जोड़—सामान्य सेवाएं	TOTAL—GENERAL SERVICES.				
ख. सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	B. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES				
271. सचिवालय-सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	276. Secretariat-Social and Community Services.	17,13,60	21,07,08	21,60,35	23,23,82
277. शिक्षा	277. Education.	531,21,98	620,65,33	680,79,71	744,62,92
278. कला और संस्कृति	278. Art and Culture.	31,84,51	45,35,16	47·70,63	71(6,38
279. वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान	279. Scientific Services and Research	510,45,05	718,88,09	695,25,10	729,88,75
280. चिकित्सा	280. Medical .	133,09,63	148,03.57	150,13,54	178,71,99
281. परिवार कल्याण	281. Family Welfare.	22,95,05	35,98,75	34,08,57	50,14,39
282. लोक स्वास्थ्य, सफाई और जल-पूर्ति	282. Public Helat, Sanitation and Water Supply.	44,13,44	78,60,00	70,09,66	129,36 1·9

*इसमें रक्षा सेवाओं के अन्तर्गत "1272-पेंशनें आदि" के नीचे वर्गीकृत 479,87,63 हजार रुपए की राशि शामिल है ।

*Includes T. Rs. 479,87,63 classified in the Accounts under "1272-Pensions etc." under Defence services.

विवरण 1—भारत की समेकित निधि—राजस्व खाता—भुगतान
STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—REVENUE ACCOUNT—DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
283. आवास	283. Housing.	46,41,89	45,49,01	48,33,28	53,19,23
284. नगर विकास	284. Urban Development.	11,07,15	12,72,22	10,90,84	16,18,53
285. सूचना और प्रचार	285. Information and Publicity	40,58,63	44,94,08	46,53,71	48,07,77
286. प्रसारण	286. Broadcasting.	118,59,49	126,15,66	152,34,48	175,35,61
287. श्रम और रोजगार	287. Labour and Employment.	165,34,22	189,10,99	182,37,48	181,77,33
288. समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण	288. Social Security and Welfare.	114,50,94	331,80,15	327,02,93	278,46,41
289. दैवी विपत्तियों के कारण सहायता	289. Relief on account of Natural Calamities.	31,07	7,39	7,53	7,21
295. अन्य सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	295. Other Social and Community Services.	1,28,68	1,64,03	1,52,71	1,64,02
जोड़—सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	TOTAL-SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	1788,95,33	2420,51,51	24,69,80,52	2681,90,55
ग. आर्थिक सेवाएं	C. ECONOMIC SERVICES				
(क) सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	(a) General Economic Service				
296. सचिवालय-आर्थिक सेवाएं	296. Secretariat-Economic Services.	35,16,69	40,50,46	41,19,91	44,98,79
297. विदेश व्यापार और निर्यात संवर्धन	297. Foreign Trade and Export promotion.	601,28,45	622,81,35	646,36,77	644,13,13
298. सहकारिता	298. Co-operation.	58,96,21	9,18,07	8,09,73	13,06,03
299. विशेष और पिछड़े क्षेत्र	299. Special and Backward Areas.	7,72,93	11,20,96	12,51,78	14,63,95
304. अन्य सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	304. Other General Economic Services	46,81,17	65,39,49	62,53,41	59,53,26
जोड़— सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	Total-General Economic Services.	749,95,45	749,10,33	770,71,60	776,35,16
(ख) कृषि और संबद्ध सेवाएं	(b) Agriculture and Allied Services.				
305. कृषि	305. Agriculture.	352,34,16	366,98,89	372,87,19	466,32,83
306. लघु सिंचाई	306. Minor Irrigation.	14,02,24	15,70,98	14,32,58	24,43,05
307. भूमि और जल संरक्षण	307. Soil and Water Conservation.	5,40,72	6,52,26	6,28,39	7,01,76
308. क्षेत्र विकास	308. Area Development.	8,09	1,00,00	62,24	1,00,00
309. खाद्य	309. Food	1261,70,20	1224,58,09	1791,94,98	1844,58,18
310. पशु पालन	310. Animal Husbandry.	22,53,36	26,54,94	24,98,43	29,40,88
311. डेरी विकास	311. Dairy Development	88,73,26	90,74,83	94,27,61	99,66,28
312. मीन उद्योग	312. Fisheries	21,81,75	26,05,69	22,88,95	26,87,34
313. वन	313. Forest.	21,11,64	30,16,64	29,79,03	42,91,65
314. सामुदायिक विकास	314. Community Development.	6,94,17	12,79,32	10,24,57	19,94,66
जोड़—कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाए	Total-Agriculture and Allied Services.	1794,69,59	1801,11,64	2368,23,97	2562,16,63
(ग) उद्योग और खनिज	(c) Industry and Minerals:				
320. उद्योग	320. Industries.	1968,27,25	1626,56,19	2200,89,28	2171,78,59
321. ग्रामोद्योग और लघु उद्योग	321. Village and Small Industries.	255,91,62	270,13,31	279,43,86	319,19,17
328. खान और खनिज	328. Mines and Minerals.	182,46,84	240,44,66	221,87,81	220,18,99
जोड़—उद्योग और खनिज	Total-Industry and Minerals.	2406,65,71	2137,14,16	2702,20,95	2711,16,75
(घ) जल और विद्युत् विकास	(d) Water and Power Development.				
331. जल और विद्युत् विकास सेवाएं	331. Water and Power Development Services.	60,03,11	84,45,73	64,61,22	85,08,30
333. सिंचाई नौपरिवहन, जल निकासी और बाढ़ नियंत्रण परियोजनाएं	333. Irrigation, Navigation Drainage and Flood Control Projects	3,86,56	8,27,56	7,89,55	11,94,99
334. विद्युत् परियोजनाएं	334. Power Projects.	324,68,59	410,94,71	409,54,14	423,45,26
जोड़—जल और विद्युत् विकास	Total-Water and Power Development	388,58,26	503,68,00	482,04,91	520,48,55

विवरण I—भारत की समेकित निधि—राजस्व खाता—भुगतान
STATEMENT I—CNSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—REVENUE ACCOUNT—DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
(क) परिवहन और संचार	(e) Transport and Communications				
335. पत्तन, दीपस्तम्भ और नौवहन	335. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping.	88,46,74	95,25,49	148,54,71	129,68,77
336. नागर विमानन	336. Civil Aviation.	43,71,77	57,94,69	59,77,58	25,00,85
337. सड़क और पुल	337. Roads and Bridges.	142,45,84	145,69,57	158,29,75	187,13,18
338. सड़क और जल परिवहन सेवाएं	338. Road and Water Transport Services	13,11,28	27,23,67	23,72,22	22,57,94
339. पर्यटन	339. Tourism.	8,25,13	13,47,71	12,16,70	12,68,19
344. अन्य परिवहन और संचार सेवाएं	344. Other Transport and Communication Services.	146,32,40	170,89,94	175,17,36	163,65,94
जोड़—परिवहन और संचार	Total-Transport and Communications.	442,33,36	510,51,07	557,68,32	440,74,87
(च) रेलवे	(f) Railways:				
रेलवे बजट के अनुसार रेल व्यय	Railway Expenditure as per Railway Budget.	5469,09,32	6287,41,25	6486,62,05	6996,69,09
(छ) डाक-तार	(g) Posts and Telegraphs:				
355. डाक सेवाएं	355. Postal Services.	568,65,11	706,78,41	689,28,56	773,59,96
दूर-संचार सेवाएं	Telecommunication Services:				
356. दूर-संचार सेवाएं	356. Telecommunication Services.	810,89,31	897,00,00	925,00,00	904,50,02
357. सामान्य राजस्व को लाभांश	357. Dividends to General Revenues.	134,97,18	155, 09, 23	168,18,00	191,70,00
358. डाक-तार के अधिशेष से विनियोजन	358. Appropriations from Posts and Telegraphs Surplus.	121,20,99	307,90,77	268,82,00	273,80,00
जोड़—दूरसंचार सेवाएं	Total—Telecommunication Services	1067,07,48	1360,00,00	1360,00,00	1370,00,00
जोड़—आर्थिक सेवाएं	TOTAL—ECONOMIC SERVICES	12887,05,28	14055,74,86	15436,80,36	16251,21,01
घ. सहायता अनुदान और अंशदान	D. GRANT-INAID AND CONTRIBUTIONS				
360. राज्य सरकारों को सहायता अनुदान	360. Grants-in-aid to State Government	4935,75,67	6301,16,45	6863,38,56	71,37,29,60
361. संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की सरकारों को सहायता अनुदान	361. Grant-in-aid to Union Territory Governments.	284,53,28	331,13,83	369,62,98	392,37,97
362. संघ उत्पाद शुल्कों में से राज्यों के हिस्से की अदायगी	362. Payments of States' Share of Excise Duties.	4525,24,80	5233,43,00	5625,47,00	6189,48,0
363. स्थानीय निकायों और सहायता राज संस्थाओं को मुआवजा और समनुदिष्ट राशि	363. Compensation and Assignments to Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions.	43,13,48	37,38,33	39,27,33	38,81,05
364. अन्य देशों के साथ तकनीकी और आर्थिक सहयोग	364. Technical and Economic Co-operation with other Countries.	89,04,56	89,04,32	98,96,27	112,42,32
जोड़— सहायता अनुदान और अंशदान	TOTAL—GRANT-IN-AID AND CONTRIBUTIONS	9877-71-79	11992,15,93	12996,72,14	13870,38,96
जोड़—भुगतान राजस्व खाता	TOTAL—DISBURESEMEMTS REVENUE ACCOUNT	39758,17,10	46397,80,20	49214,13,88	53665,13,43
भुगतान से अधिक राजस्व (अधिशेष)	Excess of Revenue over Disbursements (Surplus).	..	..	..	..
जोड़	TOTAL:	39758,17,10	46397,80,20	49214,13,88	53665,13,43

विवरण 1—भारत की समेकित निधि—राजस्व खाता—प्राप्तियां
STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—CAPITAL ACCOUNT—RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
क. लोक ऋण	PUBLIC DEBT				
601. केन्द्रीय सरकार का आंतरिक ऋण बाजार उधार	601. Internal Debt of the Central Government: Market Loans	4583,70,47	5754,00,00	5761,00,00	6350,00,00,
राजकोष हुण्डियां	Treasury Bills.	131174,45,00	153315,21,57	155681,00,00	153703,34,00
अन्य मदें	Other Items.	637,18,34	1002,10,00	1155,16,00	1226,47,00
जोड़—केन्द्रीय सरकार का आन्तरिक ऋण	Total—Internal Debt of the Central Government.	136395,33,81	160071,31,57	162599,16,00	161279,81,00
602. विदेशी ऋण	602. External Debt.	2002,76,53	2675,77,00	2323,56,00	3377,90,00
जोड़—लोक ऋण	TOTAL—PUBLIC DEBT	138398,10,34	162747,08,57	164922,72,00	164657,71,00
ख. उधारों और अग्रिमों की वसुलियां	B. RECOVERIES OF LOANS AND ADVANCES				
राज्य सरकारें	State Governments.	2423,85,73	2640,44,00	3037,39,00	3325,99,00
संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की सरकारें	Union Territory Governments.	29,95,92	36 ,71,00	37,28,00	45,06,00
विदेशी सरकारें	Foreign Governments.	47,69,83	94,23,00	68,00,00	81.00,00
अन्य उधार और अग्रिम	Other Loans and Advances.	1227,74,81	1231,39,00	1289,00,00	1329,00,00
जोड़—उधारों और अग्रिमों की वसुलियां	TOTAL—RECOVERIES OF LOANS AND ADVANCES	3729,26,29	4002,77,00	4431,67,00	4781,05,00
ग. अन्य प्राप्तियां	C. OTHER RECEIPTS	..	..	..	..
जोड़—राजस्व प्राप्तियां	TOTAL—REVENUE RECEIPTS	36260 59,36	40796,74,36	43274,18,38	46737,80,43
(पृष्ठ 7 से अग्रेनीत)	(brought forward from page 7)				
जोड़—भारत की समेकित निधि प्राप्तियां	TOTAL—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA RECEIPTS	178387 95,99	207545,59,93	212628,57,38	216176,56,43

विवरण 1—भारत का समेकित निधि—पूंजी खाता—भुगतान
STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—CAPITAL ACCOUNT—DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Etimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
क. सामान्य सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	A. CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF GENERAL SERVICES				
446. करेंसी, सिक्का-निर्माण और टकसाल	446. Currency, Coinage and Mint.	2818,33	38,41,74	113,90,29	67,10,80
447. अन्य राजकोषीय सेवाएं	447. Other Fiscal Services.	408,70,07	548,26,50	566,69,16	818,53,60
459. लोक निर्माण	459. Public Works.	75,53,23	90,66,49	84,75,800	93,86,35
468. विविध सामान्य सेवाएं	468. Miscellaneous General Services.	(—)1,83,40	1,50,00	1,20,00	1,65,00
469. रक्षा सेवाएं	469. Defence Services.	736,75,69	932,00,00	945,71,00	1098,00,00
जोड़—सामान्य सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF GENERAL SERVICES.	1247,33,92	1610,84,73	1712,26,25	20,79,15,75
ख. सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	B. CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES				
477. शिक्षा, कला और संस्कृति	477. Education, Art and Culture.	18,39,78	26,59,88	22,85,89	43,90,98
479. वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान	479. Scientific Services and Research.	183,52,55	148,12,03	144,37,84	166,84,09
480. चिकित्सा	480. Medical.	11,83,76	15,54,28	11,96,77	20,38,95
481. परिवार कल्याण	481. Family Welfare.	2,81,18	4,74,20	5,13,27	13,17,00
482. लोक स्वास्थ्य, सफाई और जल-पूर्ति	482. Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply.	(—)2,79,31	6,87,68	9,25,23	6,05,12
483. आवास	483. Housing.	84,20,95	100,06,96	125,76,43	106,39,87
484. नगर विकास	484. Urban Development.	(—)3,07,47	(—) 8,56,40	20,49,79	57,66,69
485. सूचना और प्रचार	485. Information and Publicity.	52,62	1,83,00	1,62,70	2,94,20
486. प्रसारण	486. Broadcasting	52,24,43	69,38,40	65,62,82	197,55,36
488. सामाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण	488. Social Security and Welfare.	8,14,15	5,00,00	3,94,79	4,84,69
495. अन्य सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	495. Other Social and Community Services.	1,56,90	2,92,40	1,44,93	1,73,91
जोड़—सामाजिक और समुदायिक सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.	357,19,54	372,53,33	4125046	611,50,86
ग. आर्थिक सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	C. CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF ECONOMIC SERVICES				
(क) सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	(a) Capital Account of General Economic Services:				
497. विदेश व्यापार	497. Foreign Trade.	16,28,19	18,54,46	21,30,14	22,50,23
498. सहकारिता	498. Co-operation..	85,79	31,35,59	51,30,39	138,90,68
499. विशेष और पिछड़े क्षेत्र	499. Special and Backward areas.	50,04,61	62,35,64	56,20,70	37,46,00
500. सामान्य वित्तीय और व्यापारिक संस्थाओं में निवेश	500. Investments in General Financial and Trading Institutions.	83,62,50	41,36.01	441,28,73	448,86,86
501. अंतर्राष्ट्रीय वित्तीय संस्थाओं में निवेश	501. Investments in International Finacial Insttutions.	8,12,46	21,39,11	25,22,02	15,03,67
504. सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाओं	504. General Economic Services.	1,06	42,55	1,50	13,50
जोड़—सामन्य आर्थिक सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	Total—Capital Account of General Economic Services.	158,94,61	175,43,36	595,33,48	682,90,94
(ख) कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाओं का पूजी खाता	(b) Capital Account of Agriculture and Allied Services.:				
505. कृषि	505. Agriculture.	734,50,07	610,20,09	456,47,65	256,02,55
506. लघु सिंचाई, भूमि संरक्षण और क्षेत्र विकास	506. Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation and Area Development.	1,56,97	1,35,00	1,22,00	1,73,00
509. खाद्य	509. Food	31,80,73	35,24,43	90,60,74	68,64,80
510. पशुपालन	510. Animal Husbandry.	2,31,39	3,03,72	7,06,89	2,69,02

विवरण I—भारत की समेकित निधि—पूंजी खाता—भुगतान
STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—CAPITAL ACCOUNT—DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
511. डेरी विकास	511. Dairy Development.	94,46	86,91	50,48	2,41,89
512. मीन उद्योग	512. Fisheries.	3,33,58	3,68,65	1,84,06	2,63,70
513. वन	513. Forest.	83,70	4,26,05	1,97,82	4,33,20
514. सामुदायिक विकास	514. Community Development.	21,99	12,00	29,00	37,60
जोड़—कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	Total—Capital Account of Agriculture and Allied Services.	775,52,89	638,76,85	554,98,64	338,85,76
(ग) उद्योग और खनिजों का पूंजी खाता	(c) Chital Account of Industry and Minerals:				
520. औद्योगिक अनुसंधान तथा विकास	520. Industrial Research and Development.	1,09,76	2,70,00	1,89,86	1,80,00
521. ग्रामोद्योग और लघु उद्योग	521. Village and Small Industries.	12,13,73	13,73,77	10,99,35	14,32,24
522. मशीनरी तथा इंजीनियरींग उद्योग	522. Machinery and Engineering Industries.	71,46,29	71,08,00	56,65,50	62,28,00
523. पैट्रोलियम रसायन तथा उर्वरक उद्योग	523. Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers Industries.	328,95,07	266,31,89	398,58,25	409,76,00
524. हवाई जहाज तथा समुद्री जहाज निर्माण उद्योग	524. Aircraft and Ship-building Industries.	15,45,64	35,13,00	24,06,00	28,32,00
525. दूरसंचार तथा इलैक्ट्रानिकी उद्योग	525. Telecommunication and Electronics Industries.	79,96,63	59,07,00	47,71,28	26,51,00
526. उपभोक्ता उद्योग	526. Consumer Industries.	83,35,00	95,30,60	118,65,12	105,25,25
527. परमाणु ऊर्जा विकास	527. Atomic Energy Development.	296,65,18	346,86,93	389,91,96	338,52,35
528. खनन तथा धातुकर्म उद्योग	528. Mining and Metalurgical Industries.	1873,83,75	1173,20,01	1981,22,75	1831,43,01
529. अन्य उद्योग	529. Other Industries.	63,56	3,32,63	2,58,50	2,15,02
530. औद्योगिक वित्तीय संस्थाओं में निवेश	530. Investments in Industrial Financial Institutions.	30,33,25	30,28,00	30,33,00	30,41,50
जोड़—उद्योग और खनिजों का पूंजी खाता	Total—Capital Account of Industry and Minerals.	2793,87,86	2097,01,82	3062,61,57	2850,66,37
(ङ) जल और विद्युत विकास का पूंजी खाता	(d) Capital Account of Water and Power Development:				
531. जल और विद्युत विकास सेवाएं	531. water and Power Development Services.	4,11,39	9,79,05	5,89,33	76,21,00
533. सिंचाई नौपरिवहन जल निकासी और बाढ़ नियंत्रण परियोजाएं	533. Irrigation, Navigation, Drainage and Flood Control Projects.	24,65,44	25,59,00	25,93,02	21,61,36
534. विद्युत परियोजनाएं	534. Power Projects.	821,93,14	1643,17,55	1159,29,75	1212,13,02
जोड़—जल और विद्युत विकास का पूंजी खाता	Total—Capital Account of Water and Power Development.	850,69,97	1678,55,60	1191,12,10	1309,95,38
(छ) परिवहन और संचार का पूंजी खाता	(e) Capital Account of Transport and Communications:				
535. पत्तन, दीपस्तम्भ और नौवहन	535. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping.	17,63,23	25,79,10	19,79,93	52,03,45
536. नागर विमानन	536. Civil Aviation.	45,40,46	62,50,00	57,26,00	3,04,01
537. सड़कें और पुल	537. Roads and Bridges.	229,31,77	293,97,59	282,19,94	353,72,01
538. सड़क और जल परिवहन सेवाएं	538. Road and Water Transport Services	1,07,42	17,25,84	8,62,54	11,00,34
544. अन्य परिवहन और संचार सेवाएं	544. Other Transport and Communication Services	46,66,94	45,90,15	67,63,35	64,34,22
जोड़—परिवहन और संचार का पूंजी खाता	Total—Capital Account of Transport and Communicationts	340,09,82	445,42,68	435,51,76	484,14,03
(च) रेलवे का पूंजी खाता (जैसा रेलवे बजट में दिखा गया है।	(f) Capital Account of Railway shown in the Railway ashown in the Railway Budget)	794,14,72	700,00,00	989,14,99	1280,00,00
555. डाक सेवाएं	555. Postal Services	32,04,81	32,01,93	34,06,71	32,66,73
556. दूर-संचार सेवएं (बेतार सहित)	556. Telecommunication Services (including Wireless)	492,84,63	265,00,00	317,00,00	12,00,00
जोड़—आर्थिक सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF ECONOMIC SERVICES	6238,19,31	6052,22,25	7179,79,25	6991,19,21
जोड़—राजस्व खाते से बाहर का पूंजी व्यय सोध ऋण	TOTAL—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT	7842,72,77	8035,60,31	9304,55,96	9681,85,82

विवरण 1—भारत की समेकित निधि—पूंजी खाता—भुगतान
STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—CAPITAL ACCOUNT—DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

	वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
PUBLIC DEBT				
601. Internal Debt of the Central Government				
Market Loans	498,16,09	654,10,21	663,03,39	1050,46,79
Treasury Bills	127478,50,75	150000,00,00	150000,00,00	150000,00,00
Other Items	132,43,62	194,07,90	45,46,63	406,89,61
Total—Internal Debt of the Central Government	128099,20,46	150848,18,11	150708,50,02	151457,36,40
602. External Debt	486,51,86	531,59,62	617,82,31	770,76 10
TOTAL—PUBLIC DEBT	128,58572,32	151379,77,73	151326,32,33	152228,12,50
LOANS AND ADVANCES				
A. LOANS FOR SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES				
677. Education, Art and Culture	35,75	51,83	51,61	26,62
679. Scientific Services and Research	48,72	5,60,00	7,05,00	1,25,00
680. Loans for medical	8,00	..	..	..
681. Family Welfare	..	6,53,00	6,53,00	2,50,00
682. Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply.	39,44,00	39,69,00	39,38,50	43,61,00
683. Housing	34,91,78	34,76,70	45,43,40	40,89,35
683. Urban Development	2,91,00	2,80,00	2,50,00	6,00,00
685. Information and Publicity	..	..	61,23	..
688. Social Security and Welfare	5,76,32	4,18,80	6,36,32	7,42,80
695. Other Social and Community Services	20,02	20,31	1,45,06	50,06
TOTAL—LOANS FOR SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	84,15,59	94,29,64	109,54,12	102,44,83
B. LOANS FOR ECONOMIC SERVICES				
(a) General Economic Services				
698. Co-operation	214,72,96	215,44,09	153,69,15	107,88,08
699. Special and Backward Areas	5,00	3,00,75	2,99,75	2,15,00
700. General Financial and Trading Institutions	14,50,00	10,40,00	10,40,00	5,00,00
704. Other General Economic Services	2,00,00	..	..	..
Total—General Economic Services	231,27,96	228,84,84	166,48,90	115,03,08
(b) Agriculture and Allied Services:				
705. Agriculture	3,00,81	2,83,35	9,97,76	24,40
706 Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation and Area Development	11,46	12,20	11,10	10,50
709. Food.	30,58,43	38,49,25	5,39,25	3,86

601. केन्द्रीय सरकार का आन्तरिक ऋण
बाजार उधार
राजकोष हुण्डियां
अन्य मदें
जोड़—केन्द्रीय सरकार का आन्तरिक ऋण

602. विदेशी ऋण
जोड़—लोक ऋण

उधार और अग्रिम
क. सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाओं के लिए उधार
677. शिक्षा, कला और संस्कृति
679. वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान
680. चिकित्सा और लिए उधार
681. परिवार कल्याण
682. लोक स्वास्थ्य सफाई और जलपूर्ति
683. आवास
684. नगर विकास
685. सूचना और प्रचार
688. समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण
695. अन्य सामाजिक तथा सामुदायिक सेवाएं

जोड़—सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाओं के लिए उधार

ख. आर्थिक सेवाओं के लिए उधार
(क) सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं
698. सहकारिता
699. विशेष तथा पिछड़े क्षेत्र
700. सामान्य वित्तीय और व्यापारिक संस्थायें
704. अन्य सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं

जोड़—सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं

(ख) कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं
705. कृषि
706. लघु सिंचाई, भूमि संरक्षण और क्षेत्र विकास

709. खाद्य

विवरण 1—भारत की समेकित निधि—पूंजी खाता—भुगतान
STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—CAPITAL ACCOUNT—DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thous ands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
710. पशु पालन	710. Animal Husbandry	5,71	3,85	3,85	39,91
711. डेरी विकास	711. Dairy Development	43,35,10	46,27,47	46,27,47	42,67,11
712. मीन उद्योग	712. Fisheries	6,00,48	6,42,00	6,51,00	6,51,00
714. सामुदायिक विकास	714. Community Development	90	50	50	50
715. कृषि वित्तीय संस्थाएं	715. Agricultural Financial Institutions.	288,99,28	154,00,00	129,00,00	134,00,00
जोड़—कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं	Total—Agriculture and Allied Services	374,12,17	248,18,62	197,30,93	187,43,67
(ग) उद्योग और खनिज	(c) Industry and Minerals :				
720. औद्योगिक अनुसंधान तथा विकास	720. Industrial Research and Development	22,50	22,50	21,00	20,00
721. ग्रामोद्योग और लघु उद्योग	721. Village and Small Industries	168,01,82	149,06,52	148,81,60	136,90,56
722. मशीनरी तथा इंजीनियरिंग उद्योग	722. Machinery and Engineering Industries	145,69,71	147,23,00	145,61,95	156,28,00
723. पैट्रोलियम रसायन तथा उर्वरक उद्योग	723. Petroleum, Chemicals and Pertilizer Industries	440,15,51	294,95,00	360,98,60	435,07,73
724. हवाई जहाज तथा समुद्री जहाज निर्माण उद्योग	724. Aircrafts and Shipbuilding Industries.	66,93,67	68,65,00	53,20,00	61,78,00
725. दूरसंचार तथा इलैक्ट्रानिकी उद्योग	725. Telecommunication and Electronics Industries	39,45,00	44,45,00	37,18,72	33,85,00
726. उपभोक्ता उद्योग	726. Consumer Industries	481,37,02	265,77,56	339,06,51	244,41,51
728. खनन तथा धातुकर्म उद्योग	728. Mining and Metallurgical Industries	713,59,24	787,06,00	711,26,70	783,09,50
729. अन्य उद्योग	729. Other Industries	56,00	66,50	64,50	70,00
730. औद्योगिक वित्तीय संस्थाएं	730 Industrial Financial Institutions	34,26,22	52,16,34	65,44,00	40,84,00
जोड़—उद्योग और खनिज	Total—Industry and Minerals	2090,26,69	1810,26,42	1862,43,58	1895,14,39
(घ) जल और विद्युत विकास	(d) Water and Power Development				
731. जल और विद्युत विकास सेवाएं	731. Water and Power Development Services	..	2,50,00	1,70,00	1,50,00
734. विद्युत परियोजनाएं	734. Power Projects	683,95,25	415,54,01	855,18,38	658,98,01
जोड़—जल और विद्युत विकास	Total Water and Power Development	683,95,25	418,04,01	856,88,38	660,48,01
(ङ) परिवहन और संचार	(e) Transport and Communication				
735. पत्तन, दीप-स्तम्भ और नौवहन	735. Ports, Ligthhouses and Shipping,	134,32,62	87,01,00	190,00,00	261,44,45
736. नागर विमानन	736. Civil Aviation	8,28,50	10,35,00	10,35,00	35,00,00
737. सड़कें और पुल	737. Roads and Bridges	1,50,00	1,00,00	1,00,00	1,00,00
738. सड़क और जल परिवहन सेवाएं	738. Road and Water Transport Services	136,78,71	114,74,16	165,24,16	87,10,33
744. अन्य परिवहन तथा संचार सेवाएं	744. Other Transport and Communication Services	2,45,30	4,22,50	4,22,50	17,67,01
जोड़—परिवहन और संचार	Total—Transport and Communications	283,35,13	217,32,66	370,81,66	402,21,89
746. रेलवे को उधार	746 Loans to Railways	62,61,08	..	..	15,06,00
756. दूर संचार सेवाएं	756. Telecommunication Services	..	..	..	1
जोड़—आर्थिक सेवाओं के लिए उधार	TOTAL—LOANS FOR ECONOMIC SERVICES	3725,58,30	2922,66,55	3453,93,45	3275,36 ,96
ग अन्य उधार	L. OTHER LOANS				
760. राज्य सरकारों को उधार और अग्रिम	760. Loans and Advances to State Governments	6026,14,91	7103,45,06	10418,57,78	8077,64,21
761. संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की सरकारों को उधार और अग्रिम	761. Loans and Advances to Union Territory Governments	151,02,89	165,81,67	195,35,20	210,63,18

विवरण 1—भारत की समेकित निधि-पूंजी खाता—भुगतान
STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—CAPITAL ACCOUNT—DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Actuals 1984–85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985–86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985–86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986–87
765. विदेशी सरकारों को अग्रिम	765. Advances to Foreign Governments	64,99,69	130,80,02	132,39,33	148,34,03
766. सरकारी सेवकों को उधार	766. Loans to Government Servants	105,14,47	124,00,00	172,36,00	175,22,00
767. विविध उधार	767. Miscellaneous loans	16,08,92	1,00,33	2,05,23	1,32,27
जोड़—अन्य उधार	TOTAL—OTHER LOANS	6363,40,88	7525,06,98	10920,73,54	8613,15,71
जोड़—केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा दिए गए उधार और अग्रिम	TOTAL—LOANS AND ADVANCES BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT	10173,14,75	10542,03,17	14484,21,11	11990,97,50
768. अन्तर्राज्यीय निपटारा	768. Inter State Settlement	4	20	..	..
जोड़—भुगतान पूंजी खाता	TOTAL—DISBURSEMENT CAPITAL ACCOUNTS	146601,59,88	169957,41,41	175115,09,40	173900,95,82
जोड़—भारत की समेकित निधि से भुगतान	TOTAL—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA DISBURSEMENTS	186359,76,98	216355,21,61	224329,23,28	227566,09,25

विवरण 1 क—भारत की समेकित निधि पर 'भारित' भुगतान
STATEMENT 1 A—DISBURSEMENTS "CHARGED" ON THE CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
राजस्व से भुगतान	DISBURSEMENTS MET FROM REVENUE			
211. संसद	211. Parliament	6,15	6,57	7,40
212. राष्ट्रपति/उप-राष्ट्रपति/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के प्रशासक	212. President/Vice-President/ Administrators of Union Territoires	1,39,19	1,49,82	1,44,84
214. न्याय प्रशासन	214. Administration of Justice	5,13,70	6,04,52	5,18,68
216. लेखापरीक्षा	216. Audit	2,21,39	2,56,69	2,48,69
220. आय और व्यय पर करों का संग्रह	220 Collection of Taxes of Income and Expenditure	1,32	1,32	1,37
237. सीमा शुल्क	237. Customs	45	45	65
238. संघ उत्पाद शुल्क	238. Union Excise Duties	3,03	1,42,81	3,03
246. करेंसी, सिक्का-निर्माण और टकसाल	246. Currency, Coinage and Mint.	50	16,95	..
247. अन्य राजकोषीय सेवाएं	247. Other Fiscal Services			
249. ब्याज संदाय	249. Interest Payments	7075,00,00	7[illegible],00,00	8750,00,00
251. लोक सेवा आयोग	251. Public Service Commission	5,57,85	6,20,03	5,96,73
252. सचिवालय-सामान्य सेवाएँ	252. Secretariat-General Services	57	70	62
255. पुलिस	255. Police	1,81	60,09	1,95
257. पूर्ति और निपटान	257. Supplies and Disposals	25,00	25,00	25,00
258. लेखन-सामग्री मुद्रण	258. Stationery and Printing	5	5	
259. लोक निर्माण	259. Public Works	..	2,68	..
261. विदेश कार्य	261. External Affairs	..	..	56
265. अन्य प्रशासनिक सेवाएं	265. Other Administrative Services	3,55	1 3,60	10
266. पेंशनें और अन्य सेवानिवृत्ति लाभ	266. Pensions and other Retirement Benefits	19,96,55	20,21,61	12,69,24
268. विविध सामान्य सेवाएं	268. Miscellaneous General Services	12	1	
269. रक्षा सेवाएं—थल सेना	269. Defence Services—Army	61,75	61,75	60,78
270. रक्षा सेवाएं—नौ-सेना	270. Defence Services—Navy	5,00	2,00	200
271. रक्षा सेवाएं—वायु-सेना	271. Defence Services—Air Force.	6,60	2,00	11,50
277. शिक्षा	277. Education	5	1,90	10
279. वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान	279. Scientific Services and Research	..	3,63	..
280. चिकित्सा	280. Medical	9	9	10
282. लोक स्वास्थ्य, सफाई और जल पूर्ति	282. Public Health, Sanittion and Water Supply	80	1,00	80
283. आवास	283. Housing	1,83,42	1,83,97	1,91,64
286. प्रसारण	286. Broadcasting	1,00	1.00	1,00
287. श्रम और रोजगार	287. Labour and Employment	25	85	25
288. समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण	288. Social Security and Welfare	1,75	3,92	4,15
296. सचिवालय—आर्थिक सेवाएं	296. Secretariat-Economic Services	15	13,27	13,2
304. अन्य सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	304. Other General Economic Services	21,57	8,30	8,50
305. कृषि	305. Agriculture	1	..	

विवरण II—भारत की आकस्मिकता निधि—निवल
STATEMENT II—CONTINGENCY FUND OF INDIA—NET

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
800. आकस्मिकता निधि	800. Contingency Fund,	..	..	..	..

विवरण 1 क—भारत की समेकित निधि पर 'भारित' भुगतान
STATEMENT 1 A—DISBURSEMENTS "CHARGED" ON THE CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
राजस्व से भुगतान	DISBURSEMENTS MET FROM REVENUE			
211. संसद	211. Parliament	6,15	6,57	7,40
212. राष्ट्रपति/उप-राष्ट्रपति/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के प्रशासक	212. President/Vice-Presi 'ent/ Administrators of Union Territoires	1,39,19	1,49,82	1,44,84
214. न्याय प्रशासन	214. Administration of Justice	5,13,70	6,04,52	3,18,68
216. लेखापरीक्षा	216. Audit	2,21,39	2,56,69	2,48,69
220. आय और व्यय पर करों का संग्रह	220 Collection of Taxes of Income and Expenditure	1,32	1,32	1,37
237. सीमा शुल्क	237. Customs	45	45	65
238. संघ उत्पाद शुल्क	238. Union Excise Duties	3,03	1,42,81	3,03
246. करेंसी, सिक्का-निर्माण और टकसाल	246. Currency, Coinage and Mint.	50	16,95	..
247. अन्य राजकोषीय सेवाएं	247. Other Fiscal Services			
249. ब्याज संदाय	249. Interest Payments	7075,00,00	7[illegible],00,00	8756,00,00
251. लोक सेवा आयोग	251. Public Service Commission	5,57,85	6,20,03	5,96,73
252. सचिवालय-सामान्य सेवाएँ	252. Secretariat-General Services	57	70	62
255. पुलिस	255. Police	1,81	60,09	1,95
257. पूर्ति और निपटान	257. Supplies and Disposals	25,00	25,00	25,00
258. लेखन-सामग्री मुद्रण	258. Stationery and Printing	5	5	
259. लोक निर्माण	259. Public Works	..	2,68	..
261. विदेश कार्य	261. External Affairs	..	..	56
265. अन्य प्रशासनिक सेवाएं	265. Other Administrative Services	3,55	1 3,60	10
266. पेंशनें और अन्य सेवानिवृत्ति लाभ	266. Pensions and other Retirement Benefits	19,96,55	20,21,61	12,69,24
268. विविध सामान्य सेवाएं	268. Miscellaneous General Services	12	1	
269. रक्षा सेवाएं—थल सेना	269. Defence Services—Army	61,75	61,75	60,78
270. रक्षा सेवाएं—नौ-सेना	270. Defence Services—Navy	5,00	2,00	200
271. रक्षा सेवाएं—वायु-सेना	271. Defence Services—Air Force.	6,60	2,00	1,50
277. शिक्षा	277. Education	5	1,90	10
279. वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान	279. Scientific Services and Research	..	3,63	..
280. चिकित्सा	280. Medical	9	9	10
282. लोक स्वास्थ्य, सफाई और जल पूर्ति	282. Public Health, Sanittion and Water Supply	80	1,00	80
283. आवास	283. Housing	1,83,42	1,83,97	1,91,64
286. प्रसारण	286. Broadcasting	1,00	1.00	1,00
287. श्रम और रोजगार	287. Labour and Employment	25	85	25
288. समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण	288. Social Security and Welfare	1,75	3,92	4,15
296. सचिवालय—आर्थिक सेवाएं	296. Secretariat-Economic Services	15	12,27	13,2
304. अन्य सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	304. Other General Economic Services	21,57	8,30	8,20
305. कृषि	305. Agriculture	1[illegible]	--	

विवरण 1 क—भारत की समेकित निधि पर 'भारित' भुगतान
STATEMENT 1 A—DISBURSEMENTS "CHARGED" ON THE CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
306. लघु सिंचाई	306. Minor Irrigation	50	50	50
309. खाद्य	309. Food.	50	1,25	50
311. डेरी विकास	311. Dairy Development	20	..	..
320. उद्योग	320. Industries	1	2,31	1
321. ग्रामोद्योग और लघु उद्योग	321. Village and Small Industries.	30,00,00	15,00,00	30·00,00
328. खान और खनिज	328. Mines and Minerals	5,00	5,00	5,00
331. जल और विद्युत विकास सेवाएं	331. Water and Power Development Services	30	15	15
335. पत्तन, दीपस्तम्भ और नौवहन	335. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	3	..	..
336. नागर विमानन	336. Civil Aviation	20	20	20
338. सड़क और जल परिवहन सेवाएं	338. Road and Water Transport Services	15,50	15,50	7,75
355. डाक सेवाएं	355. Postal Services	45,00	15,00	30,00
356. दूर-संचार सेवाएं	356. Telecommunication Services	60,00	60,00	50,00
360. राज्य सरकारों को सहायता अनुदान	360. Grants-in-aid to State Governments	1283,36,55	1147,44,00	1255,45,83
361. संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की सरकारों को सहायता अनुदान	361. Grants-in-aid to Union Territory Governments.	50	..	..
362. संघ उत्पाद शुल्कों में से राज्यों के हिस्से की अदायगी	362. Payment of State's share of Union Excise Duties	5233,43,00	5625,47,00	6189,4 8,00
जोड़—राजस्व से भुगतान	TOTAL—DISBURSEMENT MET FROM REVENUE	13660,60,96	14231,67,49	16257,00,76
राजस्व खाते से बाहर की पूंजी	CAPITAL DISBURSEMENTS OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT			
446. करेंसी और सिक्का-निर्माण पर पूंजी परिव्यय	446. Capital Outlay on currency and coinage.	..	1,00	..
459. लोक निर्माण पर पूंजी परिव्यय	459. Capital Outlay on Public Works	13,00	30,06	15,00
469. रक्षा सेवाओं पर पूंजी परिव्यय	469. Capital Outlay on Defence Services	6,48,00	6,27,00	5,52,00
477. शिक्षा, कला और संस्कृति पर पूंजी परिव्यय	477. Capital Outlay on Education, Art and Culture	..	68	..
479. वैज्ञानिक सेवाओं तथा अनुसंधान पर पूंजी परिव्यय	479. Capital Outlay on Scientific Services and Research	2,25	2,16	2,00
480. चिकित्सा पर पूंजी परिव्यय	480. Capital Outlay on Medical	..	39	..
483. आवास पर पूंजी परिव्यय	483. Capital Outlay on Housing	1,35,26	1,60,09	1,54,00
484. नगर विकास पर पूंजी परिव्यय	484. Capital Outlay on Urban Development	5,75,00	15,75,00	50,37,50
486. प्रसारण पर पूंजी परिव्यय	486. Capital Outlay on Broadcasting	10,00	7,86	10,00
488. समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण पर पूंजी परिव्यय	488. Capital Outlay on Social Security and Welfare	25	30	25
495. सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाओं पर पूंजी परिव्यय	495. Capital Outlay on Social and Community Services.			
505. कृषि पर पूंजी परिव्यय	505. Capital Outlay on Agriculture	40	5,40	40
510. पशुपालन पर पूंजी परिव्यय	510. Capital Outlay on Animal Husbandry	..	10	..
528. खनन तथा धातुकर्म उद्योगों पर पूंजी परिव्यय	528. Capital Outlay on Mining and Metallurgical Industries.	3,00	50	1,50
533. सिंचाई, नौपरिवहन, जल-निकासी और बाढ़ नियंत्रण परियोजनाओं पर पूंजी परिव्यय	533. Capital Outlay on Irrigation, Navigation, Drainage and Flood Control Projects.	47,90	1 46,53	75,00
536. नागर विमानन पर पूंजी परिव्यय	536. Capital Outlay on Civil Aviation	20,00	2,00	..

विवरण 1 क—भारत की समेकित निधि पर 'भारित' भुगतान
STATEMENT 1A—DISBURSEMENTS "CHARGED" ON THE CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
537. सड़कों और पुलों पर पूंजी परिव्यय	537. Capital Outlay on Roads and Bridges.	2,00	6,17	1,05
556. दूरसंचार सेवाओं पर पूंजी परिव्यय (बेतार सहित)	556. Capital Outlay on Telecommunication Services (including Wireless).	1,00	1,00	1,00
601. केन्द्रीय सरकार का आंतरिक ऋण	601. Internal Debt of the Central Government.	15084,18,11	15,0708,50,02	151457,36,40
602. विदेशी ऋण	602. External Debt.	531,59,62	617,82,31	770,76,10
760. राज्य सरकारों को उधार और अग्रिम	760. Loans and Advances to State Governments.	7103,45,06	10418,57,78	8077,64,21
768. अन्तर्राज्यीय निपटारा	768. Inter State Settlement.	20	..	..
जोड़—राजस्व खाते से बाहर के पूंजी भुगतान	TOTAL—CAPITAL DISBURSEMENTS OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT.	158497,79,05	161770,56,35	160364,26,41
जोड़—भारत की समेकित-निधि पर "भारत" भुगतान	TOTAL—DISBURSEMENTS "CHARGED" ON THE CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA.	173158,40,01	176002,23,84	176621,27,17

विवरण II—भारत की आकस्मिकता निधि—निवल
STATEMENT II—CONTINGENCY FUND OF INDIA—NET

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1934-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1935-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1935-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1935-87
800. आकस्मिकता निधि	800. Contingency Fund,	..	..	..	..

विवरण III—भारत का लोक खाता—प्राप्तियां
STATEMENT III—PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF INDIA—RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Revised Estimate 1986-87
क. अल्प बचतें, भविष्य निधियां, आदि	A. SMALL SAVINGS, PROVIDENT FUNDS, ETC.				
(क) अल्प बचतें	(a) Small Savings	7063,24,88	7445,25,00	8713,00,00	9624,00,00
(ख) भविष्य निधियां	(b) Provident Funds :				
(i) सरकारी भविष्य निधियां	(i) State Provident Funds	977,30,04	842,05,25	1001,79,52	1051,54,19
(ii) लोक भविष्य निधियां	(ii) Public Provident Funds	131,56,58	175,00,00	145,00,00	155,00,00
जोड़—भविष्य निधियां	Total—Provident Funds	1108,86,62	1017,05,25	1146,79,52	1206,54,19
(ग) अन्य खाते	(c) Other Accounts :				
(i) डाक बीमा और जीवन वार्षिकी निधि	(i) Postal Insurance and Life Annuity Fund.	57,75,92	43,34,94	38,30,64	44,30,64
(ii) अन्य मदें	(ii) Other Items	2317,89,79	2777,01,25	3230,93,52	3278,40,74
जोड़—अन्य खाते	Total—Other Accounts	2375,65,71	2820,36,19	3269,24,16	3322,71,38
जोड़—अल्प बचतें, भविष्य निधियां, आदि	TOTAL—SMALL SAVINGS PROVIDENT FUNDS ETC.	10552,77,21	11282,66,44	13129,03,68	14153,25,57
ख. आरक्षित निधियां	B. RESERVE FUNDS				
(क) सब्याज आरक्षित निधियां	(a) Reserve Funds bearing Interest :				
(i) मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधियां —रेलवे	(i) Depreciation Reserve Funds—Railways.	864,26,55	939,27,79	937,14,10	1267,90,58
(ii) रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि	(ii) Railway Revenue Reserve funds.	2,02	2,69	3,29	3,50
(iii) रेलवे विकास निधि	(iii) Railway Development Fund.	62,66,39	64,38,62	67,83,15	84,93,22
(iv) रेलवे पेंशन निधि	(iv) Railway Pensions Fund.	264,88,99	297,25,83	301,99,08	316,18,38
(v) रेल दुर्घटना मुआवजा, सुरक्षा और यात्री सुख-सुविधा निधि	(v) Railway Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund.	10,39,32	27,38,62	28,16,74	30,24,95
(vi) रेलवे कर्मचारी हित निधि	(vi) Railway Staff Benefit Fund.	1,85,93	1,90,20	2,11,25	2,16,33
(vii) डाक-तार राजस्व आरक्षित निधि	(vii) Posts and Telegraphs Revenue Reserve Fund.	1,86,88	1,95,03	1,95,53	2,53,44
(viii) डाक-तार पूंजी आरक्षित निधि	(viii) Posts and Telegraphs Capital Reserve Fund.	129,28,56	316,64,84	277,77,87	283,07,20
(ix) अन्य आरक्षित निधियां	(ix) Other Reserve Funds.	35,78,53	40,50,26	40,27,21	58,16,69
जोड़—सब्याज आरक्षित निधियां	Total—Reserve Funds bearing interest.	1371,03,17	1689,33,88	1657,28,22	2045,24,29
(ख) निर्व्याज आरक्षित निधियां	(b) Reserve Funds not bearing interest :				
(i) केन्द्रीय सड़क निधि	(i) Central Road Fund	12,26,37	12,41,02	12,41,60	10,42,50
(ii) राष्ट्रीय राजपथ स्थायी पुल शुल्क निधि	(ii) National Highways Permanent Bridges Fee Fund	10,96,00	11,68,00	11,68,00	11,68,00
(iii) खान कल्याण निधियां	(iii) Mines Welfare Funds	16,79,64	17,27,00	15,09,94	14,58,71
(iv) चीनी विकास निधि	(iv) Sugar Development Fund	95,00,00	80,00,00	110,00,00	80,00,00
(v) रेलवे सुरक्षा निर्माण कार्य निधि	(v) Railway Safety Works Fund	3,22,47	3,22,47	2,77,10	2,77,10
(vi) अन्य आरक्षित निधियां	(vi) Other Reserve Funds	48,32,06	44,86,18	68,46,61	71,85,86
जोड़—निर्व्याज आरक्षित निधियां	Total—Reserve Funds not bearing interest.	186,56,54	169,44,67	220,43,25	191,32,17
जोड़—आरक्षित निधियां	TOTAL—RESERVE FUNDS	1557,59,71	1858,78,55	1877,71,47	2236,56,46

विवरण III—भारत का लोक खाता—भुगतान
STATEMENT III—PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF INDIA—DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
(iii) नौवहन विकास निधि की जमा रकमें	(iii) Deposits of Shipping Development Fund.	113,42,19	235,59,00	298,05,00	291,75,00
(iv) अन्य जमा रकमें	(iv) Other Deposits	184,62,65	149,00,21	172,13,26	494,30,96
जोड़—सब्याज जमा रकमें	Total—Deposits bearing interest:	298,83,58	439,59,21	504,43,26	823,05,96
(ख) निर्व्याज जमा रकमें	(b) Deposits not bearing interest:				
(i) सिविल जमा रकमें	(i) Civil Deposits	3641,09,33	3734,20,35	4219,80,43	4293,72,54
(ii) स्थानीय निधियों की जमा रकमें	(ii) Deposits of Local Funds	9,08,47	7,00,02	7,00,00	10,00,00
(iii) भारत-अमेरिका करार, 1974 के अंतर्गत खाते	(iii) Accounts under Indo-US Agreement, 1974.	82,16,40	88,00,00	84,30,00	84,60,00
(iv) अन्य जमा रकमें	(iv) Other Deposits	831,39,45	820,20,15	550,50,46	799,56,00
जोड़—निर्व्याज जमा रकमें	Total—Deposits not bearing interest	4563,73,65	4699,40,52	4861,60,89	5187,88,54
(ग) अग्रिम	(c) Advances	2321,39,18	2349,51,89	2743,13,76	2323,95,55
जोड़—जमा रकमें और अग्रिम	TOTAL—DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES.	7183,96,41	7488,51,62	8109,17,91	8839,81,05
घ. उचंत और विविध	D. SUSPEMSE AND MISCELLANEOUS				
उचंत खाता (निवल)	Suspense Account (Net)	..	..	..	..
चैक और बिल (निवल)	Cheques and Bills (Net.)	..	..	..	..
विभागीय शेष (निवल)	Departmental Balances (Net.)	237,44,99	..	..	..
रोकड़ बाकी निवेश खाता (निवल)	Cash Balance Investment Account (Net.)	..	..	..	..
रिजर्व बैंक के पास जमा रकमें	Deposits with Reserve Bank :				
सिविल	Civil	..	..	..	..
रेलवे (निवल)	Railways (Net.)	..	..	..	..
डाक-तार (निवल)	Posts and Telegraphs (Net)	..	..	..	..
रक्षा सेवाएं (निवल)	Defence Service. (Net.)	..	..	..	..
अन्य देशों की सरकारों के पास खाते	Accounts with Governments of other countries.	41,92	11,25	75	1 52
विविध सरकारी खाता	Miscellaneous Government Account	84	5	..	..
अन्य उचंत और विविध खाते	Other Suspense and Miscellaneous Accounts.	10,66,06	7,84,60	82,00	84.55
जोड़— उचंत और विविध	TOTAL—SUSPENSE AND MISCELLANEOUS.	248,53,81	7,95,90	82,75	36,07
ङ. प्रेषित रकमें	E. REMITTANCES				
(i) मनी आर्डर	(i) Money Orders	10,58,19	1909,50,00	1909,00,00	1909,50,00
(ii) अन्य प्रेषित रकमें	(ii) Other Remittances	636,82,47	3945,30,13	4661,89,58	5177,31,90
जोड़—प्रेषित रकमें	TOTAL—REMITTANCES	647,40,66	5854,80,13	65,70,89,58	7086,81,90
जोड़—लोक खाता-भुगतान	TOTAL—PUBLIC ACCOUMT DISBURSEMENTS.	14196,81,18	19946,74,62	21992,25,74	24095,15,07
कुल जोड़— (I+II+III)	GRAND TOTAL (I+II+III)	200556,58,16	236301,96,23	246321,49,02	251651,24,32
रोकड़ बाकी	CASH BALANCE	487,93,77	50,25,42	50,59,00	50,45,54
जोड़	TOTAL	201044,51,53	236351,22,65	246372,08,02	251711,69,86

विवरण III—भारत का लोक खाता—प्राप्तियां
STATEMENT III—PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF INDIA—RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Revised Estimate 1986-87
क. अल्प बचतें, भविष्य निधियां, आदि	A. SMALL SAVINGS, PROVIDENT FUNDS, ETC.				
(क) अल्प बचतें	(a) Small Savings	7063,24,88	7445,25,00	8713,00,00	9524,00,00
(ख) भविष्य निधियां	(b) Provident Funds :				
(i) सरकारी भविष्य निधियां	(i) State Provident Funds	977,30,04	842,05,25	1001,79,52	1051,54,19
(ii) लोक भविष्य निधियां	(ii) Public Provident Funds	131,56,58	175,00,00	145,00,00	155,00,00
जोड़—भविष्य निधियां	Total—Provident Funds	1108,86,62	1017,05,25	1146,79,52	1206,54,19
(ग) अन्य खाते	(c) Other Accounts :				
(i) डाक बीमा और जीवन वार्षिकी निधि	(i) Postal Insurance and Life Annuity Fund.	57,75,92	43,34,94	33,30,64	44,30,64
(ii) अन्य मदें	(ii) Other Items	2317,89,79	2777,01,25	3233,93,52	3278,40,74
जोड़—अन्य खाते	Total—Other Accounts	2375,65,71	2820,36,19	3269,24,16	3322,71,38
जोड़—अल्प बचतें, भविष्य निधियां, आदि	TOTAL—SMALL SAVINGS PROVIDENT FUNDS ETC.	10552,77,21	11282,66,44	13129,03,63	14153,25,57
ख. आरक्षित निधियां	B. RESERVE FUNDS				
(क) सब्याज आरक्षित निधियां	(a) Reserve Funds bearing Interest :				
(i) मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधियां—रेलवे	(i) Depreciation Reserve Funds—Railways.	864,26,55	939,27,79	937,14,10	1267,90,58
(ii) रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि	(ii) Railway Revenue Reserve funds.	2,02	2,69	3,29	3,50
(iii) रेलवे विकास निधि	(iii) Railway Development Fund.	62,66,39	64,38,62	67,83,15	84,93,22
(iv) रेलवे पेंशन निधि	(iv) Railway Pensions Fund.	264,88,99	297,25,83	301,99,03	316,18,38
(v) रेल दुर्घटना मुआवजा, सुरक्षा और यात्री सुख-सुविधा निधि	(v) Railway Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund.	10,39,32	27,38,62	28,16,74	30,24,95
(vi) रेलवे कर्मचारी हित निधि	(vi) Railway Staff Benefit Fund.	1,85,93	1,90,20	2,11,25	2,16,33
(vii) डाक-तार राजस्व आरक्षित निधि	(vii) Posts and Telegraphs Revenue Reserve Fund.	1,86,88	1,95,03	1,95,53	2,53,44
(viii) डाक-तार पूंजी आरक्षित निधि	(viii) Posts and Telegraphs Capital Reserve Fund.	129,28,56	316,64,84	277,77,87	283,07,20
(ix) अन्य आरक्षित निधियां	(ix) Other Reserve Funds.	35,78,53	40,50,26	40,27,21	58,16,69
जोड़—सब्याज आरक्षित निधियां	Total—Reserve Funds bearing interest.	1371,03,17	1689,33,88	1657,28,22	2045,24,29
(ख) निर्व्याज आरक्षित निधियां	(b) Reserve Funds not bearing interest :				
(i) केन्द्रीय सड़क निधि	(i) Central Road Fund	12,26,37	12,41,02	12,41,60	10,42,50
(ii) राष्ट्रीय राजपथ स्थायी पुल शुल्क निधि	(ii) National Highways Permanent Bridges Fee Fund	10,96,00	11,68,00	11,68,00	11,68,00
(iii) खान कल्याण निधियां	(iii) Mines Welfare Funds	16,79,64	17,27,00	15,09,94	14,58,71
(iv) चीनी विकास निधि	(iv) Sugar Development Fund	95,00,00	80,00,00	110,00,00	80,00,00
(v) रेलवे सुरक्षा निर्माण कार्य निधि	(v) Railway Safety Works Fund	3,22,47	3,22,47	2,77,10	2,77,10
(vi) अन्य आरक्षित निधियां	(vi) Other Reserve Funds	48,32,06	44,86,18	68,46,61	71,85,86
जोड़—निर्व्याज आरक्षित निधियां	Total—Reserve Funds not bearing interest.	186,56,54	169,44,67	220,43,25	191,32,17
जोड़—आरक्षित निधियां	TOTAL—RESERVE FUNDS	1557,59,71	1858,78,55	1877,71,47	2236,56,46

विवरण III—भारत का लोक खाता—प्राप्तियां
STATEMENT III—PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF INDIA—RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees

	वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
ग. जमा रकमें और अग्रिम / C. DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES				
(क) सव्याज जमा रकमें / (a) Deposits bearing interest :				
(i) राष्ट्रीय रक्षा कोष / (i) National Defence Fund	4,28,51	4,39,00	4,48,50	4,66,50
(ii) परिवार पेंशन व जीवन बीमा निधि, आदि / (ii) Family Pension-cum-Life Assurance Fund, etc.	350,51,28	417,47,08	456,22,81	521,69,00
(iii) नौवहन विकास निधि की जमा रकमें / (iii) Deposits of Shipping Development Fund.	124,12,36	231,60,00	278,13,00	248,60,00
(iv) अन्य जमा रकमें / (iv) Other Deposits	1648,47,68	1923,55,29	2946,37,64	3484,93,56
जोड़—सव्याज जमा रकमें / Total—Deposits bearing Interest	2127,39,83	2577,01,37	3685,21,95	4259,89,06
(ख) निर्व्याज जमा रकमें / (b) Deposits not bearing Interest :				
(i) सिविल जमा रकमें / (i) Civil Deposits	3992,15,24	3844,01,74	4256,58,57	4330,14,06
(ii) स्थानीय निधियों की जमा रकमें / (ii) Deposits of Local Funds	7,56,09	7,00,07	8,00,00	8,00,00
(iii) भारत-अमेरिका करार, 1974 के अन्तर्गत खाते / (iii) Accounts under Indo-US Agreement 1974.	16,67,86	4,36,00	4,37,00	3,40,00
(iv) अन्य जमा रकमें / (iv) Other Deposits	1114,66,70	870,45,20	959,38,87	851,79,11
जोड़—निर्व्याज जमा रकमें / Total—Deposits not bearing Interest	5131,05,89	4725,83,01	5228,34,44	5193,33,20
(ग) अग्रिम / (c) Advances	2331,49,64	2317,36,84	2679,60,44	2784,91,95
जोड़—जमा रकमें और अग्रिम / TOTAL—DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES.	9589,95,26	9610,21,22	11593,16,83	12215,14,21
घ. उचंत और विविध / D. SUSPENSE AND MISCELLANEOUS :				
उचंत खाते (निवल) / Suspense Accounts (Net)	111,69,89	..	..	..
चैक और बिल (निवल) / Cheques and Bills (Net)	168,30,73	..	..	..
विभागीय शेष (निवल) / Departmental Balances (Net)	..	249,85,15	250,16,12	..
रोकड़ बाकी निवेश / Cash Balance Investment				
खाता (निवल) / Accounts (Net).	69	..	..	..
रिजर्व बैंक के पास जमा रकमें / Deposits with Reserve Bank :				
सिविल / Civil	..	..	..	..
रेलवे (निवल) / Railways (Net)	..	..	..	..
डाक-तार (निवल) / Posts & Telegraphs (Net)	..	..	..	..
रक्षा सेवाएं (निवल) / Defence Services (Net)	..	..	..	..
अन्य देशों की सरकारों के पास खाते / Accounts with Governments of other countries.	7,42	9,85	4,50	4,50
विविध सरकारी खाता / Miscellaneous Government Account	5,43	12	..	..
अन्य उचंत और विविध खाते / Other Suspense and Miscellaneous Accounts.	2,81	72,15	1,29	1,39
जोड़—उचंत और विविध / TOTAL—SUSPENSE AND MISCELLANEOUS.	280,16,97	250,67,27	250,21,91	5,89
ङ. प्रेषित रकमें : / E. REMITTANCES :				
(i) मनी आर्डर / (i) Money Orders	..	1909,50,00	1909,00,00	1909,50,00
(ii) अन्य प्रेषित रकमें / (ii) Other Remittances	138,82,36	3842,64,70	4496,43,38	4970,02,30
जोड़—प्रेषित रकमें / TOTAL—REMITTANCES	138,82,36	5752,14,70	6405,43,38	6879,52,30
जोड़—लोक खाता प्राप्तियां / TOTAL—PUBLIC ACCOUNT RECEIPTS.	22119,31,61	28754,48,18	33255,57,27	354.84,54,43
कुल जोड़—(I+II+III) / GRAND TOTAL—(I+II+III)	200507,27,60	236301,08,11	245884,14,65	251661,10,86
रोकड़ बाकी / CASH BALANCE	537,23,93	51,14,54	487,93,37	50,59,60
जोड़ / TOTAL	201044,51,53	236352,22,65	246372,08,02	251711,69,86

विवरण III—भारत का लोक खाता—भुगतान
STATEMENT III—PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF INDIA—DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

	वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87
क. अल्प बचतें, भविष्य निधियां, आदि	A. SMALL SAVINGS PROVIDENT FUNDS ETC.			
(क) अल्प बचतें	(a) Small Savings	3417,91,65	3545,25,00	3913,00,00	4324,00,00
(ख) भविष्य निधियां	(b) Provident Funds :				
(i) सरकारी भविष्य निधियां	(i) State Provident Funds	613,07,19	577,00,25	690,64,36	725,77,53
(ii) लोक भविष्य निधियां	(ii) Public Provident Funds	66,50,20	70,00,00	40,00,00	50,00,00
जोड़—भविष्य निधियां	TOTAL—Provident Funds	679,57,39	647,00,25	730,64,36	775,77,53
(ग) अन्य खाते :	(c) Other Accounts :				
(i) डाक बीमा और जीवन वार्षिकी निधि	(i) Postal Insurance and Life Annuity Fund.	18,29,16	20,48,97	21,44,99	25,24,48
(ii) अन्य मदें	(ii) Other items	589,22,60	666,77,40	824,66,74	902,83,38
जोड़—अन्य खाते	Total—Other Accounts	607,51,76	687,26,37	846,11,73	938,05,86
जोड़—अल्प बचतें, भविष्य निधियां आदि	TOTAL—SMALL SAVINGS, PROVIDENT FUNDS ETC.	4705,00,80	4879,51,62	5489,76,09	6027,84,39
ख आरक्षित निधियां	B. RESERVE FUNDS				
(क) सब्याज आरक्षित निधियां	(a) Reserve Funds bearing Interest :				
(i) मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधियां- रेलवे	(i) Depreciation Reserve Funds-Railways.	797,53,44	870,00,00	971,39,11	1250,00,00
(ii) रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि	(ii) Railway Revenue Reserve Fund	..	...	..	..
(iii) रेलवे विकास निधि	(iii) Railway Development Fund	58,99,48	64,38,62	72,20,80	84,93,22
(iv) रेलवे पेंशन निधि	(iv) Railway Pension Fund.	278,15,03	277,00,00	344,00,00	344,00,00
(v) रेलवे दुर्घटना मुआवजा, सुरक्षा और यात्री सुख-सुविधा निधि	(v) Railway Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund.	25,03,48	28,68,50	33,58,50	38,11,00
(vi) रेलवे कर्मचारी हित निधि	(vi) Railway Staff Benefit Fund.	1,72,69	1,79,76	1,79,08	2,06,22
(vii) डाक-तार राजस्व आरक्षित निधि	(vii) Posts and Telegraphs Revenue Reserve Fund.	..	..	..	..
(viii) डाक-तार पूंजी आरक्षित निधि	(viii) Posts and Telegraphs-Capital Reserve Fund.	128,84,00	316,00,00	277,00,00	282,00,00
(ix) अन्य आरक्षित निधियां	(ix) Other Reserve Funds	1,16,45	4,52,30	4,37,80	3,66,30
जोड़—सब्याज आरक्षित निधियां	Total—Reserve Bunds bearing interest.	1291,44,57	1562,39,18	1704,35,29	2004,70,75
(ख) निर्व्याज आरक्षित निधियां	(b) Reserve Funds not bearing interest:				
(i) केन्द्रीय सड़क निधि	(i) Central Road Fund	12,30,87	12,41,02	12,41,60	10,42,50
(ii) राष्ट्रीय राजपथ स्थायी पुल शुल्क निधि	(ii) National Highways Permanent Bridges Fee Fund.	10,96,00	1,40,16	1,40,16	1,40,16
(iii) खान कल्याण निधियां	(iii) Mines Welfare Funds	16,02,22	23,38,90	20,07,75	18,41,02
(iv) चीनी विकास निधि	(iv) Sugar Development Fund	36,55,15	66,03,89	20,05,97	52,54,25
(v) रेलवे सुरक्षा निर्माण कार्य निधि	(v) Railway Safety works Fund	9,50	3,60,44	3,99,95	4,79,02
(vi) अन्य आरक्षित निधियां	(vi) Other Reserve Funds	44,51,19	46,71,76	49,28,69	47,37,96
जोड़—निर्व्याज आरक्षित निधियां	Total—Reserve Funds not bearing interest.	120,44,93	153,56,17	117,24,12	134,94,91
जोड़—आरक्षित निधियां	TOTAL—RESERVE FUNDS	1411,89,50	1715,95,35	1821,59,41	2139,71,66
ग. जमा रकमें और अग्रिम	C. DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES				
(क) सब्याज जमा रकमें	(a) Deposits bearing interest :				
(i) राष्ट्रीय रक्षा कोष	(i) National Defence Fund	78,73	2,00,00	75,00	1,00,00
(ii) परिवार पेंशन-व-जीवन बीमा निधि, आदि	(ii) Family Pension-cum-Life Assurance Fund, etc.	..	53,00,00	33,50,00	41,00,00

विवरण III—भारत का लोक खाता—भुगतान
STATEMENT III—PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF INDIA—DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
(iii) नौवहन विकास निधि की जमा रकमें	(iii) Deposits of Shipping Development Fund.	113,42,19	235,59,00	298,05,00	291,75,00
(iv) अन्य जमा रकमें	(iv) Other Deposits	184,62,66	149,00,21	172,13,26	494,30,96
जोड़—सब्याज जमा रकमें	Total—Deposits bearing interest:	293,83,58	439,59,21	504,43,26	823,05,96
(ख) निर्व्याज जमा रकमें	(b) Deposits not bearing interest:				
(i) सिविल जमा रकमें	(i) Civil Deposits	3641,09,33	3784,20,35	4219,80,43	4293,72,54
(ii) स्थानीय निधियों की जमा रकमें	(ii) Deposits of Local Funds	9,08,47	7,00,02	7,00,00	10,00,00
(iii) भारत-अमेरिका करार, 1974 के अंतर्गत खाते	(iii) Accounts under Indo-US Agreement, 1974.	82,16,40	88,00,00	84,30,00	84,60,00
(iv) अन्य जमा रकमें	(iv) Other Deposits	831,39,45	820,20,15	550,50,46	799,56,00
जोड़—निर्व्याज जमा रकमें	Total—Deposits not bearing interest	4563,73,65	4699,40,52	4861,60,89	5187,88,54
(ग) अग्रिम	(c) Advances	2321,39,18	2349,51,89	2743,13,76	2823,95,55
जोड़—जमा रकमें और अग्रिम	TOTAL—DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES.	7183,95,41	7488,51,62	8109,17,91	8839,[illegible],05
घ. उचंत और विविध	D. SUSPEMSE AND MISCELLANEOUS				
उचंत खाता (निवल)	Suspense Account (Net)	..	..	..	..
चैक और बिल (निवल)	Cheques and Bills (Net.)	..	..	..	..
विभागीय शेष (निवल)	Departmental Balances (Net.)	237,44,99	..	..	..
रोकड़ बाकी निवेश खाता (निवल)	Cash Balance Investment Account (Net.)	..	..	..	..
रिजर्व बैंक के पास जमा रकमें	Deposits with Reserve Bank :				
सिविल	Civil	..	..	..	..
रेलवे (निवल)	Railways (Net.)	..	..	..	..
डाक-तार (निवल)	Posts and Telegraphs (Net)	..	..	..	..
रक्षा सेवाएं (निवल)	Defence Service. (Net.)	..	..	..	..
अन्य देशों की सरकारों के पास खाते	Accounts with Governments of other countries.	41,92	11,25	75	1 52
विविध सरकारी खाता	Miscellaneous Government Account	84	5	..	..
अन्य उचंत और विविध खाते	Other Suspense and Miscellaneous Accounts.	10,66,06	7,84,60	82,00	84.55
जोड़— उचंत और विविध	TOTAL—SUSPENSE AND MISCELLANEOUS.	248,53,81	7,95,90	82,75	86,07
ङ. प्रेषित रकमें	E. REMITTANCES				
(i) मनी आर्डर	(i) Money Orders	10,58,19	1909,50,00	1909,00,00	1909,50,00
(ii) अन्य प्रेषित रकमें	(ii) Other Remittances	636,82,47	3945,30,13	4661,89,58	5177,31,90
जोड़—प्रेषित रकमें	TOTAL—REMITTANCES	647,40.66	5854,80,13	65,70,89.58	7086,81,90
जोड़—लोक खाता-भुगतान	TOTAL—PUBLIC ACCOUMT DISBURSEMENTS.	14196,81,18	19946,74,62	21992,25,74	24095,15,07
कुल जोड़— (I+II+III)	GRAND TOTAL (I+II+III)	200556,58,16	236301,96,23	246321,49,02	251651,24,32
रोकड़ बाकी	CASH BALANCE	487,93,77	50,25,42	50,59,00	50,45,54
जोड़	TOTAL	201044,51,53	236352,22,65	246372,08,02	251711,69,86

क—रेलवे मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि

A—RAILWAY DEPRECIATION RESERVE FUND

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

	लेखा Accounts, 1984-85	बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87		लेखा, Accounts, 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87
*अवशेष *Opening Balance	122,09,84	173,86,79	188,82,95	154,57,94	मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि से विनियोग				
मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि में विनियोग	(क) (a)	(ख) (b)	(ग) (c)	(घ) (d)	Appropriation from Depreciation Reserve Fund	797,53,44	870,00,00	971,39,11	1250,00,00
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	854,47,84	926,15,16	926,33,15	1257,61,08					
मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि पर ब्याज Interest on Depreciation Reserve Fund	9,78,71	13,12,63	10,80,95	10,29,50	इति शेष Closing Balance	188,82,95	243,14,58	154,57,94	172,48,52
जोड़ TOTAL	986,36,39	1113,14,58	1125,97,05	1422,48,52	जोड़ TOTAL	986,36,39	1113,14,58	1125,97,05	1422,48,52

*इसमें 1-4-1950 से ली गयी भारत की रियासती रेलों के 7,83,93 (अनंतिम) शामिल हैं।

(क) इसमें चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,31,49), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,84,00) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (72,35) तथा पहिया एवं धुरा संयंत्र (60,00) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचंत लेखे के नाम खाते के 4,47,84 शामिल हैं।

(ख) इसमें चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,44,16), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,90,00) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (81,00) तथा पहिया एवं धुरा संयंत्र (2,00,00) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचंत लेखे के नाम खाते के 6,13,16 शामिल हैं।

(ग) इसमें चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,38.27), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (2,20,00), और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (74,88) तथा पहिया एवं धुरा संयंत्र (2,00,00) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचंत लेखे के नाम खाते के 6,33,15 शामिल है।

(घ) इसमें चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,44,42), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (2,30,00) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (86,69) तथा पहिया एवं धुरा संयंत्र (3,00,00) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचंत लेखे के नाम खाते के 7,61,08 शामिल हैं।

*Includes 7,83,93 (provisional) on account of Indian States Railways taken over from 1-4-1950.

(a) Includes 4,47,84 debitable to Workshop Manufacture Suspense Account—CLW (1,31,49), DLW (1,84,00), ICF (72,35) and W & AP (60,00)

(b) „ 6,15,16 „ „ „ „ „ „ (1,44,16) „ (1,90,00) „ (81,00) „ „ (2,00,00)

(c) „ 6,33,15 „ „ „ „ „ „ (1,38,27) „ (2,20,00) „ (74,88) „ „ (2,00,00)

(d) „ 7,61,08 „ „ „ „ „ (1,44,42) „ (2,30,00) „ (86,66) „ „ (3,00,00)

4. रेलवे पर केन्द्रीय सरकार के निर्माण व्यय का विवरण
4. Statement of the Works Expenditure of the Central Government on Railways

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

व्यय के शीर्ष Heads of Expenditure	लेखा Accounts, 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86	1985-86 के बजट की तुलना में वृद्धि (+)/ कमी (—) Increase(+)/ Decrease(—) as compared with Budget 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87
सी (एफ)—पूंजी C(f)—Capital—					
*रेलवे पूंजी जिसकी पूर्ति राजस्व से नहीं की जाती— *Railway Capital not met from Revenue—					
546 और 547—रेलों का निर्माण कार्य 546 & 547—Construction of Railways . . .	794,14,72	700,00,00	989,14,99	+289,14,99	@1280,00,00
जे—आरक्षित निधि— J—Reserve Funds—					
निर्माण व्यय जिसकी पूर्ति रेलवे निधियों से की जाती है — Works Expenditure met from Railway Funds—					
815—मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि 815—Depreciation Reserve Fund	797,53,44	870,00,00	971,39,11	+101,39,11	1250,00,00
817—विकास निधि 817—Development Fund	37,77,81	40,00,00	46,14,00	+6,14,00	60,00,00
बी (सी) (iii)—राजस्व B(c)(iii)—Revenue—					
348—चालू लाइन निर्माण—राजस्व 348—Open Line Works—Revenue	11,41,16	15,00,00	15,00,00	..	25,00,00
821—दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा एवं यात्री सुविधा निधि 821—Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	23,43,50	25,00,00	28,32,00	+3,32,00	35,00,00
कुल जोड़ GRAND TOTAL	1664,30,63	1650,00,00	2050,00,10	+400,00,10	2650,00,00
*इसमें महानगर परिवहन परियोजनाओं का खर्च शामिल है। Includes expenditure on Metropolitan Transport Projects	76,30,54	90,00,00	90,70,00	+70,00	90,00,00

@250 करोड़ की व्यवस्था जनता से ऋण लेकर करने का प्रस्ताव है।
@Rs. 250 crores is proposed to be met through public borrowings.

3. रेलवे अधिशेष का वितरण
3. Distribution of Railways' Surplus

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

व्यय के शीर्ष Heads of Expenditure	लेखा Accounts, 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87
अधिशेष Surplus	..	74,00,00	85,00,00	69,00,00
रेलवे विकास निधि Railway Development Fund	..	63,53,31	66,69,57	69,00,00
1978-79 से पहले की आस्थगित लाभांश दायिता का भुगतान Payment of Pre-1978-79 Deferred Dividend Liability	..	10,46,69	18,30,43	..
1978-79 के बाद की आस्थगित लाभांश दायिता का भुगतान Payment of Post-1978-79 Deferred Dividend Liability	..	..	..	..
रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि Railway Revenue Reserve Fund	..	..	..	..
विकास निधि के लिए सामान्य राजस्व से लिये गये ऋणों की अदायगी Repayment of loan taken from General Revenues for Development Fund	..	..	..	..

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजस्व से रेलवे पर किये गये व्यय का विवरण—(जारी)

2. Statement of the Expenditure on Railways met from the Revenue of the Central Government—(Contd.)

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

व्यय के शीर्ष Heads of Expenditure	लेखा Accounts, 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86	1985-86 के बजट की तुलना में वृद्धि(+)/ कमी(—) Increase(+)/ Decrease(—) as compared with Budget 1985-86	बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1986-87
पृष्ठ 3 से अग्रणीत Brought forward from page 27	5469,09,32	6213,41,25	6401,62,05	+188,20,80	6927,69,09
352—रेलवे अधिशेष से विनियोग— 352.—Appropriation from Railway Surplus—					
(1) रेलवे विकास निधि में विनियोग (i) Appropriation to Railway Development Fund ..		63,53,31	66,69,57	+3,16,26	69,00,00
(2) 1978-79 से पहले की आस्थगित लाभांश दायिता का भुगतान (ii) Payment of Pre-1978-79 Deferred Dividend Liability		10,46,69	18,30,43	+7,83,74	..
(3) रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि में विनियोग (iii) Appropriation to Railway Revenue Reserve Fund	..	..	..	..	..
जोड़—व्यय TOTAL—EXPENDITURE	5469,09,32	6287,41,25	6486,52,05	+199,20,80	6996,69,09

1. रेलवे से केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजस्व का विवरण—(जारी)
1. Statement of the Revenue of the Central Government from Railways—(Contd.)

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

राजस्व के शीर्ष Heads of Revenue	लेखा Accounts, 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86	1985-86 के बजट की तुलना में वृद्धि (+)/ कमी (—) Increase(+)/ Decrease(—) as compared with Budget 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87
रेलवे—राजस्व RAILWAYS—REVENUE					
पृष्ठ 2 से अग्रानीत Brought forward from page 2	5358,76,91	6151,00,00	6339,00,00	+188,00,00	6819,00,00
बी (सी) (3)– भारतीय रेल— B(c)(iii) —Indian Railways—					
145–भारतीय रेल विविध प्राप्तियां 145—Indian Railways Miscellaneous Receipts—					
(1) सहायता-प्राप्त कम्पनियों से अन्य प्राप्तियां (*i*) Other Receipts from Subsidised Companies .	3,21	7,27	8,10	+83	4,34
(2) विविध प्राप्तियां (*ii*) Miscellaneous receipts	76,46	58,98	63,51	+4,53	66,22
(3) यात्री यातायात पर अधिप्रभार से प्राप्तियां (*iii*) Receipts from surcharge on passenger traffic .	9,09,44	27,00,00	27,50,00	+50,00	30,00,00
(4) लाभांश राहतों तथा अन्य रियायतों के तौर पर सामान्य राजस्व से आर्थिक सहायता (*iv*) Subsidy from General Revenues towards dividend reliefs and other concessions . .	100,43,30	108,75,00	119,40,44	+10,65,44	146,98,53
जोड़—विविध प्राप्तियां TOTAL—MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS	110,32,41	136,41,25	147,62,05	+11,20,80	177,69,09
जोड़ :–प्राप्तियां TOTAL—RECEIPTS	5469,09,32	6287,41,25	6486,62,05	+199,20,80	6996,69,09

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजस्व से रेलवे पर किये गये व्यय का विवरण

2. Statement of the Expenditure on Railways met from the Revenue of the Central Government

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

व्यय के शीर्ष Heads of Expenditure	लेखा Accounts, 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86	1985-86 के बजट की तुलना में वृद्धि (+)/ कमी (—) Increase(+)/ Decrease(—) as compared with Budget 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87
बी (सी) (3)—रेलवे—व्यय B(c)(iii)—RAILWAYS—EXPENDITURE					
346 और 347—संचालन व्यय— 346 & 347—Working Expenses—					
(1) साधारण संचालन व्यय £(*i*) Ordinary Working Expenses	4071,16,57	4435,00,00	4613,00,00	+178,00,00	4700,00,00
(2) मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि में विनियोग (*ii*) Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	850,00,00	920,00,00	920,00,00	..	1250,00,00
(3) पेंशन निधि में विनियोग (*iii*) Appropriation to Pension Fund . . .	221,00,00	260,00,00	260,00,00	..	280,00,00
*345-ए और बी—भारतीय रेलें- नीति निर्धारण, निदेशन, अनुसन्धान और अन्य विविध संगठन *345A & B—Indian Railways—Policy Formulation, Direction, Research and Other Misc. Organisations	36,31,43	44,41,25	46,12,05	+1,70,80	52,69,09
दुर्घटना, क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा एवं यात्री सुविधा निधि में विनियोग Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	9,09,44	27,00,00	27,50,00	+50,00	30,00,00
348—चालू लाइन निर्माण—राजस्व 348—Open Line Works—Revenue . . .	11,41,16	15,00,00	15,00,00	..	25,00,00
351—सामान्य राजस्व को भुगतान 351—Payments to General Revenues—					
(1) सामान्य राजस्व को लाभांश— (*i*) Dividend to General Revenues—					
(क) चालू लाभांश **(*a*) Current Dividend	244,22,34	485,65,53	494,10,90	+8,45,37	564,10,90
(ख) 1978-79 और इसके आगे की अवधि से संबंधित आस्थगित लाभांश (*b*) Deferred Dividend in respect of period from 1978-79 onwards	..	..	..	..	..
(2) यात्री किराया कर के बदले भुगतान (*ii*) Payment in lieu of Passenger Fare Tax .	23,12,00	23,12,00	23,12,00	..	23,12,00
(3) रेल संरक्षा निर्माण निधि में अंशदान (*iii*) Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund .	2,76,38	3,22,47	2,77,10	—45,37	2,77,10
जोड़—अग्रनीत TOTAL—Carried Forward	5469,09,32	6213,41,25	6401,62,05	+188,20,80	6927,69,09
*इसमें निम्नलिखित शामिल हैं— *Includes—					
राजस्व से रेलवे पेंशन निधि में विनियोग Appropriation from Revenue to Railway Pension Fund	4,00,00	5,00,00	5,00,00	..	6,00,00
चालित लाइनों को भुगतान Payments to Worked Lines	15,52	17,29	18,05	+76	18,44
सहायता प्राप्त कम्पनियां Subsidised Companies	14,77	15,00	15,00	..	12,00
**इसमें देय लाभांश की वे रकमें शामिल नहीं हैं, जिन्हें 'आस्थगित लाभांश दायिता लेखे में अंतरित कर दिया गया है **Figures exclude amounts due as dividend, but transferred to 'Deferred Dividend Liability Account'	195,58,54	..	..	..	..
£इसमें मैट्रो रेलवे कलकत्ता शामिल है । £Includes Metro Railway, Calcutta.	28,66	1,25,00	1,19,26	—5,74	1,86,37

1. रेलवे से केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजस्व का विवरण

1. Statement of the Revenue of the Central Government From Railways

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

राजस्व के शीर्ष Heads of Revenue	लेखा Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86	1985-86 के बजट की तुलना में वृद्धि (+)/कमी (—) Increase(+)/ Decrease(—) as compared with Budget 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87
146 और 147—राजस्व प्राप्तियां 146 & 147—Revenue Receipts					
यात्री—ऊंचे दर्जे Passenger—Upper	151,49,06	168,45,00	182,73,92	+14,28,92	210,23,00
£यात्री—दूसरा दर्जा £Passenger—Second	1307,33,15	1475,55,00	1532,26,08	+56,71,08	1665,77,00
जोड़—यात्री यातायात से आमदनी TOTAL—Passenger Earnings	1458,82,21	1644,00,00	1715,00,00	+71,00,00	1876,00,00
कोचिंग यातायात से अन्य आमदनी Other Coaching Earnings	179,74,77	180,00,00	193,67,00	+13,67,00	203,00,00
माल यातायात से आमदनी Goods Earnings	3602,41,45	4222,00,00	4323,00,00	+101,00,00	4626,00,00
अन्य फुटकर आमदनी Sundry Other Earnings	124,65,04	130,00,00	132,33,00	+2,33,00	139,00,00
जोड़—आमदनी TOTAL—Earnings	5365,63,47	6176,00,00	6364,00,00	+188,00,00	6844,00,00
उचंत Suspense	—6,86,56	—25,00,00	—25,00,00	..	—25,00,00
*भारतीय रेलों की सकल प्राप्तियां *Gross Receipts of Indian Railways . .	5358,76,91	6151,00,00	6339,00,00	+188,00,00	6819,00,00
*इसमें चालित लाइनों की आमदनी शामिल है *Includes earnings of worked lines	25,37	46,47	41,30	—5,17	41,86
£इसमें मेट्रो रेलवे, कलकत्ता शामिल है । £Includes Metro Railway, Calcutta	15,00	60,00	28,00	—32,00	2,74,00

1986-87 में केन्द्रीय सरकार के रेलवे राजस्व और व्यय का बजट

BUDGET OF THE Railway Revenue and Expenditure of the Central Government for 1986-87

परिवहन मंत्रालय
रेल विभाग (रेलवे बोर्ड)
MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT,
DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS,
(Railway Board)

दिनांक 26 फरवरी, 1986
Dated the 26 th February, 1986

बंसी लाल
परिवहन मंत्री
BANSI LAL
Minister of Transport

विषय सूची
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ख—रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि

B—RAILWAY REVENUE RESERVE FUND

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

	लेखा Accounts, 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87
प्रारंभिक शेष Opening Balance	(क) (a) 46,97	(क) (a) 49,40	(क) (a) 48,99	(ख) (b) 52,28
रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि में विनियोग— Appropriation to Railway Revenue Reserve Fund—				
(1) राजस्व अधिशेष (i) Revenue Surplus	..	..	..	..
(2) निवेश आदि से लाभांश (i) Dividend from investment etc.	1,08	1,50	1,50	1,50
(3) सामान्य राजस्व से ऋण (iii) Loan from General Revenues	..	..	..	..
रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि पर ब्याज Interest on Railway Revenue Reserve Fund	94	1,19	1,79	2,00
जोड़ TOTAL	48,99	52,09	52,28	55,78

	लेखा Accounts, 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87
रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि से विनियोग— Appropriation from Railway Revenue Reserve Fund for—				
(1) पूंजी परिशोधन के लिए (i) Amortising Capital	..	..	..	..
(2) पूरे लाभांश के भुगतान के उद्देश्य से शुद्ध राजस्व में कमी को पूरा करने के लिए (ii) Making good the short-fall in Net Revenue for payment of full dividend	..		..	..
(3) ऋणों की अदायगी के लिए (iii) Repayment of loans	..	..	..	..
(4) ऋणों पर ब्याज के लिए (iv) Interest on loans	..	..	..	..
इतिशेष Closing Balance	(क) (a) 48,99	(क) (a) 52,09	(ख) (b) 52,28	(ख) (b) 55,78
जोड़ TOTAL	48,99	52,09	52,28	55,78

(क) इसमें शाखा लाइन कम्पनियों के हिस्सों में निवेश और उन्हें दिये गये ऋणों के 31.80 लाख रुपये शामिल है।

(a) Includes Rs. 31.80 lakhs on account of investments in shares of and loans to Branch Line Companies.

(ख) इसमें शाखा लाइन कम्पनियों के हिस्सों में निवेश और उन्हें दिये गये ऋणों के 22.20 लाख रुपये शामिल हैं।

(b) Includes Rs. 22.20 lakhs on account of investment in shares of and loans to Branch Line Companies.

ग—रेलवे विकास निधि
C—RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT FUND

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

	लेखा Accounts, 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87		लेखा Accounts, 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87
अथशेष Opening Balance	70,74	..	4,37,65	..					
विकास निधि में विनियोग— Appropriation to Development Fund—					विकास निधि से विनियोग— Appropriation from Development Fund for—				
(1) राजस्व अधिशेष Revenue Surplus	..	63,53,31	66,69,37	69,00,00	(i) विकास सम्बन्धी कार्यों के लिए (i) Development Works	37,77,81	40,00,00	46,14,00	60,00,00
(2) सामान्य राजस्व से ऋण Loan from General Revenues	62,61,08	..	..	15,06,00	(ii) ऋणों की अदायगी के लिए (ii) Repayment of loans	..	..	..	..
विकास निधि पर ब्याज Interest on Development Fund	5,31	85,31	1,13,58	87,22	(iii) ऋणों पर ब्याज के लिए (iii) Interest on loans	21,21,67	24,38,62	26,06,80	24,93,22
					अतिशेष Closing Balance	4,37,65	..	..	..
जोड़ TOTAL	63,37,13	64,38,62	72,20,80	84,93,22	जोड़ TOTAL	63,37,13	64,38,62	72,20,80	84,93,22

घ—रेलवे पेंशन निधि

D—RAILWAY PENSION FUND

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

	लेखा Accounts, 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87		लेखा Accounts, 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87
प्रारंभिक शेष Opening Balance	†445,52,39	422,85,87	†440,06,72	398,05,80					
पेंशन निधि में विनियोग Appropriation to Pension Fund	(क) (a) ††237,25,99	(ख) (b) 270,00,00	(ग) (c) 275,60,91	(घ) (d) 292,00,00	पेंशन निधि से विनियोग Appropriation from Pension Fund	278,15,03	277,00,00	344,00,00	344,00,00
पेंशन निधि पर ब्याज Interest on Pension Fund	27,63,00	27,25,83	26,38,17	24,18,38	**अंतिम शेष** Closing Balance	432,26,35	443,11,70	398,05,80	370,24,18
जोड़ TOTAL	710,41,38	720,11,70	742,05,80	714,24,18	जोड़ TOTAL	710,41,38	720,11,70	742,05,80	714,24,18

†1957 से पहले के जिन रेल कर्मचारियों ने पेंशन संबंधी सेवा-निवृत्ति लाभों के लिए संबंधित उपांत वित्तीय वर्षों की समाप्ति से पहले अपना विकल्प दिया था, उनकी भविष्य निधि में जमा सरकारी अंशदान के राज कीय रेलवे भविष्य निधि से अन्तरण के फलस्वरूप 1984-85 में 17,27,33 हजार रुपये और संशोधित अनुमान, 1985-86 में 7,80,37 शामिल हैं।

††1957 से पहले जिन रेल कर्मचारियों ने पेंशन संबंधी सेवा-निवृत्ति लाभों के लिए संबंधित वित्तीय वर्षों की समाप्ति से पहले अपना विकल्प दिया था, उनकी भविष्य निधि में जमा सरकारी अंशदान के राजकीय रेलवे भविष्य निधि से अन्तरण के फलस्वरूप 1984-85 में 8,25,99 हजार रुपये और सं०अ० 1985-86 में प्रस्तावित 5,60,91 हजार रुपये इसमें शामिल हैं।

(क) इसमें चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,52,69), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (94,14) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (1,43,07) तथा पहिया एवं धुरा संयंत्र (10,10) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचंत लेखे के नाम खाते के 4,00,00 शामिल हैं।

(ख) इसमें चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,83,61), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,15,47) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (1,78,18) तथा पहिया एवं धुरा संयंत्र (22,74) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचंत लेखे नाम खाते के 5,00,00 शामिल हैं।

(ग) इसमें चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,95,38), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,09,39) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (1,71,26) तथा पहिया एवं धुरा संयंत्र (23,98) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचंत लेखे के नाम खाते के 5,00,00 शामिल हैं।

(घ) इसमें चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (2,30,48), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,30,49) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (2,03,80) तथा पहिया एवं धुरा संयंत्र (35,23) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचंत लेखे के नाम खाते के 6,00,00 शामिल हैं।

†Includes Rs. 17,27,33 thousand in 1984-85 and 7,80,37 thousand in RE 1985-86 by transfer from State Railway Provident Fund of the accumulated government contribution to the Provident Fund of pre-1957 staff who had elected the pensionary form of retirement benefits before the close of the respective penultimate financial years.

††Includes Rs. 8,25,99 thousand in 1984-85 and 5,60,91 thousand proposed in R.E. 1985-86 by transfer from the State Railway Provident Fund of the accumulated government contribution to the Provident Fund of pre-1957 staff who elected the pensionary form of retirement benefits before the close of the respective financial years.

(a) Includes 4,00,00 debitable to Workshop Manufacture Suspense Account—CLW (1,52,69), DLW (94,14), ICF (1,43,07) and W & AP (10,10)

(b) „ 5,00,00 „ „ „ „ „ „ (1,83,61) „ (1,15,47) „ (1,78,18) „ „ (22,74)

(c) „ 5,00,00 „ „ „ „ „ „ (1,95,37) „ (1,09,39) „ (1,71,26) „ „ (23,98)

(d) „ 6,00,00 „ „ „ „ „ „ (2,30,48) „ (1,30,49) „ (2,03,80) „ „ 35,23)

ङ.—रेलवे दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा एवं यात्री सुविधा निधि
E—RAILWAY ACCIDENT COMPENSATION, SAFETY AND PASSENGER AMENITIES FUND

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

	लेखा Accounts, 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87		लेखा Accounts, 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87
अथशेष Opening Balance	27,95,21	6,78,37	13,31,06	7,89,30	दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा एवं यात्री सुविधा निधि से निम्नलिखित के लिए विनियोग— Appropriation from Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund for—				
दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा एवं यात्री सुविधा निधि में विनियोग Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	9,09,44	27,00,00	27,50,00	30,00,00	(1) दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति (i) Accident Compensation	1,59,97	3,68,50	5,26,50	3,11,00
दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा एवं यात्री सुविधा निधि पर ब्याज Interest on Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	1,29,88	38,62	66,74	24,95	(2) संरक्षा कार्य और यात्री सुविधाएं (ii) Safety works and Passenger amenities	23,43,50	25,00,00	28,32,00	35,00,00
					इतिशेष Closing Balance	13,31,06	5,48,49	7,89,30	3,25
जोड़ TOTAL	38,34,53	34,16,99	41,47,80	38,14,25	जोड़ TOTAL	38,34,53	34,16,99	41,47,80	38,14,25

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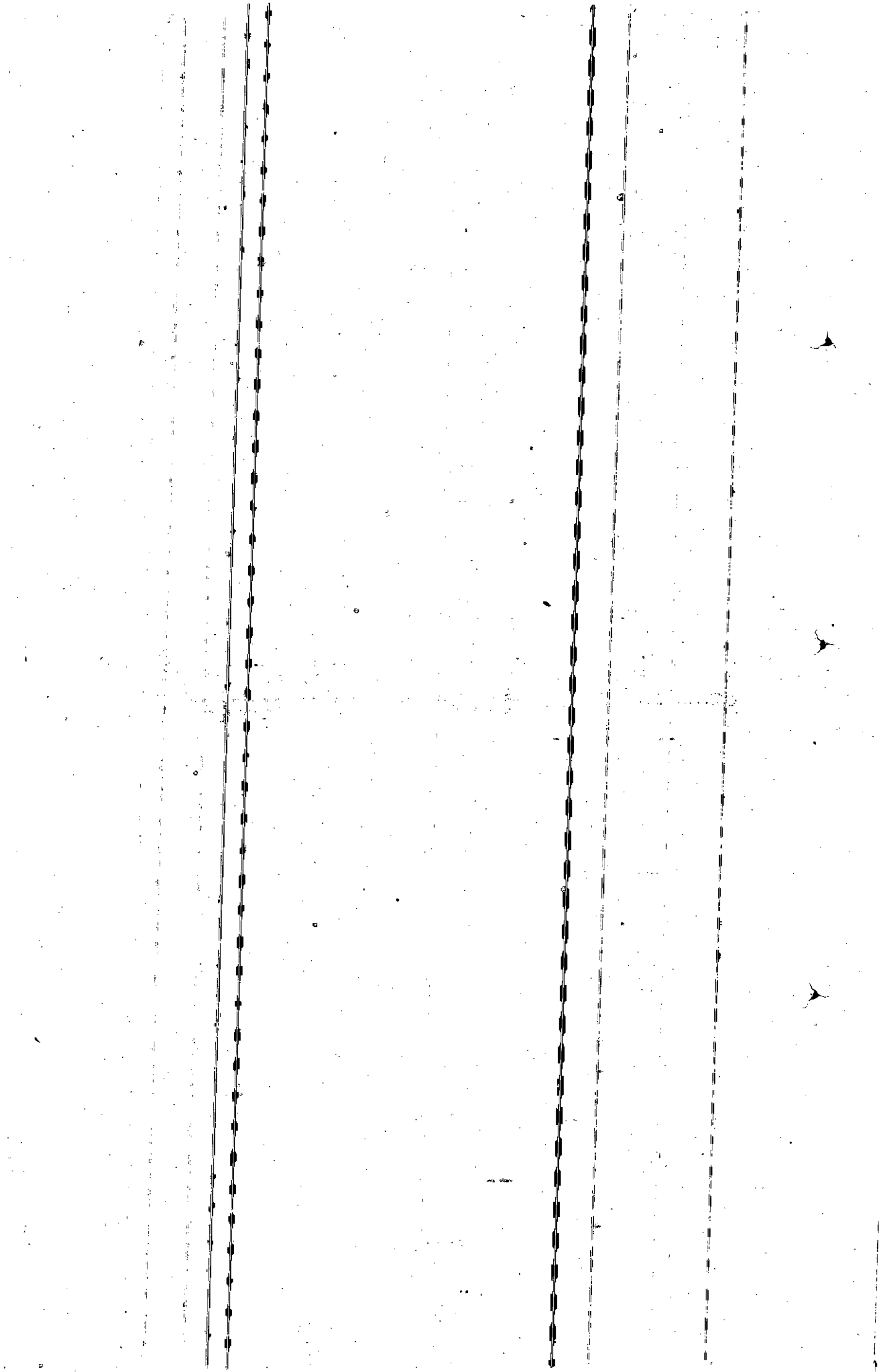

BUDGET AT A GLANCE
AND
EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM
on the
Budget of the Central Government
for
1986-87

[FINAL EDITION]

S/3 M of Fin./86—1

Budget 1986-87

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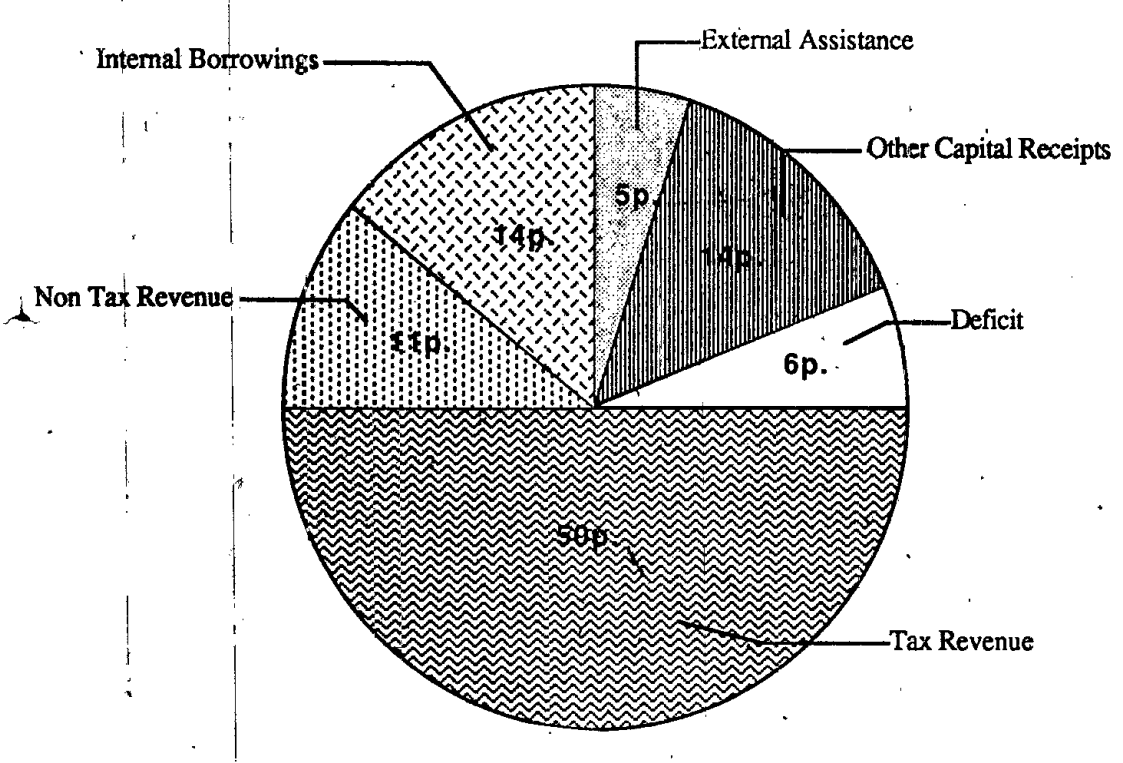
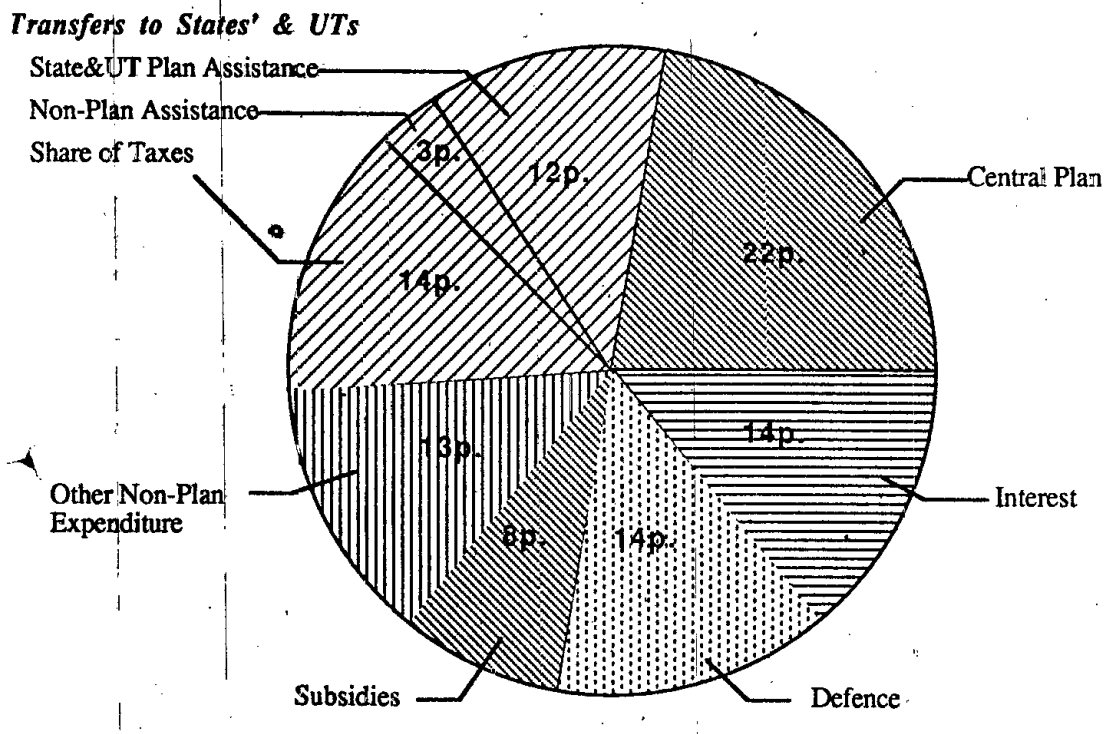
Rupee Comes



Rupee Goes



N.B:-*Exclusive of Resources of Public Enterprises and Plan outlays met from them.*
Tax Revenue is inclusive of States' share of taxes and duties.

Budget at a Glance

(In crores of Rupees)

	1985-86 Budget	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
Total Receipts	**42741**	**46017**	**49159**
Tax Revenue	19228	20940	22643
Non-Tax Revenue	6091	6231	6846
Capital Receipts	17422	18846	19670
Total Expenditure	**46057**	**50507**	**52862**
Non-Plan Expenditure	27548	30011*	31867
Plan Expenditure	18509	20496	20995
Overall Deficit	**- 3316**	**-4490***	**-3703**
Surplus/Deficit on revenue account	*-5601*	*-5940*	*-6927*

** Excludes Rs.1628 crores of medium term loans given to States to clear their overdrafts.*

Plan Outlay

Plan Expenditure in the Budget	18505	20496	20995
Less Assistance for State &U.T. Plans	*6762*	*7265*	*7378*
Budget Support for Central Plan	11747	13231	13617
Add Resources of Public Enterprises	*6753*	*6863*	*8683*
Total Central Plan	***18500***	***20094***	***22300***

Tax Revenue

(in crores of Rupees)

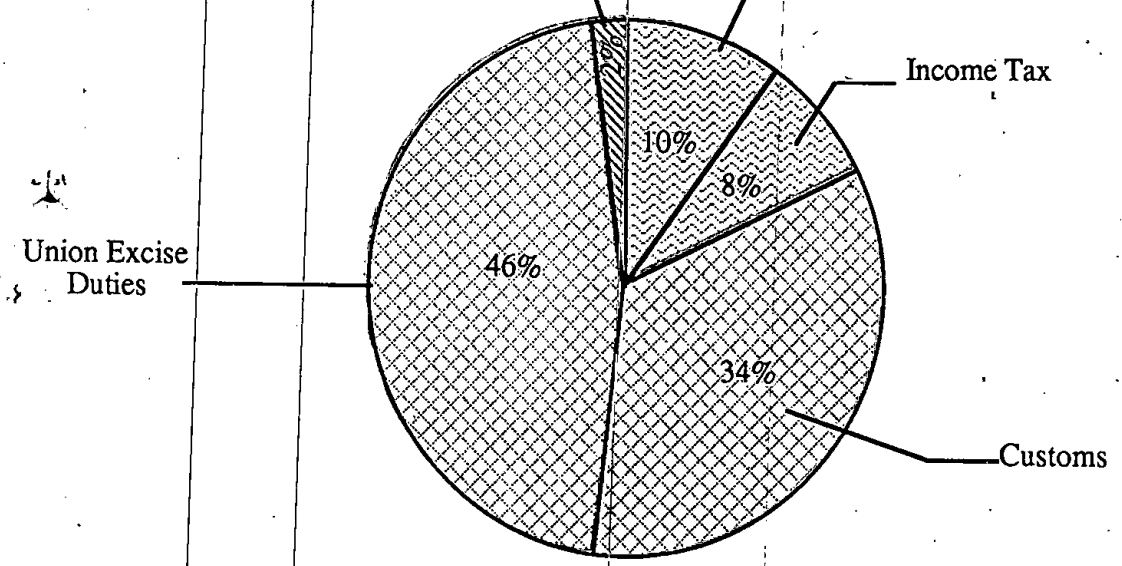
	1985-86 Budget	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Current levels	1986-87 Budget Proposals	1986-87 Total
Gross Tax Revenue	**25954**	**28430**	**30468**	**400**	**30868**
Corporation Tax	3052	3118	3120	3	3123
Income Tax	1764	2397	2580	8	2588
Estate Duty	22	23	15	..	15
Wealth Tax	104	110	100	..	100
Gift Tax	10	11	11	..	11
Customs	8166	9296	10000	404	10404
Union Excise Duties	12307	12920	14082	(-)15	14067
Taxes of Union Territories*	450	468	523	..	523
Other Taxes	79	87	37	..	37
Less **States' Share**	**6726**	**7490**	**8217**	**8**	**8225**
Income Tax	1338	1846	2060	7	2023
Estate Duty	18	19	12	..	12
Union Excise Duties	5370	5625	6189	1	6190
Net Tax Revenue	**19228**	**20940**	**22251**	**392**	**22643**

Growth in 1986-87 over 1985-86

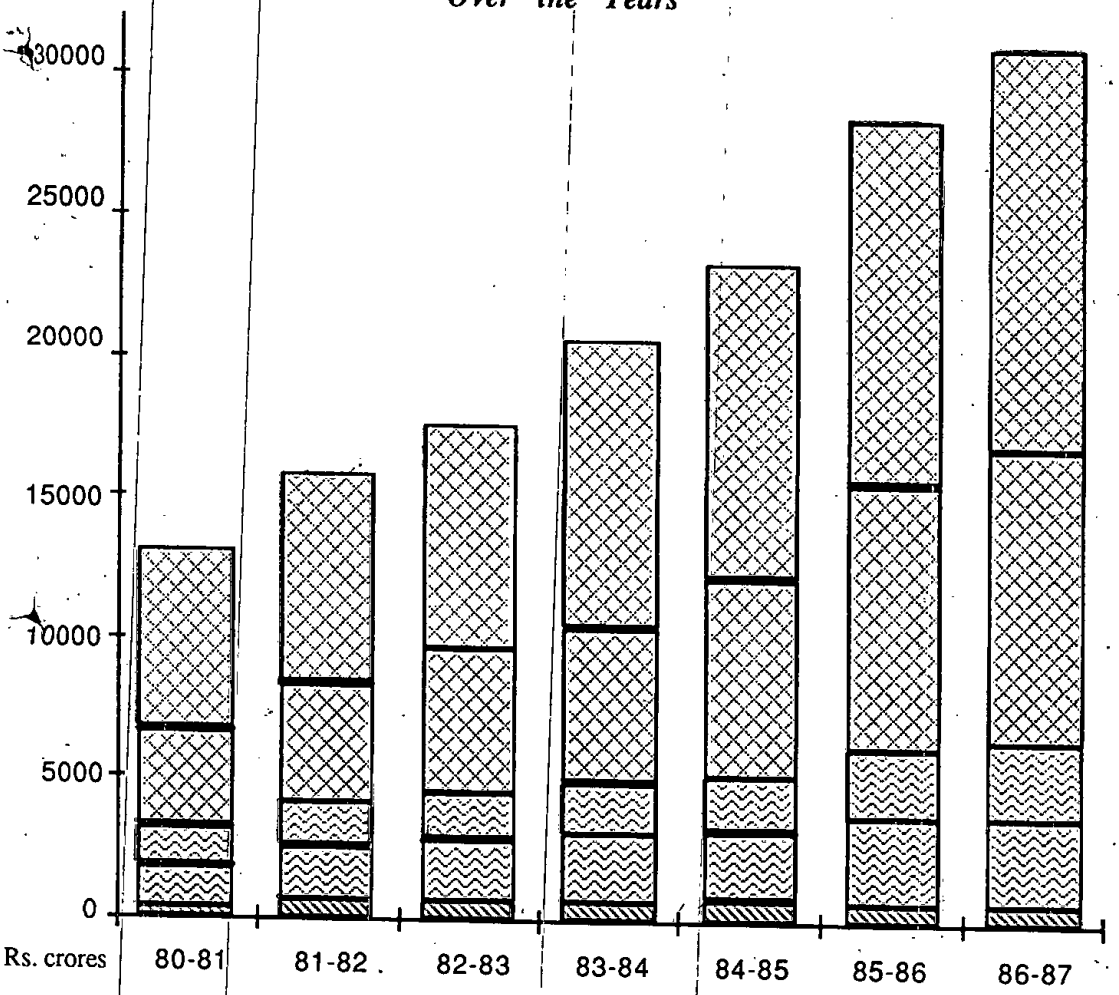
	1984-85	1985-86	Growth (%)
Corporation Tax	2556	3118	22.0
Income Tax	1928	2397	24.3
Customs	7041	9296	32.0
Union Excise Duties	11151	12920	15.9
Total	**22676**	**27731**	**22.3**

Gross Tax Revenue

1986-87



Over the Years



Non-Tax Receipts

(In crores of Rupees)

	1985-86 Budget	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
Non-Tax Revenue	**6091**	**6231**	**6846**
Interest Receipts	4657	4802	5521
Dividends & Profits	449	477	456
Other Non-Tax Revenue*	985	952	869
Capital Receipts	**17422**	**18846**	**19670**
Market Borrowings	5100	5100	5300
External Assistance	2510	2500	2950
Recoveries of Loans**	2978	2982	3726
Small Savings***	1525	1900	2100
Provident Funds	370	416	431
Special Deposits	1670	1770	1820
National Deposits Scheme	300	200	200
RBI Securities	410	412	383
Others****	2559	3566	2760
Total	**23513**	**25077**	**26516**

**Excluding receipts relating to commercial departments*	*1301*	*1306*	*1385*
and external grants	*459*	*505*	*434*
***Excluding recoveries of short-term loans and advances from State & U.T. Governments*	*1025*	*1450*	*1055*
****Net of loans to State & U.T. Governments against small savings collections*	*2375*	*2900*	*3200*
*****Excluding receipts corresponding to the issue of securities to IMF*	*500*	*520*	*756*
investments in nationalised banks	*...*	*400*	*400*
bonds for investment in Railways	*...*	*...*	*250*

Revenue and Capital Disbursements

(In crores of Rupees)

	1985-86 Budget			1985-86 Revised			1986-87 Budget		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Revenue Disbursements	**6662**	**24717**	**31379**	**7175**	**26442**	**33617**	**7947**	**28903**	**36850**
General Services*	14	17034	17048	12	17391	17403	15	19830	19845
Social & Community Services*	801	1522	2323	828	1573	2401	1069	1533	2602
Economic Services*	992	4295	5287	1013	5468	6481	1123	5638	6761
Grants in aid to State & U.T. Governments	4854	1778	6632	5322	1911	7233	5740	1790	7530
Other Grants	1	88	89	...	99	99	...	112	112
Capital Disbursements	**5573**	**1963**	**7536**	**6413**	**1971**	**8384**	**6409**	**1867**	**8276**
General Services**	62	1049	1111	65	1127	1192	59	1265	1324
Social & Community Services	353	20	373	351	61	412	516	95	611
Economic Services	5158	894	6052	5997@	783	6780	5834@	507	6341
Loans & Advances	**6274**	**868**	**7142**	**6908**	**1598**	**8506**	**6639**	**1097**	**7736**
Loans & Advances to State & U.T. Governments***	3806	63	3869	4064	572	4636	3932	102	4034
Other Loans	2468	805	3273	2844	1026	3870	2707	995	3702
Total Disbursements	***18509***	***27548***	***46057***	***20496***	***30011***	***50507***	***20995***	***31867***	***52862***

* *Net of receipts relating to commercial departments*

** *Excludes securities issued to IMF.*

*** *Net of repayment of short term loans and advances and excluding loans against small savings collectons.*

@ *Excludes Rs.400 crores each in 1985-86 Revised and 1986-87 Budget towards investments in nationalised banks matched by receipts and Rs.250 crores in 1986-87 Budget of Railway capital to be financed through bonds.*

Non-Plan Expenditure

(In crores of Rupees)

	1985-86 Budget	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
Interest	**7075**	**7400**	**8750**
Defence	**7686**	**7862**	**8728**
Major Subsidies	**3959**	**4921**	**4741**
Food	1100	1650	1750
Indigenous fertilisers	1200	1600	1700
Imported fertilisers	601	450	250
Export promotion	530	605	555
Sugar import	150	108	...
Controlled cloth	53	52	52
Subsidy to Railways	109	120	147
Interest subsidies	216	336	287
Non-Plan Development Expenditure	**2863**	**3171**	**3180**
Net expenditure on commercial departments	187	286	306
Social & Community services	1297	1339	1409
Economic services	949	971	947
Non-Plan Capital Outlay	430	575	518
Grants & Loans to States and U.T.s	**1841**	**2483**	**1892**
Other Non-Plan Expenditure	**4124**	**4174**	**4576**
Organs of State	182	194	199
Tax Collection	280	309	308
Police	641	710	731
Pensions	684	715	769
Charges Payable to IMF	384	415	383
Interest on Compulsory Deposit	86	15	171
Write off of Loans	211	191	111
Grants & Loans to Foreign Governments	219	231	260
Other Non-Plan Loans	674	894	847
Lump Provison for DA	300	...	300
Other Expenditure	463	500	497
Total	***27548***	***30011***	***31867***

See footnotes at Pages 4 and 5.

Plan Expenditure

(In crores of Rupees)

	1985-86 Budget	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
A. Budget Support for Central Plan	**11747**	**13231**	**13617**
B. Central Assistance for State Plans	**6184**	**6620**	**6548**
Normal Central Assistance	*5575*	*5650*	*5809*
Special Central Assistance	*424*	*413*	*509*
Hill Areas	169	169	189
Tribal Sub Plan	140	140	155
Border Areas	...	...	40
North Eastern Council	115	104	125
Rural Electrification	*135*	*155*	*180*
Advance Plan assistance for drought	*50*	*402*	*50*
C. Union Territory Plans	**578**	**645**	**830** *
Union Territories with Legislature	*200*	*220*	*255*
Arunachal Pradesh	71	73	90
Goa, Daman & Diu	56	65	69
Mizoram	47	48	58
Pondicherry	26	34	38
Union Territories without legislature	*378*	*425*	*575*
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	34	29	69
Chandigarh	30	39	19
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	8	8	9
Delhi	298	342	470
Lakshadweep	8	7	8
Total State & U.T. Plans(B+C)	**6762**	**7265**	**7378**
Grand Total (A+B+C)	*18509*	*20496*	*20995*

* *The approved outlay for Union Territory Plans is Rs.872 crores. Of the balance of Rs.42 crores ,the estimated requirements of Chandigarh for the second half of the year are Rs.22 crores and Rs. 20 crores are to be met from additional resource mobilisation during the course of the year by the Union Territories.*

(in crores of Rupees)

S.No.	Sector/Head of Development	Seventh Plan (at 84-85 prices)	1985-86 Budget	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
I.	**Agriculture**	**4057**	**918**	**859**	**917**
	Agricultural research & education	425	75	69	81
	Crop husbandry	1305	203	205	205
	Soil & water conservation	110	37	37	44
	Animal husbandry	95	13	12	12
	Dairy development	315	86	84	80
	Fisheries	170	31	29	31
	Forestry & wild life	447	54	50	75
	Food,storage & warehousing,food processing	275	95	115	90
	Investment in agricultural financial institutions	195	181	156	178
	Co-operation	500	88	60	69
	Others	220	55	42	52
II.	**Rural Development**	**4902**	**918**	**1234**	**1509**
	Integrated rural development & related programmes	1864	283	287	428
	National rural employment programme	1251	230	337	443
	Rural landless employment guarantee programme	1744	400	606	633
	(includes housing for scheduled castes & scheduled tribes)		*(100)*	*(100)*	*(125)*
	Land reforms	37	5	4	4
	Integrated rural energy programme	6	...	...	1
III.	**Irrigation & Flood Control**	**835**	**169**	**138**	**158**
	Major & medium irrigation	50	12	11	10
	Minor irrigation	135	15	13	25
	Command area development	500	107	82	93
	Flood control including anti-sea erosion	150	35	32	30
IV.	**Energy**	**31492**	**6569**	**6405**	**7481**
	Power	11051	2395	2187	2984
	New & renewable sources of energy	412	92	120	101
	Petroleum	12628	3085	3101	3216
	Coal	7401	997	997	1180
V.	**Industry and Minerals**	**18553**	**4023**	**4914**	**4606**
	Village & small scale industry	1285	313	298	328
	(includes Self employment scheme for educated unemployed youth)		*(65)*	*(95)*	*(103)*
	Large & medium industry	17018	3670	4576	4243
	(includes Steel		*(925)*	*(1502)*	*(1350)*
	Mines		*(635)*	*(901)*	*(630)*
	Fertilizers		*(783)*	*(690)*	*(875)*
	Chemicals & petro-chemicals)		*(206)*	*(234)*	*(282)*
	Export-Import Bank of India	250	40	40	35

1986-87 by Sectors

(In crores of Rupees)

S.No.	Sector/Head of Development	Seventh Plan (at 84-85 prices)	1985-86 Budget	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
	VI. Transport	**16459**	**2728**	**3240**	**3882**
	Railways	12334	1650	2050	2650
	Roads	1020	250	259	300
	Road transport	204	70	78	71
	Ports & lighthouses	1135	251	249	328
	Shipping	693	110	210	173
	Inland water transport	155	38	26	31
	Civil aviation	730	322	335	295
	Tourism	139	27	24	26
	Farakka barrage	49	10	9	8
	VII.Communication, Information & Broadcasting	**6366**	**1072**	**1171**	**1225**
	Posts	295	40	40	40
	Telecommunications	4530	910	996	915
	Broadcasting	700	45	43	107
	Doordarshan	700	54	58	124
	Information & publicity	72	11	10	11
	(includes films)	*(42)*	*(7)*	*(7)*	*(7)*
	INSAT-space segment	69	12	24	28
	VIII.Science & Technology.	**2303**	**417**	**406**	**495**
	Atomic energy.	315	55	56	58
	Scientific research incl.INSAT-space segment	458	94	92	110
	Scientific & industrial research	355	69	70	67
	Environment & ecology/prevention & control of air & water pollution	350	36	31	75
	(includes Ganga action plan)		*(10)*	*(9)*	*(52)*
	Ocean development	100	20	13	20
	Space	700	140	141	161
	Forensic science laboratories & police wireless	25	3	3	4
	IX. Social Services	**10351**	**1646**	**1693**	**1988**
	Education, culture & sports	2389	251	325	461
	Health (including medical)	897	200	191	200
	Family welfare	3256	500	500	530
	Housing & urban development	458	69	61	66
	Water supply & sanitation	1237	300	300	330
	(includes rural water supply)		*(299)*	*(299)*	*(317)*
	Welfare of scheduled castes/scheduled tribes & other backward classes	281	42	38	42
	Special Central additive for scheduled castes component plans	930	165	165	175
	Social & women's welfare	800	100	99	165
	Nutrition.	7	1	*	1
	Labour & labour welfare	96	18	14	18
	X. Others	**216**	**40**	**34**	**39**
	Grand Total	***95534***	***18500***	***20094***	***22300***

** Less than Rs. 50 lakhs*

Central Plan Outlay by Ministries/Departments

(In crores of Rupees)

Ministry/ Department	1985-86 Budget			1985-86 Revised			1986-87 Budget			
	Bud	IEBR	Total	Bud	IEBR	Total	Bud	IEBR		Total
Agriculture & Cooperation	627	88	715	570	87	657	637	104		741
Agricultural Research & Education	75	...	75	69	...	69	81	...		81
Art & Culture	19	...	19	21	...	21	59	...		59
Atomic Energy	494	1	495	522	1	523	548	2		550
Chemicals & Petro-Chemicals	40	99	139	37	129	166	63	154	(50)	217
Civil Aviation	81	241	322	77	258	335	15	280		295
Civil Supplies	15	...	15	13	...	13	15	..		15
Coal	1017	85	1102	1026	76	1102	1223	127	(50)	1350
Commerce	60	5	65	46	9	55	58	12		70
Economic Affairs	340	...	340	330	...	330	300	...		300
Education	221	...	221	293	...	293	352	...		352
Electronics	105	3	108	105	...	105	100	8		108
Environment,Forests & Wild Life	90	...	90	81	...	81	150	...		150
Family Welfare	500	...	500	500	...	500	530	...		530
Fertilizers	255	289	544	295	184	479	399	211		610
Food	77	19	96	95	21	116	72	19		91
Health	200	...	200	191	...	191	200	...		200
Industrial Development	322	1	323	354	1	355	340	...		340
Information & Broadcasting	107	3	110	109	3	112	240	2		242
Labour	18	....	18	14	...	14	18	...		18
Mines	249	386	635	526	375	901	603	27		630
Non-Conventional Energy Sources	90	...	90	119	...	119	100	...		100
Ocean Development	21	...	21	13	...	13	21	...		21
Petroleum & Natural Gas	254	2919	3173	366	2817	3183	337	2963		3300
Posts	40	...	40	40	...	40	40	...		40
Power	1669	421	2090	1536	355	1891	1347	1228	(450)	2575
Public Enterprises	256	176	432	304	172	476	233	177		410

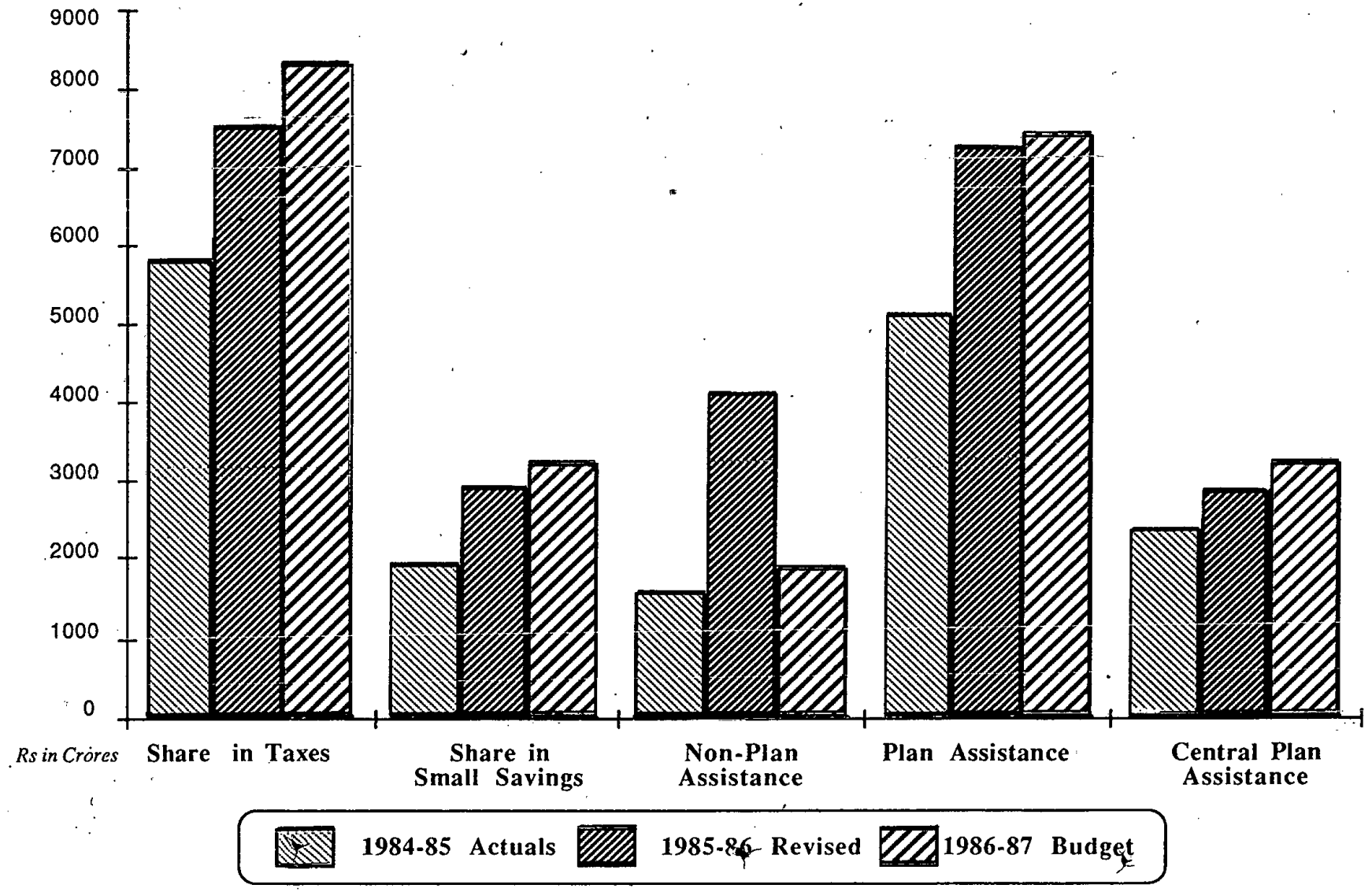
Scientific & Industrial Research	72	...	72	74	...	74	70	2		72
Space	165	...	165	188	...	188	217	...		217
Steel	643	282	925	1024	478	1502	729	621		1350
Surface Transport	538	198	736	650	195	845	708	222		930
Telecommunications	335	575	910	360	636	996	23	892	(330)	915
Textiles	91	11	102	85	4	89	91	9		100
Tourism	26	1	27	23	1	24	23	3		26
Urban Development	71	...	71	62	...	62	69	...		69
Water Resources	178	...	178	147	...	147	165	...		165
Welfare	222	...	222	217	...	217	232	...		232
Women's Welfare	85	...	85	85	...	85	150	...		150
Youth Affairs & Sports	11	...	11	11	...	11	50	...		50
Others	48	...	48	41	...	41	46	...		46
Total	**11747**	**6753**	**18500**	**13231**	**6863**	**20094**	**13617**	**8683**		**22300**

Bud:- *Budgetary Support*

IEBR:- *Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources of Public Enterprises.*

N.B.:- *Figures in bracket in IEBR column of 1986-87 Budget represent resources to be raised through issue of bonds*

Resources Transferred to State and U.T. Government



Resources Transferred to State and U.T. Governments

(In crores of Rupees)

	1984-85 Actuals	1985-86 Budget	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
1. States' share of taxes and duties	**5777**	**6726**	**7490**	**8225**
Income Tax	1232	1338	1846	2023
Estate Duty	20	18	19	12
Union Excise Duties	4525	5370	5625	6190
2. Loans against small savings collections	**1935**	**2375**	**2900**	**3200**
3. Non-plan grants and loans	**1573**	**1841**	**4111**	**1892**
Grants	1104	1778	1911	1790
Loans*	469	63	2200	102
4. Central Assistance for State & UT Plans**	**4554**	**6082**	**6538**	**6464**
Grants	1925	2472	2650	2705
Loans	2629	3610	3888	3759
5. Assistance for Central & Centrally sponsored plan schemes	**2356**	**2578**	**2848**	**3208**
Grants	2191	2382	2672	3035
Loans	165	196	176	173
6. Total grants & loans (3+4+5)	**8483**	**10501**	**13497**	**11564**
Grants	5220	6632	7233	7530
Loans	3263	3869	6264	4034
7. *Less* Recovery of loans & advances:	**1475**	**1652**	**1625**	**2316**
8. Net Resources transferred to State & Union territory Governments (1+2+6-7)	**14720**	**17950**	**22262**	**20673**

* *Net of recovery of short term loans and advances*

** *In addition, provisions for Union Territories without Legislature, Rural Electrification Corporation and Northern Eastern Council* — *553* | *680* | *727* | *914*

Thus, total assistance for State & UT Plans — *5107* | *6762* | *7265* | *7378*

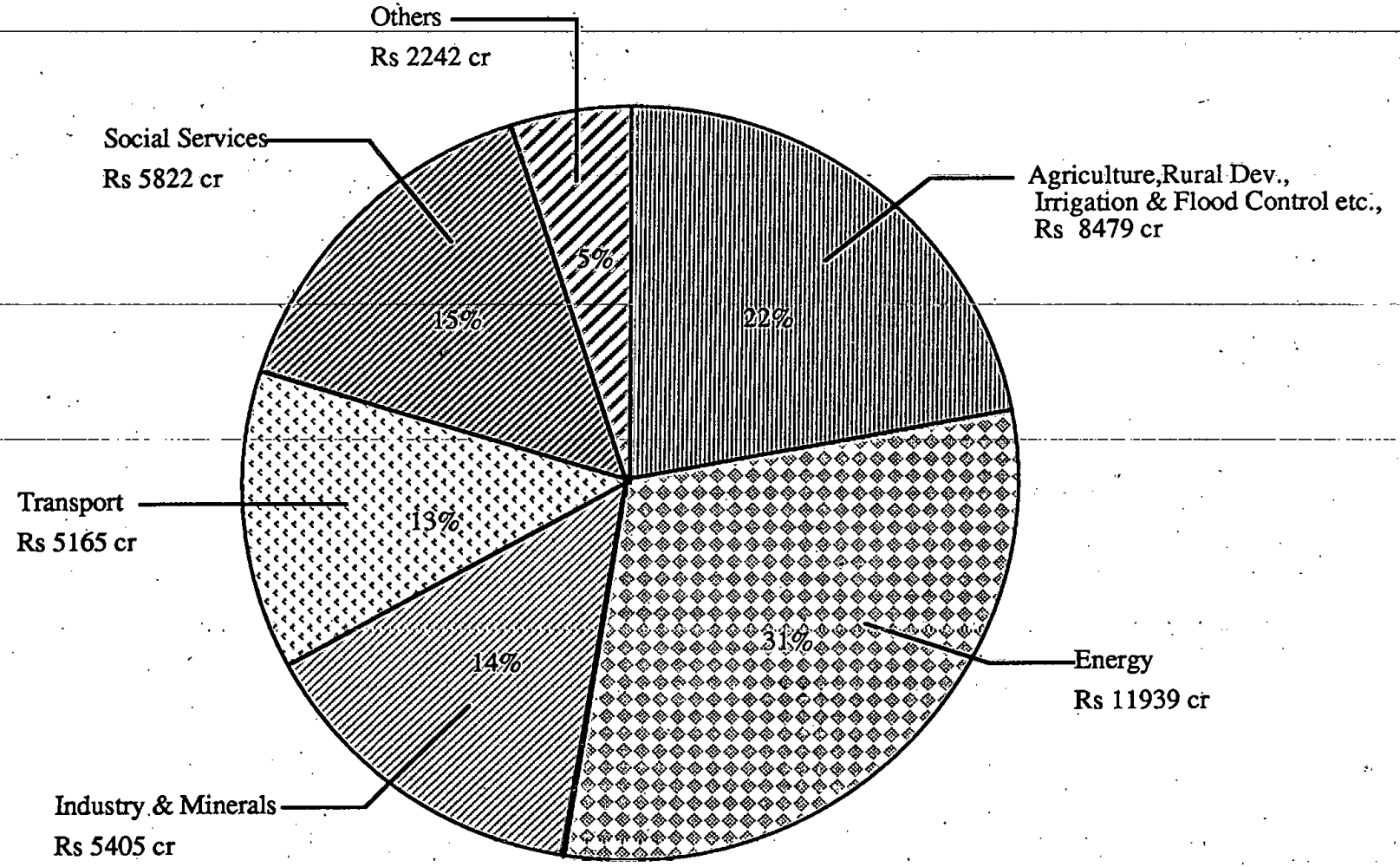
Central Plan 1985-86 and 1986-87

	Seventh Plan (at 84-85-prices)	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget	1985-86 and1986-87 as % to Seventh Plan**
Agriculture	4057	859	917	40.7
Rural Development	4902	1234	1509	51.9
Irrigation & Flood control	835	138	158	32.9
Energy	31492	6405	7481	40.9
Industry & Minerals	18553	4914	4606	47.7
Transport	16459	3240	3882	40.1
Social Services	10351	1693	1988	33.0
Communication, I&B	6366	1171	1225	35.0
Science & Technology	2303	406	495	36.3
Others	216	34	39	31.4
Total	95534	20094	22300	41.2

*** Outlays for 1985-86 and 1986-87 deflated to 84-85 price level at assumed price increase of five per cent each year*

Annual Plan for Centre, States and Union Territories

1986-87



N.B:- *Approved total outlay for Centre, States and Union Territories. The sectoral breakup in the case of some States is provisional.*

Phasing of Seventh Plan Outlays as per Plan

(In crores of Rupees)

Ministry /Department	Seventh Plan (at 84-85 prices)	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
			(As per Plan, at current prices)			
Agriculture Research & Education	425	80	89	98	108	119
Agriculture & Cooperation	3215	608	673	744	821	903
Art & Culture	350	66	73	81	89	98
Atomic Energy	2800	529	587	648	715	786
Chemicals & Petro-chemicals	707	134	148	164	180	199
Civil Aviation	730	138	153	169	186	205
Civil Supplies	82	15	17	19	21	23
Coal	8201	1550	1718	1899	2093	2303
Commerce	230	43	48	53	59	65
Economic Affairs	1195	226	250	277	305	336
Education	1739	329	364	403	444	488
Electronics	471	89	99	109	120	132
Environment, Forests & Wild Life	797	151	167	185	203	224
Family Welfare	3256	615	682	754	831	914
Fertilizers	2026	383	424	469	517	569
Food	282	53	59	65	72	79
Health	897	170	188	208	229	252
Industrial Development	1320	249	277	306	337	371
Information & Broadcasting	1472	278	308	341	376	413
Labour	95	18	20	22	24	27
Mines	2050	387	429	475	523	576
Non-Conventional Energy Sources	412	78	86	95	105	116
Ocean Development	110	21	23	25	28	31
Petroleum & Natural Gas	12935	2445	2710	2995	3302	3632
Posts	295	56	62	68	75	83
Power	8842	1671	1852	2047	2257	2483
Public Enterprises	1655	313	347	383	422	465
Railways	12334	2331	2584	2856	3149	[illegible]

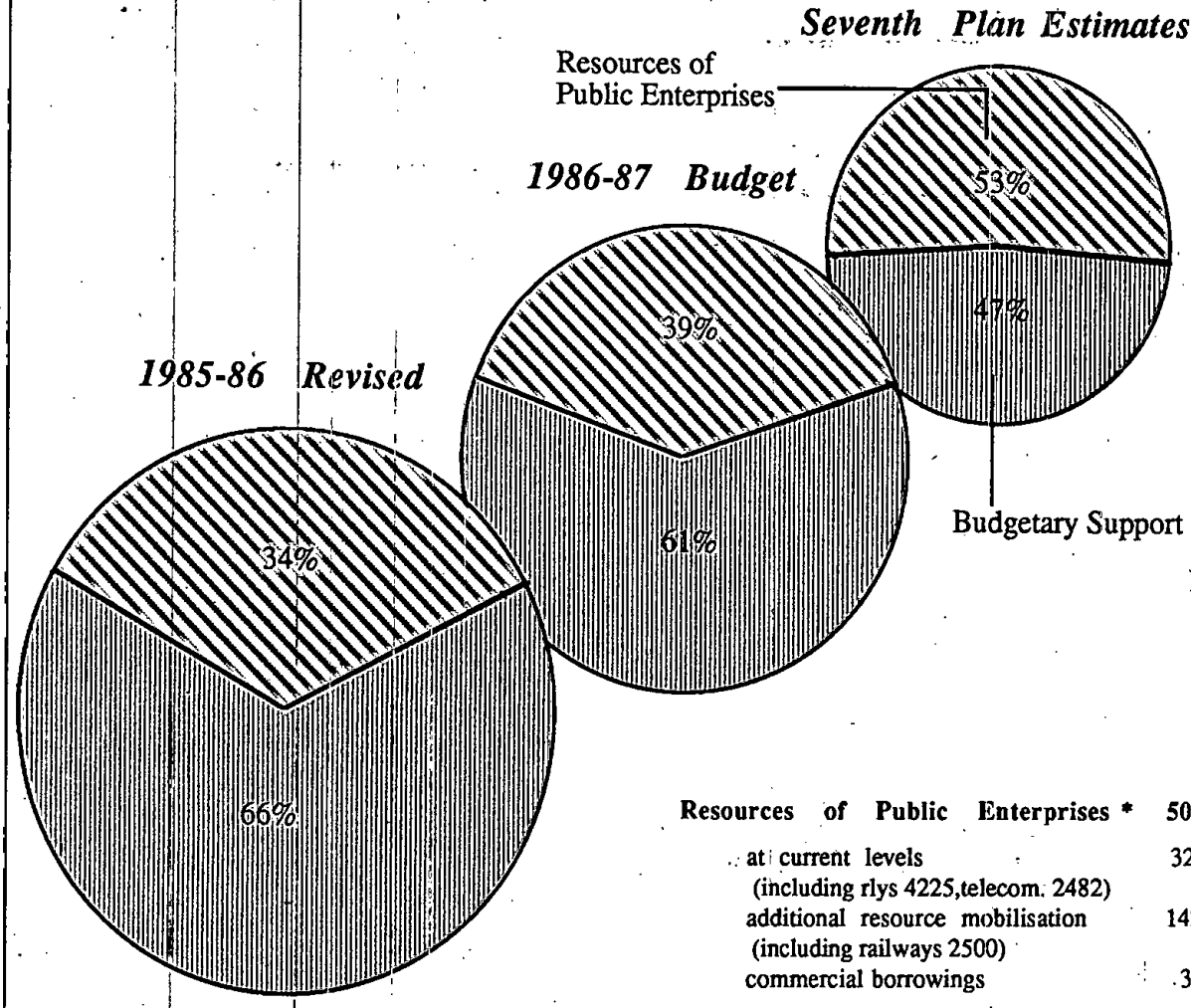
Scientific & Industrial Research	370	70	78	86		
Space	794	150	166	184	203	223
Steel	6420	1213	1345	1486	1639	1803
Surface Transport	3337	631	699	773	852	937
Telecommunications	4530	856	949	1049	1156	1272
Textiles	480	91	101	111	123	135
Tourism	139	26	29	32	35	39
Urban Development	499	94	105	116	127	140
Water Resources	884	167	185	205	226	248
Welfare	1296	245	271	300	331	364
Women's Welfare	715	135	150	166	183	201
Youth Affairs & Sports	300	57	63	69	77	84
Others	256	48	54	59	65	72
TOTAL	**95534**	**18056**	**20012**	**22119**	**24386**	**26824**
Actually provided		**20094**	**22300**			

N.B.The Ministry / Department wise break up of the Central Plan outlay is as furnished by the Planning Commission. The estimates projected assume a uniform phasing of the Plan outlay in successive years at 18%, 19%, 20%, 21% and 22% respectively. For illustrative purposes, the estimates thus worked out have been converted into current price figures by assuming price increase of 5 per cent per annum. The estimates given do not make allowances for higher / lower outlays actually provided in the first two years of the Plan..Totals differ due to rounding.

Financing the Central Plan

	Seventh Plan (at 84-85 Prices) Amount	%	1985-86 Revised Amount	%	1986-87 Budget Amount	%
Budgetary Support	44846	47	13231	66	13617	61
Resources of Public Enterprises	50688	53	6863	34	8683*	39
Total Central Plan	95534	100	20094	100	22300	100

* *including Rs1130 crores to be raised through issue of bonds.*

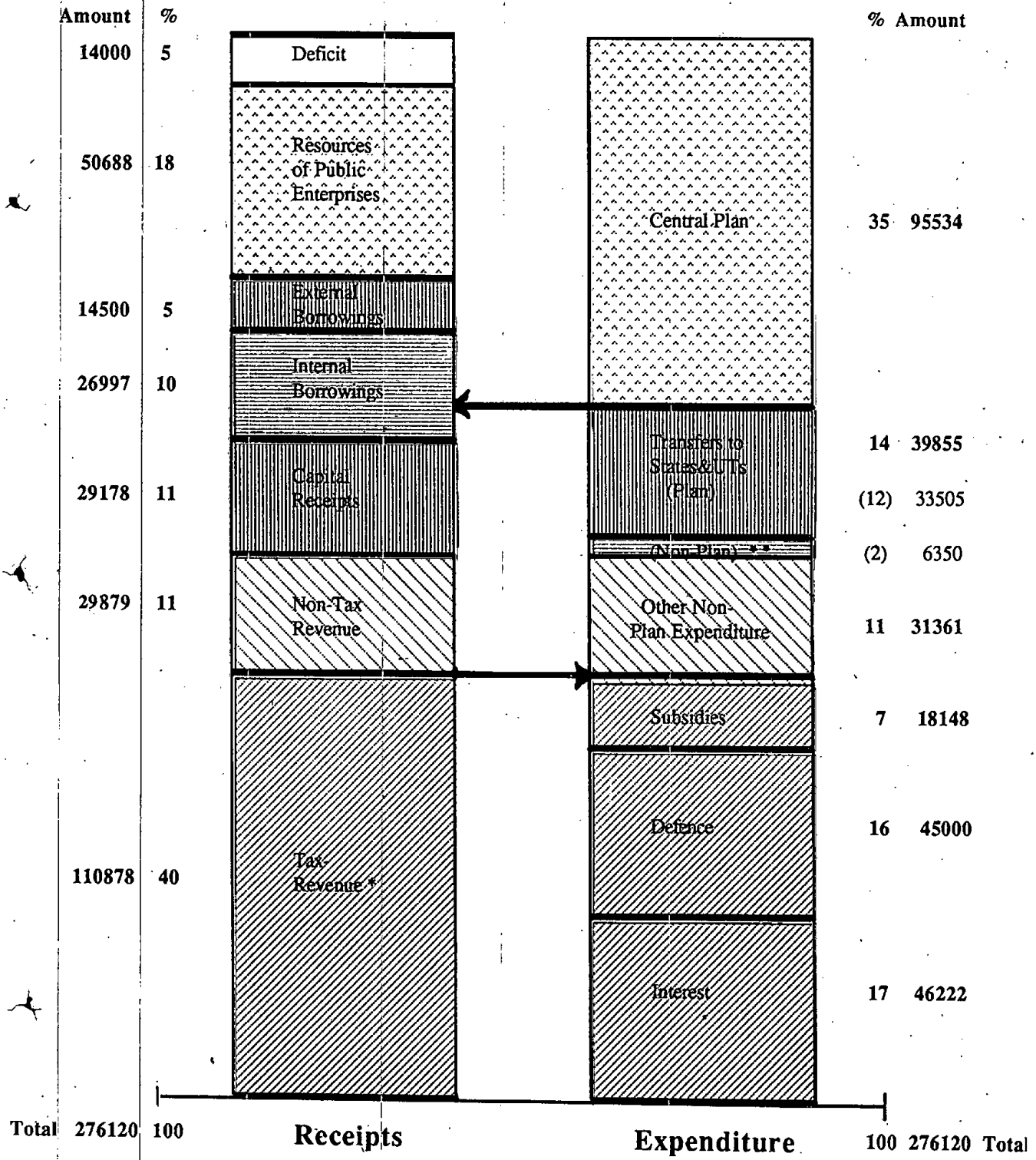


Resources of Public Enterprises *	**50688**
at current levels (including rlys 4225,telecom. 2482)	32948
additional resource mobilisation (including railways 2500)	14240
commercial borrowings	3500

* for the five year period at 1984-85 prices.

Seventh Plan Estimates

Total Receipts and Total Expenditure of Central Government



N.B :- *Inclusive of resources of Public enterprises and Plan outlays met from them. Amounts are for five years at 1984-85 prices. Items have been regrouped where necessary to correspond to figures in this document.*

* *Net of States' share of taxes and duties.*

** *Excluding recoveries of short term loans and advances and loans against small savings collections.*

Budget at a Glance

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Budget estimates are presented in this document in broad aggregates to facilitate easy understanding. For this purpose certain items of receipts and expenditure have been regrouped this year. For example, the expenditures of commercial departments have been taken net of their receipts so that increase in the volume of transactions does not inflate the figures on both sides. Similarly, short-term loans and advances given to the States and recovered during the same year have been netted. Certain transactions which do not involve cash outgo and are matched by receipts e.g. subscription to International Monetary Fund have been excluded so that focus is on real items of expenditure.

While the distinction between revenue and capital accounts has its relevance, certain transactions appearing in both the sections have been brought together. Plan expenditure comprises current development as well as investment outlays. External assistance received whether in the form of grants or loans has been brought together. Subsidy on imported fertilizers appearing in the capital account has been shown along with the subsidy on indigenous fertilizer and other subsidies. Estimates relating to defence services have been shown at one place.

Additional information has been provided in this year's document. Central Plan outlay has been given by Ministries/Departments also. Some further details regarding the Central Plan and assistance for State & Union Territory Plans have been given. The Plan provisions have been shown according to the sectoral classification adopted in the Seventh Five Year Plan even though in the Demands for Grants the exhibition is according to accounting classification.

The estimates adopted from the Seventh Plan document,in the charts at pages 18 and 19, have been regrouped/adjusted to conform to the presentation of estimates in this document.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

This Memorandum is prepared in two Sections—Section I dealing with Receipts and Section II dealing with Disbursements.

The Memorandum explains the variations in receipts as well as non-Plan expenditure. Variations in expenditure due to normal growth in salaries, office expenditure, etc.; sanction of additional instalments of dearness allowance, payment of increased bonus etc., are not repeated under each Major Head. Only major variations other than these are explained in the different Sections. Explanations for variations in Plan expenditure between Budget and Revised 1985-86 and Revised 1985-86 and Budget 1986-87 are explained in a separate document titled Plan Budget.

Section I—Receipts :

This Section has two parts—Part A Revenue Receipts and Part B Capital Receipts. Part A explains the estimates of Revenue Receipts which are grouped under two broad categories, namely (a) Tax revenue and (b) Non-tax revenue. Statements I and II give the commodity-wise details of revenue from Customs duties and Union Excise duties, respectively. Statement III gives the percentage share of each State in respect of Income-tax, Union Excise duties, and grants in lieu of Railway Passenger Fare Tax. Statement IV gives Statewise distribution of Income-tax, Basic Excise Duties, Additional Excise Duties and Estate Duty. Statement V gives the financial results of the working of the Telecommunications Department.

Part B deals with Capital Receipts which include market loans, external assistance, small savings, Government provident funds, accretions to various deposit accounts, depreciation and reserve funds of departments like Railways, Posts and Telecommunications, etc.

Section II—Disbursements :

This Section has two Parts, Part A dealing with revenue disbursements and Part B dealing with capital disbursements.

The disbursements on capital account comprise disbursements on acquisition of assets as also investments in and loans to Government companies, loans to State Governments, Foreign Governments and other parties.

This Section also gives a summary of the debt position of the Government of India over the years, together with statements showing the liabilities of the Central Government (Statement VI) and assets comprising capital investments and loans by the Central Government (Statement VII).

Annexures :

The Memorandum also contains eight annexures. Annexure I summarises the budgetary position, under broad categories, for the 10 year period 1975-76 to 1984-85, detailed analysis being given in five appendices to this Annexure.

Annexure II reconciles the estimates of disbursements shown in the "annual financial statement" (Budget Statement) with the summary of such disbursements given in the Section II of this Memorandum.

Annexure III co-relates, under each Major Head, Demand-wise details of gross budgetary provisions as well as recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget, with the estimates of net expenditure contained in the "annual financial statement".

Annexures IV to VIII give details of external assistance, estimates of investments in and loans to public sector enterprises and of internal and other extra budgetary resources for financing plan expenditure of those enterprises, contributions to international bodies, guarantees given by the Government and outstanding as on 31st December, 1985 and grants-in-aid to private institutions, etc. during 1984-85.

SECTION I

ESTIMATES OF REVENUE RECEIPTS

The Statement below summaries by broad categories, the estimates of revenue receipts after taking into account the effect of the additional revenues likely to arise from the Finance Act, 1986. Further details by sections and heads of account, together with brief notes explaining the variations between the Budget and Revised estimates, 1985-86 and between the latter and the Budget estimates for 1986-87, are given in the notes that follow this Statement.

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
I. Tax Revenue			
Corporation Tax	3052.00	3118.00	3123.00
*Taxes on Income	1764.00	2397.00	2588.00
*Estate Duty	22.50	23.50	15.00
Wealth Tax	104.00	110.00	100.00
Gift Tax	10.00	10.50	11.00
Customs	8165.95	9296.00	10404.10
Union Excise Duties	12307.44	12920.02	14066.81
Taxes of Union Territories	487.45	507.27	561.82
Other Taxes	78.41	87.32	37.54
TOTAL—Tax Revenue	25991.75	28469.61	30907.27
Less—States' Share :			
Taxes on Income	1337.86	1845.98	2022.95
Estate Duty	18.50	18.81	11.61
Union Excise Duties	5370.03	5625.47	6191.13
TOTAL—States' Share	6726.39	7490.26	8225.69
Less—Transfer of Union territory taxes and duties to local bodies	37.39	39.27	38.81
Centre's Net Tax Revenue	19227.97	20940.08	22642.77
II. Non-Tax Revenue			
Interest receipts, dividends and profits	5105.95	5279.29	5976.84
@Other Non-Tax Revenue	985.30	951.89	869.16
TOTAL—Non-Tax Revenue	6091.25	6231.18	6846.00
Net—Centre's Revenue	25319.22	27171.26	29488.77

*In the Annual Financial Statement, the figures shown are net of States' share.

@Excluding commercial departments, aid materials and equipments and grants-in-aid and contributions.

TAX REVENUE

CORPORATION TAX

The details of receipts under this head are as shown below :

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
(a) Ordinary collections	441.00	453.00	420.00
(b) Advance tax collections	2527.00	2578.00	2623.00
(c) Surtax	74.00	76.00	70.00
(d) Miscellaneous receipts	10.00	11.00	10.00
TOTAL	3052.00	3118.00	3123.00

The Revised is placed at Rs. 3,118 crores against the original Budget of Rs. 3,052 crores. The collections next year are expected to be Rs. 3,123 crores.

TAXES ON INCOME OTHER THAN CORPORATION TAX

The details of receipts under this head are as follows :—

(In crore of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
(a) Ordinary collections	971.00	1330.00	1450.00
b) Advance collections of Income Tax	738.00	1002.00	1098.00
(c) Surcharge (Union)	40.00	46.00	20.00
(d) Miscellaneous receipts	15.00	19.00	20.00
TOTAL	1764.00	2397.00	2588.00

The Revised is placed at Rs. 2,397 crores against the original Budget of Rs. 1,764 crores. Next Budget assumes further growth. The levy of Surcharge (Union) was discontinued under the Finance Act, Act, 1985.

Under article 270 of the Constitution, the net proceeds of taxes on income, other than corporation tax and those on agricultural income, are to be distributed between the Union and the States. For this purpose, the proceeds of income tax attributable to Union territories, taxes payable in respect of Union emoluments and surcharge on income-tax levied for Union purposes are excluded from the divisible pool. In terms of the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1985 issued on the basis of the recommendations of the Eighth Finance Commission during each of the financial years commencing, on and after 1st April, 1985, 85 *per cent* of the net proceeds of taxes on income, except in so far as these proceeds represent the portion attributable to Union territories (1.792 *per cent*) and the taxes payable in respect of Union

emoluments, is assigned to the States and distributed among them in accordance with the percentages indicated therein. The percentage shares of States are set out in Statement III.

The States' share of income tax has been worked out on the above basis and is indicated below (the amount of share of each State appears in Statement IV) :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
Total taxes on income other than Corporation Tax (net of refunds)	1764.00	2397.00	2588.00
Less—			
Union surcharge	—40.00	—46.00	—20.00
Miscellaneous receipts	—15.00	—18.00	—20.00
Taxes payable in respect of Union emoluments	—21.00	—30.00	—31.10
Distributable proceeds	1688.00	2303.00	2516.90
Deduct—Cost of Collection	—85.33	—91.15	—93.53
Net distributable proceeds	1602.67	2211.85	2423.37
Deduct—Proceeds attributable to Union territories	—28.72	—39.64	—43.43
Total—Divisible Pool	1573.95	2172.21	2379.94
States' Share (85%)	1337.86	1846.38	2022.95
Amount recoverable on the basis of certified figures for the year 1980-81 in respect of Hotel Receipts Tax	..	—0.40	..
TOTAL—Share payable to States	1337.86	1845.98	2022.95

ESTATE DUTY

Estate duty on agricultural land was discontinued under the Estate Duty (Amendment) Act, 1984. The levy of Estate Duty in respect of property (other than agricultural land) passing on death occuring on or after 16th March, 1985, has also been abolished under the Estate Duty (Amendment) Act, 1985. The Revised and the next Budget represent likely collections on estates passing on before the above amendments, and are placed at Rs. 23.50 crores and Rs. 15 crores, respectively.

The details are :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
Estate Duty in respect of :			
(*i*) Agricultural land	0.56	0.50	0.33
(*ii*) Property other than agricultural land	21.94	23.00	14.67
TOTAL	22.50	23.50	15.00

Under the Estate Duty (Distribution) Act, 1962, as amended from time to time on the basis of the recommendations of the Finance Commissions, during each of the financial years commencing on or after the 1st day of April, 1984, the net proceeds of Estate Duty on property (other than agricultural land) levied and collected during that financial year, after deducting therefrom the net proceeds attributable to Union territories, are to be provisionally distributed among the States in proportion to the gross value of all property located in the respective States and brought into assessment in that financial year; any property located outside India being deemed to be located in the State, where it is brought into assessment. The net proceeds of duty attributable to agricultural lands are assigned to the State/Union territory (with Legislature) in which the lands are situated.

The States' share has been worked out as indicated below, the amount of share of each State being shown in Statement IV.

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
I. *Estate Duty on agricultural land :*			
Total collections (net of refunds)	0.56	0.50	0.33
Deduct—Cost of Collection	(—)0.05	(—)0.04	(—)0.04
Less—Net proceeds in respect of Union Territories	(—)0.02	(—)0.07	(—)0.03
Net proceeds distributable among States	0.49	0.39	0.26
II. *Estate Duty on property other than agricultural land :*			
Total collections (net of refunds)	21.94	23.00	14.67
Deduct—Cost of Collection	(—)1.80	(—)1.91	(—)2.01
Less—Net proceeds in respect of Union territories	(—)2.13	(—)2.67	(—)1.31
Net proceeds distributable among States	18.01	18.42	11.35
Total amount payable (I+II)	18.50	18.81	11.61

WEALTH TAX

The details of the receipts are :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
Wealth Tax on :			
(*i*) Property other than agricultural property	103.37	109.50	99.37
(*ii*) Agricultural property	0.63	0.50	0.63
TOTAL	104.00	110.00	100.00

Wealth Tax Act, 1957 provides for levy of a tax on the net wealth of every individual, Hindu undivided family and company. Companies were exempted from Wealth Tax under the Finance Act, 1960, but under the Finance Act, 1983, tax was revised in respect of closely held companies. Under the Finance Act, 1980, no Wealth Tax is payable where the net wealth is less than Rs. 1.50 lakhs both in the case of an individual and a Hindu undivided family and the maximum rate at which the tax is chargeable is 5% of the amount by which the net wealth exceeds Rs. 15 lakhs. The exemption limit has been raised under the Finance Act, 1985 to Rs. 2.50 lakhs with effect from 1st April, 1986, in the case of every individual or Hindu undivided family and to Rs. 1.50 lakhs in the case of every Hindu undivided family which has at least one member whose net wealth assessable for the assessment year exceeds Rs. 2.50 lakhs. The maximum rate at which the tax would be chargeable after the above amendment is 2% of the amount by which the net wealth exceeds Rs. 20 lakhs in the case of former and 3% of the amount by which the net wealth exceeds Rs. 10 lakhs in the case of latter.

Wealth Tax on agricultural property was withdrawn under the Finance Act, 1982. The estimates assumed are in respect of arrear demand. An amount equivalent to the net proceeds of wealth tax on agricultural property is passed on to the States as grants-in-aid for which necessary provision is made in the expenditure estimates.

GIFT TAX

Gift Tax is levied on gifts exceeding value of Rs. 20,000 subject to certain exemptions. The estimates of collection during the current and the next year are placed at Rs. 10.5 crores and Rs. 11 crores, respectively, as against the original estimates of Rs. 10 crores.

CUSTOMS

After taking into account the changes brought about under the Finance Act, 1985, the total net Customs revenue is estimated at Rs. 9,296 crores during the current year and at Rs. 10,000 crores in the next year. The following is the break-up of the estimates (net of refunds and drawbacks) :—

(In crores of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
(i) Import Duties	7996.00	9090.74	10230.91
(*ii*) Export Duties	81.13	56.12	37.16
(*iii*) Cesses on Exports	14.09	14.82	15.19
(*iv*) Other Receipts	74.73	134.32	120.84
TOTAL	8165.95	9296.00	10404.10

The commodity-wise break-up of the collections during 1984-85 and the estimated revenue in 1985-86 and 1986-87 are indicated in Statement I.

(i) *Import Duties.*—Revenue from import duties for 1985-86 was assumed at Rs 7,996 crores, after taking into account the changes brought about under the Finance Act, 1985. As against this, the Revised is placed at Rs. 9,090.74 crores. The increase in terms of gross revenue is mainly on account of larger realisations than anticipated from kerosene; lubricating oil; chemicals other than pharmaceutical and miscellaneous chemicals; photographic and cinemetographic goods; artificial resins; plastic materials and articles thereof; pulp, paper, paperboard and articles thereof; yarn of man-made fibres; man-made fibres and filament tow; iron and steel; copper; aluminium; machinery, mechanical appliances and electrical equipment; motor vehicles and parts thereof; aircraft and vessels; optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, medical and surgical instruments; baggage and 'all other articles'. The above increases have been partly offset by decreases under fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid; crude, refined or purified; industrial fuel oils; other mineral fuels, oils, waxes and bituminous substances; nickel; other base metals; fruits, dried and fresh; mineral substances and metallic ores and concentrates.

Anticipated import duty realisations (net) next year after taking into account the increases in duties effected through the Finance Act, 1986 show an increase of Rs. 1,140.17 crores over the Revised. The expected increase in terms of gross revenue is mainly under industrial fuel oils; petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude; chemicals other than pharmaceutical and miscellaneous chemicals; Dyes, Colours, Paints and varnishes; photographic and cinematographic goods; artificial resins, plastic materials and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof; pulp, paper, paperboard and articles thereof; iron and steel; copper; nickel; aluminium; lead; zinc; machinery, mechanical appliances and electrical equipment; motor vehicles and parts thereof; optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, medical and surgical instruments; baggage and 'all other articles'. The increase under the above items will be partly offset by decreases under

fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid; crude, refined or purified; man-made fibres and filament tow and aircraft and vessels.

(ii) *Export Duties.*—Export duties are levied on a number of items such as coffee, tobacco (unmanufactured), hides, skins and leathers, black pepper and mica. While levying export duties, the compotitive position of the goods in the international market is generally kept in view. The export duty leviable on each item takes into account, *inter alia,* factors like domestic production and likely exportable surpluses, demand for products in the foreign markets and the prices prevailing in the international market, changes in the exchange rates, etc.

Net collections from Export duties are estimated at Rs. 56.12 crores in Revised and Rs. 37.16 crores next year against the original estimates of Rs 81.13 crores, the shortfall being mainly on account of lesser realizations under coffee and tobacco (unmanufactured).

(iii) *Cesses on Exports.*—Revised and next Budget are placed at Rs. 14.82 crores and Rs. 15.19 crores, respectively, against Rs. 14.09 crores anticipated at the Budget stage.

(iv) *Other Receipts.*—Collections are estimated at Rs. 134.32 crores under Revised and Rs. 120.84 crores next year against the original Budget of Rs. 74.73 crores.

UNION EXCISE DUTIES

The commodity-wise details of revenue from Union Excise Duties are given in Statement II. The following table summarises the position of excise duty revenue (net of refunds) :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
(i) Basic and Special Excise Duties (including additional duties on textiles and textile articles)	10287.96	10839.50	11865.33
(ii) Additional Excise Duties in lieu of Sales Tax	880.86	945.83	1046.31
(iii) Earmarked Cesses	1138.62	1134.69	1155.17
TOTAL	12307.44	12920.02	14066.81

Union Excise Duties and cesses are levied on commodities covered by the Central Excise and Salt Act, 1944 and other special Acts enacted from time to time. The commodities are grouped into 137 tariff items. A number of commodities are, however, exempt from duty. The duty on the commodities covered are specific or *ad valorem* or specific-*cum ad valorem* as provided in the relevant law. The receipts during the current year are estimated at Rs. 12,920.02 crores against the Budget Estimate of Rs. 12,307.44 crores (after taking into account the affect of changes made through the Finance Act, 1985) showing an increase of Rs. 612.58 crores. After taking into account the effect of changes made through the Finance Act, 1986, the receipts next year are expected to be Rs. 14066.81 crores *i.e.* Rs. 1046.79 crores more than the Revised.

The increase in basic and special excise duties in the Revised is mainly under cigarettes; motor spirit; patent or proprietary medicines; organic surface active agents; tyres; cotton fabrics; iron and steel and products thereof; refrigerators; air conditioners and parts thereof; electric fans; wireless receiving sets; motor vehicles and tractors including trailors; travel goods; all other goods not elsewhere specified and miscellaneous. The increases under the above items have been partly off-set by decreases under sugar; kerosene; man-made fibres and yarns; non-collulosic spun yarn; cement, all sorts; and aluminium and products thereof.

The increase next year is mainly under cigarettes; motor spirit; kerosene; refined diesel oils; vegetable non-essential oils; organic chemicals; patent or proprietary medicines; cosmetic and toilet preparations; artificial and synthetic resins; organic surface active agents; tyres; paper, paper boards and specified articles thereof; man-made fibres and yarns; cement, all sorts; glass and glassware; iron and steel and products thereof; refrigerators, air-conditioners and parts thereof; electric batteries and parts thereof; wireless receiving sets; electric wires and cables; motor vehicles and tractors including trailors; all other goods not elsewhere specified. The above increases have been partly off-set by decreases in vegitable products and miscellaneous items.

Receipts from Additional Excise Duties in lieu of Sales tax are placed at Rs. 945.83 crores in the Revised Budget against the original Budget of Rs. 880.86 crores. The receipts next year after taking into account the modifications made through the Finance Act, 1986 are placed at Rs. 1046.31 crores.

Details of receipts are :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
1. (a) Basic and Special Excise Duties other than (b) below	10115.95	10674.58	11668.11
(b) Additional duties on textiles and textile articles	172.01	164.92	197.22
TOTAL	10287.96	10839.50	11865.33
2. Additional Excise Duties in lieu of sales tax :			
(a) Sugar	166.60	148.30	152.30
(b) Textile	284.66	328.89	375.25
(c) Tobacco	429.60	468.64	518.76
TOTAL	880.86	945.83	1046.31
3. Earmarked Cesses :			
(a) Administered by Revenue Department	1057.87	1054.67	1073.17
(b) Administered by others	80.75	80.02	82.00
TOTAL	1138.62	1134.69	1155.17
TOTAL—1+2+3	12307.44	12920.02	14066.81

Distribution of Union Excise Duties between Centre and States :

Article 272 of the Constitution provides for sharing a part of net proceeds of Union Excise Duties and their distribution among the States in accordance with law enacted for the purpose. However, the receipts from additional duties on textiles and textile articles levied under the Additional Duties of Excise (Textiles and Textile Articles) Act, 1978 are, in terms of Section 3(2) of the said Act, not distributable among the States. Similarly, the receipts from earmarked cesses are also not shareable with States.

Under the Union Duties of Excise (Distribution) Amendment Act, 1985 based on the recommendation of the Eighth Finance Commission, during each of the financial years commencing on or after the 1st day of April, 1985, 45 *per cent* of the net proceeds of Union duties of excise levied and collected under the Central Excise and Salt Act, 1944, and any other law for the levy and collection of such duty, excluding cesses levied under special Acts and earmarked for specific purposes, are to be paid to the States and distributed among them. While 40 *per cent* of the net proceeds of shareable excise duties will be distributed among all the States on the basis of percentages prescribed by the Commission, the balance 5 *per cent* will be distributed among the deficit States in accordance with a separate set of percentages prescribed for each of the financial year by the Commission. The percentage shares of each State have been indicated in Statement III.

The Additional Duties of Excise (Goods of Special Importance) Act, 1957 provides for the levy and collection of additional duties on sugar, tobacco, cotton fabrics, woollen fabrics and man-made fabrics. This duty is in addition to the duties payable under the Central Excise and Salt Act, 1944 or under any other law for the time being in force, and had replaced, by agreement with the State Governments, the sales tax otherwise levied by the States on these commodities. The entire proceeds of the additional excise duties, other than the proceeds attributable to Union territories, are distributable among the States. Additional Duties of Excise (Goods of Special Importance) Amendment Act, 1985 based on the recommendations of the Eighth Finance Commission prescribes the percentages of net proceeds to be paid to various States during each of the financial years commencing on or after the 1st day of April, 1985, after deducting a sum equal to 2.391 *per cent* of the net proceeds as being attributable to Union territories. The percentage share of each State is shown in Statement III. The sharing would be subject to the condition that if during any financial year, there is levied and collected in any State, a tax on the sale or purchase of any of these commodities by or under any law of that State, no sums shall be payable to that State in respect of that commodity in respect of that financial year unless the Central Government by special order otherwise directs.

The States' share of Union Excise Duties and Additional Excise Duties in lieu of Sales tax has been worked out on the above basis.

The estimates of share payable to States are shown in the following table :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
(a) Basic (including Special Excise Duties) TOTAL—Collections (net of refunds)	10115.95	10674.58	11668.11
Less			
—Miscellaneous receipts	—20.00	—145.00	—100.00
—Cost of collection	—61.46	—67.31	—66.93
Net proceeds	10034.49	10462.27	11501.18
States' share (45%)	4515.52	4708.02	5175.53
(b) Additional Excise Duties in lieu of sales tax			
TOTAL—Collections (net of refunds)	880.86	945.83	1046.31
Deduct—Cost of collection	—5.42	—5.91	—5.83
Net proceeds	875.44	939.92	1040.48
Deduct—Share of Union territories	—20.93	—22.47	—28.88
States' share	854.51	917.45	1015.60
TOTAL—States' share of Union Excise Duties i.e. (a+b)	5370.03	5625.47	6191.13

The amounts of share of each State is given in Statement IV.

Taxes of Union Territories

The receipts are in respect of Union territories without Legislature. Broad details are :

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
Land Revenue	0.32	0.14	0.11
Stamps and Registration	16.48	21.22	21.36
State Excise Duties	109.87	111.48	116.99
Sales Tax	309.61	323.18	369.62
Taxes on Vehicles	12.62	14.20	15.41
Taxes on goods and passengers	23.54	24.03	24.77
Taxes and Duties on Electricity	1.86	1.40	0.75
Other Taxes and Duties	13.15	11.62	12.81
TOTAL	487.45	507.27	561.82
Less—Transfer of Union Territory Taxes and Duties to Local Bodies	37.39	39.27	38.81
Net—Taxes of Union Territories	450.06	468.00	523.01

Net proceeds of terminal, entertainment and other taxes are paid to the Delhi Municipal Corporation, New Delhi Municipal Committee and Delhi Cantonment Board.

OTHER TAXES

Interest Tax	50.00	60.00	10.00
Other Taxes and Duties	28.41	27.32	27.54
TOTAL	78.41	87.32	37.54

INTEREST TAX

The levy of Interest Tax has been discontinued under the Finance Act, 1985. The receipts are in respect of pending assessments.

OTHER TAXES AND DUTIES

The receipts under this head represent mostly the proceeds of :

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
Foreign Travel Tax	24.41	23.32	23.54
Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess	4.00	4.00	4.00
TOTAL	28.41	27.32	27.54

NON-TAX REVENUE

INTEREST RECEIPTS, DIVIDENDS AND PROFITS

Apart from receipts on account of interest on loans by the Central Government, this Section comprises dividends and profits from public sector enterprises. It also includes surplus profits of the Reserve Bank of India transferred to Government.

The details by major heads are :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
(a) Interest receipts	4657.42	4802.26	5521.20
(b) Dividends and Profits	448.53	477.03	455.64
TOTAL	5105.95	5279.29	5976.84
(a) Interest Receipts :			
(i) Interest on loans to—			
(a) States	2020.54	2019.01	2624.23
(b) Union territories (with Legislature)	36.39	43.07	42.27
(c) Interest payable by Railways	512.00	520.00	590.00
(d) Interest payable by Telecommunications	155.09	166.18	191.70
(ii) Other Interest receipts	1933.40	2054.00	2073.00
TOTAL	4657.42	4802.26	5521.20

(a) *Interest on loans to States*

In pursuance of the recommendations of the Eighth Finance Commission, accepted by the Government, the Central loans advanced to States upto 1983-84 and outstanding as at the end of 1984-85, with the exception of certain categories, have been consolidated. The pre-1979 consolidated loans carry rate of interest of 4.75 *per cent*, while those advanced during 1979—84 and consolidated for terms ranging from 15 years to 30 years carry interest at rates varying from 6 *per cent* to 6.75 *per cent*.

Small Savings loans given to the State Governments prior to 1-4-1974 carry effective rate of interest of 4.75 *per cent*. The loans from 1-4-74 to 31-5-81 and 1-6-81 to 31-5-82 carry interest at 6.25 *per cent* and 7.25 *per cent*, respectively. The loans from 1-6-1982 to 31-5-83 carry interest at 7.75 *per cent* and those from 1-6-83 to 31-5-84 that of 8.75 *per cent*. The rate of interest from 1-6-84 is 9.75 *per cent* and from 1-6-85 it is 10.25 *per cent*.

The interest receipts from the State Governments are estimated at Rs. 2019.01 crores in the Revised and Rs. 2624.23 crores in next Budget as against the original estimate of Rs. 2020.54 crores. The increase in next Budget is due to recovery of interest on the loans for Plan and Non-Plan purposes and loans against Small Savings Collections advanced during 1985-86.

(b) *Interest on loans to Union Territories (with Legislature)*

The interest receipts from Union Territories (with Legislature) are estimated at Rs. 43.07 crores compared to the Budget estimate of Rs. 36.39 crores. Receipts during 1986-87 are estimated at Rs. 42.27 crores.

(c) *Interest payable by Railways*

In terms of the recommendations of the successive Railway Convention Committees (RCC) of Parliament, the Railways pay a fixed dividend to General Revenues on the capital invested in the Railways as computed annually in lieu of interest charges *plus* a small amount of contribution. The estimates in this regard for 1986-87 have been framed on the basis of arrangements recommended by the Railway Convention Committee, 1980 in their 7th and 10th Reports (7th Lok Sabha) for 1980-81 to 1984-85 on a provisional basis. These arrangements are :

(a) Except for the capital cost of residential buildings which bears dividend at 3.5 *per cent*, Railways pay dividend at :

(1) 6% on capital invested upto 31-3-1980 (inclusive of 1.5% on dividend bearing

capital invested upto 31-3-64, for payment to States in lieu of passenger fares tax).

(2) 6.5% on the capital invested thereafter.

(b) The Railways do not pay dividend on capital in respect of :

(1) *Strategic lines*—the annual loss in respect of working of such lines is borne by General Revenues and surplus, if any, in their working is transferred to General Revenues upto the level of normal dividend.

(2) *Unremunerative branch lines*—the exemption of a particular branch line from payment of dividend on capital is based on annual review of the unremunerativeness of the line, the remunerativeness being determined adopting the 'marginal cost' principle.

(3) *Ferries, welfare buildings* (hospitals, dispensaries, health units, clubs, institutes, schools and colleges, hostels and other welfare centres) and non-strategic portion of the Northeast Frontier Railway.

(4) *Ore lines* (Kiriburu-Bimlagarh and Sambhalpur—Titlagarh lines, which involve concessional rates of freight for the carriage of ore) provided that they are not remunerative, the remunerativeness being determined adopting the 'marginal cost' principle.

(5) 28 'new lines' taken up on or after 1st April, 1955 on 'other than financial' considerations, except those which become remunerative during the year adopting the 'marginal cost' principle; this arrangement applies also to Jammu Kathua and Tirunelveli—Trivandrum—Kanyakumari lines which are known as 'national investments'.

On the 'new lines' other than those referred to above, dividend on capital invested is deferred during the period of construction as well as for the first five years after their opening. The deferred dividend is recoverable from the sixth year provided the net income of the new lines leaves a surplus after payment of the current dividend. The account of the unliquidated deferred dividend on these lines is closed after a period of 20 years from the date of their opening, extinguishing any liability for deferred dividend not liquidated within that period.

(c) 50 *per cent* of the outlay in a year on capital works-in-progress (which would otherwise be liable to payment of dividend) is exempted from payment of dividend for a period of three years.

(d) The above dividend concessions (except losses in the working of strategic lines are provided to Railways in the form of subsidy from General Revenues.

(e) In years in which the net revenue of the Railways is not adequate to meet the current dividend liability, the shortfall in the payment of the current dividend is treated as deferred dividend liability (on which no interest is charged) to be discharged by Railways from surplus in future years.

Based on the principles mentioned above, the estimates of dividend payable by Railways for 1985-86 and 1986-87 work out as shown in the table below :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
(*i*) Dividend on Capital-at-charge (net of subsidy payable by General Revenues)	401.39	404.43	447.16
(*ii*) Subsidy payable by General Revenues	108.75	119.40	146.99
(*iii*) Payment by Railways in lieu of Tax on Railway Passenger Fares	23.12	23.12	23.12
(*iv*) Payment by Railways for assistance to States for railway safety works	3.22	2.77	2.77
TOTAL	536.48	549.72	620.04
Less : Loss on working of 'Strategic Lines'	24.48	29.72	30.04
Net dividend payable by Railways	512.00	520.00	590.00
of which interest	512.00	520.00	590.00

In terms of the recommendations of the Railway Convention Committee (1977), the pre-1978-79 liability of the Railways to General Revenues representing the shortfall in dividend payments, is to be discharged by them out of future surpluses in the next ten years, after which the position could be reviewed. This liability stood at Rs. 40.71 crores at the end of 1984-85. With the payment of Rs. 18.30 crores expected during 1985-86, this liability will be reduced to Rs. 22.41 crores at the end of the year. With no payment expected during 1986-87, this liability will remain the same at the end of the year.

The post 1978-79 deferred dividend liability which stood at Rs. 504.45 crores at the end of 1984-85 will remain the same at the end of the years 1985-86 and 1986-87 with no further accretions expected during these years.

Out of the additional 1.5 *per cent* dividend paid by the Railways on the pre-1964-65 capital, an amount of Rs. 23.12 crores is passed on to the States as grant in lieu of the repealed tax on railway passenger fares and the balance is made available to States to finance railway safety works such as manned level crossings, road over-bridges and under-bridges. However, these figures are expected to change with effect from 1985-86 after the recommendations of the Railway Convention Committee, 1985 in respect of the recommendations made by the Eighth Finance Commission on the grant in lieu of passenger fare tax, are available. The percentage share of the grant

payable to each State, as recommended by the Eighth Finance Commission, is indicated in Statement III.

Interest payable by the Department of Telecommunications.—Under the Convention governing the financial relationship between the Department of Telecommunications and the General Revenues, the Department of Telecommunications would pay dividend to General Revenues at the following rates :

(1) 4.5% per annum on the net capital advanced upto the end of 1963-64 reduced by the Department's share of accumulated surplus as on 31st March, 1960 (Rs. 29.78 crores), and the balance in the Department's Renewals Reserve Fund* as at the end of 1963-64 (Rs. 52.72 crores).

(2) Average borrowing rate of interest as applicable to the respective years 1980-81 and onwards on :

(a) Capital advanced from 1964-65 to 1969-70 reduced by the net accretion to the Renewals Reserve Fund* during this period and :

(b) Capital advanced after 1969-70.

In case the Department is unable to pay dividend due to General Revenues, the latter makes interest-bearing advance to the P&T Revenue Reserve Fund to cover the shortfall, as well as for meeting the deficit, if any, in the working results of the Department.

Provision for depreciation based on historical cost of assets is transferred to capital in reduction of the outlay. In addition, the Department, out of its earnings, makes an annual contribution to its Capital Reserve Fund to provide for the inflationary element of the cost of replacement of its assets.

The balances in the Revenue Reserve Fund and the Capital Reserve Fund earn interest at the average rate and this interest is added to the Funds.

Other Interest Receipts :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
	1933.40	2054.00	2073.00

The estimates under 'Other Interest Receipts' are in respect of interest on Government loans to public sector enterprises, port trusts and other statutory bodies, cooperatives, cultivators, government servants, etc. and capital outlay on departmental commercial undertakings.

The current Budget assumed a credit of Rs. 1,933.40 crores on this account. According to the latest assessment, the Revised is placed at Rs. 2,054 crores. The increase in the Revised is mainly due to larger payments by Steel Atuhority of India. Next budget assumes a receipt of Rs. 2,073 crores on this account taking into account, among others, the increase in lending rates by half *per cent.*

*Renewals Reserve Fund was abolished from 1st April, 1970.

Dividends and Profits :

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
The main items are :			
(*i*) Surplus profits of Reserve Bank of India	210.00	210.00	210.00
(*ii*) Share of profits from nationalised banks	5.75	4.41	6.00
(*iii*) Share of profits from LIC	39.16	39.16	..
(*iv*) Dividends from public sector enterprises and other investments.	193.62	223.46	239.64
TOTAL	448.53	477.03	455.64

(i) *Surplus profits of Reserve Bank of India*

The surplus profits of the Reserve Bank of India transferable to the Government during the current and the next year are estimated at Rs. 210 crores, *i.e.*, same as the original Budget.

(ii) *Share of Profits from Nationalised Banks*

The share of profits of nationalised banks transferable to Government has been placed at Rs. 4.41 crores in the Revised and Rs. 6 crores next year against Rs. 5.75 crores assumed in the original Budget.

(iii) *Share of Profits from Life Insurance Corporation*

In terms of Section 28 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956, not more than 5 *per cent* of the Corporation's surplus determined by biennial acturial valuation is payable to the Government. The share of the Corporation's surplus payable to the Central Government during the current year has been placed at Rs. 39.16 crores *i.e.* same as the original Budget. No payment will be due next year.

(iv) *Dividends from Public Sector Enterprises and other Investments*

Dividends from investments in statutory corporations (other than Life Insurance Corporation) Government companies, joint stock companies and co-operative societies, etc. are included under this period. These are estimated at Rs. 223.46 crores in the Revised as against Rs. 193.62 crores assumed in the original Budget. The increase in the Revised is mainly because of declaration of dividends by Indian Petrochemical Corporation, National Fertilizers and Bharat Petroleum, and payment of higher dividends by Madras Refineries, Hindustan Cables, Bharat Heavy Electricals, Hindustan Aeronautics and Bharat Electronics, partly offset by non-payment of dividend by Mazagon Dock and lesser payment by Oil and Natural Gas Commission. Larger dividend payments by ONGC, Madras Refineries and Bharat Electronics, and more share of profit from IDBI explain the increase in next year's estimates.

OTHER NON-TAX REVENUE

Broad details of revenue are as follows :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
1. Fiscal Services	360.74	372.26	403.65
2. General Services	756.43	871.63	905.68
3. Social and Community Services	372.25	148.48	158.87
4. Economic Services	879.79	951.73	855.13
5. Grants-in-aid and Contributions	376.09	418.65	364.99
TOTAL	2745.30	2762.75	2688.32
Less—			
Commercial Departments	1300.97	1305.56	1385.41
Aid materials and equipments	82.94	86.65	68.76
Grants-in-aid and Contributions	376.09	418.65	364.99
NET—Other Non-Tax Revenue	985.30	951.89	869.16

Commercial Departments.—The estimates of receipts are :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
Fiscal Services :			
Currency Note Press	53.81	47.76	59.31
Bank Note Press	34.11	42.76	67.21
Security Paper Mill	33.42	30.22	37.82
India Security Press	44.20	44.98	49.13
Security Printing Press	5.00	8.50	10.50
TOTAL	170.54	174.22	223.97
General Services :			
Canteen Stores Department	431.72	453.00	508.00
Social and Community Services :			
Akashwani and Doordarshan	97.80	69.39	80.27
Economic Services :			
Atomic Energy Industrial Projects	58.09	53.75	74.87
Opium Factories and Alkaloid Works	35.10	44.62	41.01
Delhi Milk Scheme	40.00	41.00	50.00
Power Projects	367.37	338.60	407.29
Overseas Communications Service	100.35	130.98	..
	600.91	608.95	573.17
Total—Commercial Departments	1300.97	1305.56	1385.41

FISCAL SERVICES

The estimates are as follows :—

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
Fiscal Services	360.74	372.26	403.65
Less—Commercial Departments	170.54	174.22	223.97
Others	190.20	198.04	179.68

The estimates by major heads of accounts are as follows :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
(a) Currency, Coinage and Mint	195.79	207.26	262.06
Less—Commercial Departments	121.34	120.74	164.34
Others	74.45	86.52	97.72
The details are :—			
(i) Profit from circulation of coins	60.00	76.00	84.00
(ii) Mints	3.85	5.03	3.66
(iii) Silver Refinery	10.57	5.49	10.06
(iv) Other Receipts	0.03	..	..
Total :	74.45	86.52	97.72
(b) Other Fiscal Services	164.95	165.00	141.59
Less—Commercial Departments	49.20	53.48	59.63
Others	115.75	111.52	81.96

(a) *Currency, Coinage and Mint.*—Profits from circulation of coins represents the difference between face value of coins and their manufacturing cost. Increase is due to larger circulation of coins in the current and the next year.

The receipts under 'Mints' relate mainly to refining and assaying charges. Increase in Revised is on account of larger receipt of gold for refining, etc. from merchants and the confiscating authorities.

The shortfall in Revised in case of Silver Refinery is mainly due to non-lifting of silver by Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Ltd. Next Budget assumes normal lifting of silver by the Company.

Commercial Departments

Under Commercial Departments, the receipts relate to Currency Note Press, Bank Note Press and Security Paper Mill and are dealt with under net expenditure of Commercial Departments in the Expenditure Section.

(b) *Other Fiscal Services*

The receipts mainly relate to transfer of surplus gold to Reserve Bank of India interest subsidy and other remuneration received from IMF and penalties, etc. realised under various economic offence prevention Acts. Budget assumed transfer of gold worth Rs. 50 crores to Reserve Bank of India for which credit of Rs. 46.86 crores was taken under this head and the balance as recovery under the expenditure major head "Capital outlay on Currency, Coinage and Mint". Revised anticipates transfer of gold worth Rs. 42.84 crores, for the whole of which, credit has been assumed under this head. It is proposed to transfer gold worth Rs. 15 crores next year, for which credit of Rs. 14.06 crores has been assumed under this head and the balance under the capital expenditure bond.

Interest subsidy and other remuneration received from IMF are estimated at Rs. 66.87 crores in Revised and Rs. 65.67 crores next year against Rs. 67.47 crores assumed in Budget 1985-86.

Under Commercial Departments, receipts relate to the India Security Press and Security Printing Press which are dealt with under net expenditure of Commercial Departments in Expenditure Section.

GENERAL SERVICES

The estimates are as follows:—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
General Services	756.43	871.63	905.68
Less—Aid materials and equipments	82.94	86.65	68.76
Less—Commercial Departments	431.72	453.00	508.00
Others	241.77	331.98	328.92

The estimates of receipts under 'Others' are:—

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
(i) Administrative Services:			
Public Service Commission	1.60	2.31	2.50
Police	60.05	71.72	69.28
Jails	0.23	0.22	0.16
Supplies and Disposals	27.14	28.70	28.39
Stationery and Printing	24.99	25.03	22.64
Public Works	10.29	14.35	14.26
Other Administrative Services	36.75	37.83	37.40
(ii) Contributions and recoveries towards Pension and other retirement benefits	16.20	12.03	12.27
(iii) Miscellaneous General Services (Other than Canteen Stores Department)	64.52	139.79	142.02
Total	241.77	331.98	328.92

Estimates of Aid materials and equipments have been dealt with under External Assistance later in this Memorandum and details are given in Annexure IV.

Under Commercial Departments are the receipts relating to Defence Services Canteen Stores Department (CSD) under head 'Miscellaneous General Services' which are dealt with under net expenditure of Commercial Departments in the Expenditure Section.

The receipts of Public Service Commission mainly represent examination fees, etc. of the Union Public Service Commission and Staff Selection Commission.

The receipts of Police are on account of Central Police Forces supplied to State Governments and other parties. More deployment of these forces for other parties explains the increase in the estimates.

Jail receipts represent sale of articles manufactured in jails.

The receipts under Supplies and Disposals mainly relate to the fees for purchase and inspection of stores; testing fees of National Test House; and sale proceeds of surplus and obsolete stores disposed of through Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals.

The receipts under Stationery and Printing relate to Government Printing Presses, sale of forms and stationery, stores, gazettes, etc.

Public Works accommodates all receipts relating to Public Works Department other than rent of Government residential buildings. Larger receipts on account of hire charges of machinery and equipment and for dismantled materials explain the increase in the estimates.

The receipts under the head Other Administrative Services mainly relate to Supreme Court, elections, audit fees, passport and visa fees, etc. The increase in Revised is mainly on account of larger receipts from audit fees and receipts under the Explosives Act.

The head 'Miscellaneous General Services' accommodates receipts relating to gain by exchange and unclaimed balances of postal certificates/market loans written-off to revenue. Budget assumed Rs. 50 crores on account of gain by exchange against which the Revised and next Budget are placed at Rs. 117.31 crores and Rs. 131.94 crores, respectively. The transfer of unclaimed balances of postal certificates/market loans is estimated at Rs. 17.32 crores in the Revised and Rs. 5.04 crores under next Budget against the original Budget of Rs. 10 crores.

SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

The estimates are as follows :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
Social and Community Services	372.25	148.48	158.87
Less—Commercial Departments	97.80	69.39	80.27
Others	274.45	79.09	78.60

The estimates of receipts under 'Others' are :—

Education	4.49	6.97	6.34
Art and Culture	0.62	0.61	0.61
Medical	5.66	5.77	5.41
Family Welfare	5.79	4.95	5.79
Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply	3.14	2.74	2.94
Housing	11.80	16.58	14.56
Urban Development	0.07	0.10	0.06
Information and Publicity	11.46	11.39	10.92
Labour and Employment	0.89	0.74	0.77
Social Security and Welfare	213.26	9.63	11.54
Other Social and Community Services	17.27	19.61	19.66
TOTAL	274.45	79.09	78.60

Under Commercial Departments are the receipts relating to Akashwani and Doordarshan, which are dealt with under net expenditure of Commercial Departments in the Expenditure Section.

The receipts under Education mainly relate to tuition and other fees and sale proceedes of paper received as gift from abroad.

The receipts of Art and Culture are mainly entry fees at museums and the ancient monuments.

Medical receipts include contributions for Central Government Health Scheme, tuition and other fees and charges realised from patients for hospital and dispensary services.

Family welfare receipts are mainly sale proceeds of material and supplies. Lesser receipts under USAID Project for voluntary organisations explain the fall in Revised.

Public Health receipts include service fees, sale proceeds of sera and vaccine, etc. Lesser demand for sera and vaccine explains the fall in estimates.

Housing receipts mainly relate to licence fees for Government residential buildings. Increase in the number of dwelling units explains the increase in the estimates. Revised includes damages and charges levied by Land and Development Office on account of change of purpose of utilisation of buildings and unearned increase.

Urban Development receipts include licence fees and ground rent.

Charges for advertising and publicity, sale of publication and film rentals mainly constitute the receipts under Information and Publicity.

Labour and Employment receipts mainly relate to charges or fees realised under labour laws, factories and mines Acts, etc. Budget had assumed a receipt of Rs. 200 crores under Social Security and Welfare on account of profits on import and sale of edible oils by State Trading Corporation of India on Government account. No receipts are, however, expected during the current year due to deficit in edible oil operations. Next Budget assumes receipts of Rs. 1.97 crores in respect of coconut oil operations.

The receipts under Other Social and Community Services mainly relate to Survey of India, Meteorological Department and other agencies engaged in scientific services and research. The increase both in the Revised and next Budget is mainly due to larger receipts for services rendered by the Meteorological Department to International Airports Authority of India.

ECONOMIC SERVICES

The estimates are as follows :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
Total—Economic Services	879.79	951.73	855.13
Less — Commercial Departments	600.91	608.95	573.17
Others	278.88	342.78	281.96

Under 'Commercial Departments' are the receipts relating to Delhi Milk Scheme; Atomic Energy Industrial Projects, Opium Factories and Alkaloid Works, Power Projects and Overseas Communications Service, which have been dealt with under net expenditure of Commercial Departments in the Expenditure Section as detailed below :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
(*i*) *Agriculture and Allied Services*—Delhi Milk Scheme	40.00	41.00	50.00
(*ii*) *Industry and Minerals*—Atomic Energy Industrial Projects and Opium Factories and Alkaloid Works	93.19	98.37	115.88
(*iii*) *Water and Power Development*—(Power Projects)	367.37	338.60	407.29
(iv) *Transport and Communications*—(Overseas Communications Service)	100.35	130.98	..
TOTAL	600.91	608.95	573.17

The details of estimates of receipts under 'Others' are :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
(*i*) General Economic Services	28.73	48.03	33.38
(*ii*) Agriculture and Allied Services (Other than Delhi Milk Scheme)	16.26	18.01	17.28
(*iii*) Industry and Minerals (Other than Atomic Energy Industrial Projects and Opium and Alkaloid Works)	143.89	175.99	177.71
(*iv*) Water and Power Development (Other than Power Projects)	3.55	3.72	3.90
(*v*) Transport and Communications (Other than Overseas Communications Service)	86.45	97.03	49.69
TOTAL	278.88	342.78	281.96

(i) *General Economic Services*

The details by major heads are :

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
Foreign Trade and Export Promotion	10.09	30.00	15.01
Co-operation	0.08	0.08	0.07
Other General Economic Services	18.56	17.95	18.30
TOTAL	28.73	48.03	33.38

Receipts from foreign trade, import and export licence application fees, Santacruz Electronic Export Processing Zone and Kandla Free Trade Zone are accounted for under head "Foreign Trade and Export Promotion". Larger receipts due to revaluation in favour of India in terms of Trade and Payment Agreements explain the increase in Revised.

The head "Other General Economic Services" mainly accommodates receipts on account of regulation of joint stock companies, fees realised under the Insurance Act as well as Risk Insurance Schemes receipts.

(ii) *Agriculture and Allied Services*

The details by major heads are :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
Agriculture	3.91	4.06	4.30
Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation and Area Development	0.45	0.47	0.49
Food	1.11	2.68	1.51
Animal Husbandry	2.23	2.26	2.23
Dairy Development	0.02	0.02	0.02
Fisheries	1.13	1.07	1.32
Forest	7.37	7.41	7.38
Community Development	0.04	0.04	0.03
TOTAL	16.26	18.01	17.28

The head 'Agriculture' accommodates receipts from agricultural farms, commercial crops, horticulture, plant protection services and fees from agricultural education. Sale proceeds of inputs like seeds, fertilizers, machinery, etc. received as aid from foreign countries and organisations are also accounted for under this head.

The receipts from sale of timber and forest produce in Union territories without Legislature, mainly Andaman and Nicobar Islands, are accounted for under the head 'Forest'.

(iii) *Industry and Minerals*

The details by major heads are :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
Industries	140.22	170.91	173.89
Village and Small Industries	2.71	3.85	2.51
Mines and Minerals	0.96	1.23	1.31
TOTAL	143.89	175.99	177.71

Larger royalty payments by Oil and Natural Gas Commission explain the increase in the estimates under Industries.

The head "Village and Small Industries" records receipts from industrial estates, small scale, handloom, khadi, handicraft, coir, sericulture and other village industries.

The head 'Mines and Minerals' mainly accommodates receipts on account of specified jobs undertaken by the Geological Survey of India.

(iv) *Water and Power Development* :

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
Water and Power Development Services	3.50	3.63	3.83
Irrigation, Navigation, etc.	0.05	0.09	0.07
TOTAL	3.55	3.72	3.90

The head "Water and Power Development Services" records receipts of the Central Water Commission and the Central Electricity Authority and also receipts on account of common works executed on behalf of other Governments.

(v) *Transport and Communications* :

The details by major heads are :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	9.81	12.53	24.28
Civil Aviation	52.35	55.98	0.42
Roads and Bridges	16.19	19.19	19.19
Road and Water Transport Services	7.58	8.72	5.08
Tourism	0.11	0.07	0.11
Other Transport and Communication Services	0.41	0.54	0.61
TOTAL	86.45	97.03	49.69

The head "Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping" accommodates receipts of light dues, survey and registration fees of ships and ferry services. Larger receipt of light houses dues because of anticipated increase in shipping tonnage explain the increase in the estimates.

Receipts relating to service facilities at airports, landing and housing fees, route navigation facilities charges, fees for grant and renewal of lncences, etc. are accounted for under the head "Civil Aviation". Increase in the Revised is due to larger earnings from route navigation facilities charges from international aircraft. With the setting up of National Airports Authority, the receipts next year would go to that authority. Only the fees for grant/renewal of licences/certificates have been taken credit for under this head.

The head "Roads and Bridges" accommodates receipts on account of national highways, including fees for use of national highways, permanent bridges and also departmental charges recovered from State Governments and other bodies for services rendered by the Border Roads Development Board.

The receipts from Chandigarh Transport Undertaking are accounted for under the head "Road and Water Transport Services".

Receipts from tourist traffic, rent and catering charges are accounted for under the head "Tourism".

The receipts under the head "Other Transport and Communication Services" mainly relate to the Wireless Co-ordination Organisation.

Telecommunications :

The financial results of the working of the Department of Telecommunications are briefly as under :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
Gross Receipts . . .	1360.00	1360.00	1370.00
Working Expenses (Net) .	897.00	925.00	904.50
Net Receipts . . .	463.00	435.00	465.50
*Dividend to General Revenues . . .	155.09	166.18	191.70
Net surplus Appropriation to :	307.91	268.82	273.80
Revenue Reserve Fund .	0.02	0.02	0.30
Capital Reserve Fund . .	307.89	268.80	273.50

*The entire amount is adjustable as interest.

The receipts are estimated at the same level as the original Budget. The working expenses are Rs. 28 crores more than the Budget mainly because of grant of additional interim relief, additional dearness allowance instalments, etc.

Next Budget takes into account normal increase in collection of revenue and normal growth in working expenses. It does not include revenue receipts and working expenses of the Telephone Districts at Bombay and Delhi but takes credit for dividend and interest from the Corporation to the Department.

Further details of the financial results are given in Statement V.

STATEMENT I

Commodity-wise details of revenue from Customs Duties

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Sl No.	Commodities	Actuals* 1984-85	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
1	2	3	4	5	6
I.	IMPORTS :				
1.	Fruits, dried and fresh	45,40	56,00	48,00	57,00
2.	Animal (including fish) fats and oils, crude, refined or purified	1,40	4,00	2,01	2,00
3.	Fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid, crude, refined or purified	72,50	1,07,00	90,00	60,00
4.	Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits and denatured spirits	1,63	2,03	2,03	2,37
5.	Alcoholic beverages and liquors	2,82	3,00	2,10	1,97
6.	Mineral substances	58,75	67,44	58,00	58,53
7.	Metallic ores, slag and ash	36,55	45,57	36,00	44,77
8.	Motor spirit	3,71	4,00	70	50
9.	Kerosene	1,16,03	80,00	1,05,00	97,00
10.	High speed diesel oil and vaporising oil	97,72	35,00	35,00	30,00
11.	Industrial fuel oils	2,82	25,00	1,00	23,50
12.	Lubricating oil	47,37	60,00	1,05,00	1,05,00
13.	Other mineral fuels, oils, waxes and bituminous substances	66,10	80,00	37,00	46,00
14.	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	1,37,92	7,55,00	7,55,00	8,00,00
15.	Chemicals other than pharmaceutical and miscellaneous chemicals	7,09,32	8,37,58	9,28,00	10,49,65
16.	Dye intermediates	14,81	18,23	19,10	22,99
17.	Pharmaceutical chemicals and products	81,00	87,41	85,00	87,95
18.	Fertilisers	97	1,00	3,53	2,90
19.	Dyes, colours, paints and varnishes	52,70	55,71	59,00	83,96
20.	Essential oils, resin oils and toilet preparations	10,99	13,17	12,00	13,00
21.	Photographic and Cinematographic goods	71,50	79,97	90,00	1,09,70
22.	Artificial resins, plastic materials and articles thereof	3,05,86	3,20,88	4,75,00	5,29,62
23.	Rubber and articles thereof	1,04,13	1,19,96	1,19,96	1,42,68
24.	Pulp, paper, paperboard and articles thereof	1,03,31	90,86	1,44,00	1,53,91
25.	Silk and waste silk	13,00	16,00	12,00	14,08
26.	Yarn of man-made fibres	1,11,00	1,14,96	1,60,00	1,59,91
27.	Man-made fibres and filament tow	67,86	89,97	1,31,00	1,11,93
28.	Wool and other animal hair	38,28	40,79	40,79	45,00
29.	Cotton, raw	1,48	3,00	6,10	3,00
30.	Glass and glassware	28,10	39,98	43,50	45,97
31.	Iron and Steel	7,84,49	8,24,70	10,12,00	11,93,68
32.	Copper	1,93,78	2,29,92	3,15,00	3,24,80
33.	Nickel	47,33	59,98	44,00	65,34
34.	Aluminium	30,86	29,99	65,00	99,94
35.	Lead	23,51	23,99	33,00	45,97
36.	Zinc	96,31	1,10,36	1,16,00	1,36,92
37.	Tin	30,29	39,98	32,00	38,28
38.	Other base metals	24,09	31,99	26,00	30,15
39.	Tools, implements and other miscellaneous articles of base metals	48,13	58,57	53,00	57,28
40.	Machinery, mechanical appliances and electrical equipment	20,62,09	20,74,33	21,34,00	24,57,34
41.	Railway locomotives and materials	27,36	25,33	24,92	27,63
42.	Motor vehicles and parts thereof	1,41,12	1,70,93	1,90,00	2,54,86
43.	Aircraft and vessels	43,99	35,46	85,00	76,31
44.	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, medical and surgical instruments	1,33,11	1,48,09	1,71,00	1,80,43
45.	Baggage	3,11,39	3,51,90	4,30,00	4,81,00
46.	All other articles	6,68,48	7,46,97	10,00,00	11,12,09
	TOTAL—*IMPORTS (Gross)*	70,71,36	82,16,00	93,36,74	104,86,91
	Deduct—Refunds	(—)82,92	(—)70,00	(—)85,00	(—)90,00
	Deduct—Drawbacks	(—)1,53,98	(—)1,50,00	(—)1,61,00	(—)1,66,00
	TOTAL—*IMPORTS (Net)*	68,34,46	79,96,00	90,90,74	102,30,91

*As per departmental records.

The description of commodities for Union Excise and Customs duties have been revised with effect from the Financial year 1986-87, in view of revision in the Customs and Central Excise duties with effect from 28th February, 1986. The budget estimates and revised budget estimates for 1986-87 and the budget estimates for 1987-88 would be printed for the revised commodities in the Explanatory Memorandum, 1987-88.

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Sl. No.	Commodities	Actuals* 1984-85	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-85	Budget 1986-87
1	2	3	4	5	6
II.	EXPORTS :				
1.	Jute manufactures				
2.	Raw Cotton	90	..	..	..
3.	Cotton waste	37	..	..	..
4.	Coffee	37,00	64,00	44,00	32,20
5.	De-oiled groundnut meal	..	..	..	..
6.	Tobacco (unmanufactured)	6,12	8,05	6,75	..
7.	Mica	5,41	4,99	4,46	4,46
8.	Hides, skins and leathers	5,87	6,34	6,30	6,00
9.	Manganese ore	92	..	..	..
10	Lumpy iron ore	7,80	..	..	..
11.	Iron ore fines (including Blue Dust)	4,07	..	..	..
12.	Manganese Dioxide	3	..	..	..
13.	Sillimanite	4	..	..	..
14.	Steatite (Talc)				
15.	Kyanite				
16.	Chrome concentrates	93	..	..	..
17.	Raw wool				
18.	Groundnut	..	4	..	..
19.	Animal feed	9	..	..	..
20.	Cardamom	1	..	..	..
21.	Black Pepper	..	..	3,73	3,77
22.	Barytes	..	2	..	..
23.	Turmeric				
24.	Turmeric Powder				
25.	Tea				
26.	Other articles	9	11	10	11
	TOTAL—*EXPORTS (Gross)*	69,65	83,55	65,34	46.54
	Deduct—Refunds	(—)2,17	(—)2,42	(—)9,22	(—)9,38
	TOTAL—*EXPORTS (Net)*	67,48	81,13	56,12	37,16
III.	CASSES ON EXPORTS				
1.	Coffee	68	1,01	1,06	1,11
2.	Coir	1	1	40	40
3.	Lac	1	1	1	1
4.	Mica	1,04	1,00	93	93
5.	Tobacco (unmanufactured)	1,11	1,25	1,73	1,84
6.	Oilcakes and meal	27	23	17	19
7.	Marine Products	2,74	2,70	2,78	2,77
8.	Cashew Kernel	83	1,02	1,14	1,14
9.	Hides and skines				
10.	Black Pepper	7	10	24	24
11.	Cardamom (Act 65)	1,37	1,30	90	90
12.	Cardamom (A.P. Cess)	72	35	53	48
13.	Other agricultural produce	3,44	3,53	2,55	2,81
14.	Iron ore	1,50	1,25	1,69	1,69
15.	Animal Feed	20	16	17	17
16.	Turmeric	3	3	3	3
17.	Turmeric Powder	3	3	2	2
18.	Other articles	31	30	58	58
	TOTAL—*CESSES ON EXPORTS (Gross)*	14,36	14,28	14,93	15,31
	Deduct—Refunds	(—)17	(—)19	(—)11	(—)12
	TOTAL—*CESSES ON EXPORTS (Net)*	14,19	14,09	14,82	15,19
IV.	*OTHER RECEIPTS (Gross)*	79,71	78,00	1,37,81	1,24,34
	Deduct—Refunds	(—)1,40	(—)3,27	(—)3,49	(—)3,50
	TOTAL—*OTHER RECEIPTS (Net)*	78,31	74,73	1,34,32	1,20,84
	GRAND TOTAL—*CUSTOMS REVENUE (Gross)*	72,35,08	83,91,83	95,54,82	106,73,10
	Deduct—Refunds and Drawbacks	(—)2,40,64	(—)2,25,88	(—)2,58,82	(—)2,69,00
	GRAND TOTAL—*CUSTOMS REVENUE (Net)*	69,94,44	81,65,95	92,96,00	104,04,10

per departmental records

STATEMENT II

Commodity-wise details of revenue from Union Excise Duties

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Tariff Item No.	Excisable Commodities	Actuals* 1984-85	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
1	2	3	4	5	6
I. BASIC AND SPECIAL DUTIES OF EXCISE (EXCLUDING DUTY ON ELECTRICITY)					
1	Sugar	1,47,82	1,45,20	1,27,30	1,32,30
1A	Confectionery and Chocolates	4,62	4,81	6,36	7,10
1B	Prepared or preserved Foods	19,13	19,62	23,28	24,22
1C	Food Products	25,75	27,71	27,71	25,33
1D	Aerated Waters	38,53	50,50	48,80	51,15
1E	Glucose and Dextrose	8,40	8,38	9,58	10,80
2	Coffee	15,33	17,85	21,00	22,05
3	Tea	62,28	67,10	80,80	82,50
3A	Pan Masala	7	1,00	4,00	4,80
4II(1)	Cigars and Cheroots	1	1	2	..
4II(2)	Cigarettes	6,58,75	7,73,23	8,48,79	9,40,00
4II(3)	Biris	96,72	1,06,31	1,07,10	1,14,15
4II(4)	Smoking Mixtures	1,43	1,67	2,30	2,70
4II(5)	Chewing tobacco	22,71	22,19	28,23	31,76
4II(6)	Snuff	3,40	3,75	3,60	3,84
4II(7)	Hookah tobacco	13	6	2	..
6	Motor spirit	6,78,42	7,35,44	7,54,62	8,07,38
7	Kerosene	1,64,15	2,30,70	2,03,58	2,42,83
8	Refined Diesel Oils	4,25,11	5,72,10	5,74,46	6,25,09
9	Diesel oil not otherwise specified	25,12	22,80	22,70	24,70
10	Furnace Oil	40,21	35,45	40,07	30,26
11	Coal, Coke all sorts, Asphalt, Bitumen and Tar	29,49	34,20	32,98	34,44
11A	Petroleum products not otherwise specified	2,22,31	2,38,10	2,34,03	2,37,57
11AA	Petroleum Gases	21,77	27,79	32,40	39,00
12	Vegetable Non-essential Oils	6,51	8,50	5,50	64,35
13	Vegetable Product	59,25	1,40,00	1,34,00	92,50
14	Paints and Varnishes	52,74	64,45	72,00	76,00
14A	Soda Ash	26,40	26,48	33,00	33,22
14AA	Inorganic Chemicals	20,43	18,05	17,60	20,66
14AAA	Organic Chemicals	1,64	27,47	35,00	45,35
14B	Caustic Soda and Caustic Potash	42,99	52,00	49,00	53,17
14BB	Sodium Silicate	3,57	3,38	3,20	2,83

*Actuals as per departmental records.

The description of commodities for Union Excise and Customs Duties have been revised with effect from the Financial Year, 1986-87, in view of revision in the Customs and Central Excise Duties with effect from 28th February, 1986. The budget estimates and revised budget estimates for 1986-87 and the budget estimates for 1987-88 would be printed for the revised commodities in the Explanatory Memorandum, 1987-88.

(In lakhs of Rupees)

T.I. No.	Excisable Commodities	Actuals* 1984-85	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
1	2	3	4	5	6
14C	Glycerine	3,87	4,34	4,94	5,23
14D	Synthetic Organic Dyestuffs	49,87	62,40	57,26	52,33
14DD	Synthetic Organic Products (Optical bleaching agents)	4,18	4,15	4,15	4,27
14E	Patent or Proprietary Medicines	1,67,25	1,79,06	1,91,72	1,95,00
14F	Cosmetics and toilet preparations	57,24	76,20	78,20	93,83
14FF	Tooth Paste	9,73	9,63	12,70	12,67
14G	Acids	16,99	18,00	25,50	27,88
14H	Gases	31,26	37,00	34,00	36,10
15	Soap	57,29	62,02	64,00	54,80
15A	Artificial and Synthetic resins	1,80,02	2,27,99	2,25,00	2,45,35
15AA	Organic Surface Active Agents	34,59	37,70	61,00	75,00
15C	Starch	6,97	8,09	6,50	7,15
15CC	Molasses	8,70	7,53	7,53	8,40
15E	Polishes and Creams	2,67	2,65	4,00	4,14
16	Tyres	4,10,06	4,47,75	4,80,00	5,25,00
16	Rubber Products	40,39	45,75	51,45	57,34
16AA	Synthetic Rubber	8,04	9,40	7,15	8,25
16B	Wood and Articles of Wood	38,10	40,40	42,00	48,43
17	Paper, paper boards and specified articles thereof	1,95,38	2,22,38	2,25,12	2,36,20
18	Man-made fibres and yarns	9,15,85	9,83,54	9,24,00	11,37,12
18A	Cotton yarn, all sorts	1,08,72	1,32,40	1,31,82	1,36,92
18B	Woollen and acrylic spun yarn	69	1,00	66	88
18C	Silk yarn, all sorts	..	1	1	1
18D	Jute yarn, all sorts	5,13	5,70	5,10	5,40
18E	Non-cellulosic spun yarn	34,05	53,24	33,00	42,16
18F	Flax yarn and Ramie yarn	3	4	2	4
19	Cotton fabrics	92,63	72,11	89,79	91,87
20	Silk fabrics	..	2	1	2
21	Woollen fabrics	12,62	2,19	6,20	7,06
22	Man-made fabrics	8,59	11,50	12,54	14,96
22A	Jute Manufactures	49,09	66,00	66,00	68,70
22AA	Flax fabrics and Ramie fabrics	42	40	30	40
22B	Coated Textiles	12	18	40	50
22C	Linoleum	93	95	1,00	1,20
22E	Typewriter and similar ribbons	54	61	50	60
22F	Mineral fibres and yarn	7,57	8,22	8,50	8,55

*Actuals as per departmental records.

(In lakhs of Rupees)

T.I. No.	Excisable Commodities	Actuals* 1984-85	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
1	2	3	4	5	6
22G	Floor coverings (carpets)	2,40	2,62	2,10	2,50
23	Cement, all sorts	6,50,29	7,60,87	7,45,90	8,20,00
23A	Glass and Glassware	88,22	1,06,19	1,07,40	1,22,38
23B	Chinaware and Porcelainware	37,10	45,11	38,00	44,64
23C	Asbestos Cement Products	35,35	37,05	37,05	35,24
23E	Marble	1	3,00	2,00	2,40
25	Iron and steel and Products thereof	3,76,75	4,48,60	4,80,60	5,12,56
26A	Copper and Products thereof	22,40	27,50	24,75	28,60
26B	Zinc and Products thereof	23,57	24,20	26,40	30,36
27	Aluminium and Products thereof	1,45,64	1,73,80	1,60,60	1,62,70
27A	Lead and Products thereof	1,59	1,65	2,20	2,64
28A	Electrical stampings and Laminations	30,35	28,56	31,49	34,50
29	Internal Combustion Engines	13,19	10,90	11,90	12,75
29A	Refrigerators, Air-conditioners and parts thereof	48,71	60,75	77,70	108,06
30	Electric Motors and parts thereof	55,78	62,50	56,70	63,00
30A	Power Driven Pumps	2,26	2,17	2,55	2,54
30B	Motor Starters	6,82	6,45	6,30	6,93
31	Electric Batteries and parts thereof	59,82	79,80	81,90	
32	Electric Bulbs and tubes	20,66	22,66	24,30	
33	Electric Fans	14,61	13,59	25,20	
33A	Wireless Receiving Sets	71,99	83,45	1,15,00	1,81,70
33AA	Parts of wireless receiving sets	31	64	12	..
33B	Electric Wires and Cables	73,14	85,30	94,50	1,02,34
33C	Domestic Electrical Appliances	6,44	6,93	8,05	7,90
33D	Office Machines	16,45	18,73	22,05	27,50
33DD	Computers	4,34	..	..	..
33E	Electricity Supply meters	4,89	4,34	6,75	8,00
33F	Musical system	24	30	60	80
34	Motor Vehicles and tractors including trailors	3,82,57	3,72,48	4,39,68	4,92,19
34A	Parts and Accessories of Motor Vehicles	27,27	29,70	34,86	34.35
34B	Fork Lift Trucks and platform trucks	2,57	2,99	3,30	3,57
36	Footwear	4,48	5,18	6,11	5,68
37	Cinematograph Films	6,92	10,10	9,24	10,50
37A	Gramophones and parts thereof	1,55	1,53	90	90
37AA	Tape Recorders	2,68	4,40	3,00	3,04
37B	Cinematograph Projectors	61	61	43	50
37BB	Television Image and sound recorders	2,20	3,00	2,20	2,50
37C	Photographic Apparatus and goods	3,96	4,34	2,80	3,00

*Actuals as per departmental records.

(In lakhs of Rupees)

T.I. No.	Excisable Commodities	Actuals* 1984-85	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
1	2	3	4	5	6
37CC	Television Cameras (including video cameras)	99	42	60	80
38	Matches	57,02	56,01	52,00	55,00
39	Lighters N.E.S.	29	32	40	45
40	Steel Furniture	11,94	11,33	15,60	15,40
41	Crown Corks	8,12	13,70	13,60	15,00
42	Pilfer proof caps	2,55	2,63	2,60	2,86
43	Wool tops	9,07	9,90	14,00	15,00
44	Watches, clocks and time pieces	10,80	11,90	1,90	2,10
45	Weighing Machines	4,02	4,34	5,30	6,00
46	Metal Containers	65,83	77,05	73,50	77,10
47	Electronic machines for games of skill or chance	5	10	5	10
48	Safes and strong Boxes etc.	7,77	7,92	9,60	9,70
48A	Travel Goods	21	5,00	18,00	20,00
49	Rolling Bearings	23,20	24,75	27,50	29,34
50	Welding Electrodes	19,62	23,61	22,00	22,68
51	Coated abrasives and grinding wheels	7,97	8,30	10,00	12,00
51A	Tools	22,31	23,80	25,00	26,18
52	Bolts, nuts and screws	16,94	16,22	19,00	19,68
53	Zip or slide fasteners and parts thereof	58	..	..	..
56	Playing Cards	32	28	36	40
57	Camphor	1,17	1,14	1,20	1,20
[illegible]	Menthol	71	51	80	85
[illegible]	Articles of a kind used for sound recording	2,47	3,62	4,00	3,75
[illegible]	Adhesive Tapes	2,30	2,17	2,20	2,35
[illegible]	Electric Lighting fittings	1,48	1,69	1,30	1,45
62	Tool Tips	4,92	4,81	4,30	4,75
63	Wire ropes	3,65	3,58	5,20	6,00
64	Carbon Black	19,36	20,38	24,35	26,00
65	Rubber Processing Chemicals	7,89	7,17	7,90	7,20
66	Permanent magnets	79	1,19	70	1,00
67	Graphite Electrodes and Anodes	10,03	10,00	14,00	15,40
68	All other goods not elsewhere specified	8,45,10	9,76,27	11,00,00	11,74,17
	Miscellaneous	27,61	20,00	1,45,00	1,00,00
	TOTAL—*GROSS REVENUE*	89,29,98	102,28,95	107,61,69	117,93,97
	Deduct—Refunds and Drawbacks	(—)81,49	(—)1,13,00	(—)87,11	(—)1,25,86
	TOTAL I—NET REVENUE	88,48,49	101,15,95	106,74,58	116,68,11
	II. 11 E. Excise Duty on Electricity	1,23,77	..	..	..
	III. ADDITIONAL DUTIES ON TEXTILES AND TEXTILE ARTICLES				
	1. Man-made Fibres and yarn	1,24,44	1,34,11	1,26,00	1,55,06
	2. Cotton Yarn all sorts	13,37	18,05	17,98	18,68
	3. Woollen and Acrylic Spun Yarn	9	15	9	12
	4. Non-cellulosic spun Yarn	4,77	7,26	4,50	5,75
	5. Cotton Fabrics	12,67	9,12	12,21	12,96
	6. Woollen fabrics	1,32	32	90	96
	7. Man-made Fabrics	1,63	1,65	1,14	1,44
	8. Wool Tops	1,18	1,35	2,10	2,25
	TOTAL III—(Gross Revenue)	1,59,47	1,72,01	1,64,92	1,97,22
	Deduct—Refunds and Drawbacks	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL III—(Net Revenue)	1,59,47	1,72,01	1,64,92	1,97,22

*Actuals as per departmental records.

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Sl. No	Excisable Commodities	Actuals* 1984-85	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
1	2	3	4	5	6
IV.	ADDITIONAL DUTIES OF EXCISE IN LIEU OF SALES TAX				
1.	Sugar	1,67,19	1,66,60	1,48,30	1,52,30
2.	Textiles	2,52,84	2,84,66	3,28,89	3,75,25
3.	Tobacco	3,90,83	4,29,60	4,68,64	5,18,76
	TOTAL IV—*GROSS REVENUE*	8,10,86	8,80,86	9,45,83	10,46,31
	Deduct—Refunds and drawbacks	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL IV—*NET REVENUE*	8,10,86	8,80,86	9,45,83	10,46,31
V.	CESSES ON COMMODITIES				
A.	*Administered by the Department of Revenue*				
1.	Handloom Cess on Cotton Fabrics	3,52	5,94	5,23	7,38
2.	Handloom Cess on Man-made fabrics	2,96	3,91	3,80	6,01
3.	Handloom Cess on Woollen Fabrics	29	2	5	6
4.	Vegetable oils	3,67	5,00	3,50	..
5.	Copra	61	80	60	..
6.	Tea	5,19	5,20	5,24	5,42
7.	Cotton	80	75	1,08	
8.	Jute Manufactures	4,75	6,00	8,50	
9.	Indigenous Crude oil	8,43,53	9,03,00	8,98,20	9,10,
10.	Tobacco (Bidi Workers Welfare Cess)	3,45	3,75	3,77	4,00
11.	Paper, Paper Board and articles thereof	1,39	2,40	2,50	2,70
12.	Sugar other than Khandsari	1,00,77	99,40	95,20	95,20
13.	Motor Vehicles	2,65	3,70	4,00	4,80
14.	Wireless receiving sets	@39	@18,00	@23,00	@28,00
	TOTAL V—A : Cesses administered by the Department of Revenue (Gross)	9,73,97	10,57,87	10,54,67	10,73,17
B.	*Cesses administered by other Ministries/Departments*				
1.	Coal and Coke	58,33	66,50	65,50	67,30
2.	Rubber	7,57	9,35	9,40	9,45
3.	Salt	1,58	1,60	1,72	1,75
4.	Iron Ore	2,11	2,00	2,15	2,20
5.	Limestone and Dolomite	1,20	1,30	1,25	1,30
	TOTAL V-B—Cesses administered by other Ministries/ Departments	70,79	80,75	80,02	82,00
	TOTAL V—*GROSS REVENUE*	10,44,76	11,38,62	11,34,69	11,55,17
	Deduct—Refunds and Drawbacks (Department of Revenue)	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL V—*NET REVENUE*	10,44,76	11,38,62	11,34,69	11,55,17
	GRAND TOTAL *UNION EXCISE DUTIES (GROSS)* I+II+III+IV+V	110,68,84	124,20,44	130,07,13	141,92,67
	Deduct—Refunds and drawbacks	(—)81,49	(—)1,13,00	(—)87,11	(—)1,25,86
	GRAND TOTAL *UNION EXCISE DUTIES (NET)* I+II+III+IV+V	109,87,35	123,07,44	129,20,02	14066,81

*Actuals as per departmental records.

@Additional Duty on T.V. Sets.

STATEMENT III

Statement showing the State-wise percentage shares of Income-Tax, Union Excise Duties and Grant in lieu of Railway Passenger Fares tax under the recommendations of the Eighth Finance Commission

States	Percentage share of					
	Income Tax	Basic Exicse Duties			Additional Excise Duties	Grant in lieu of Tax on Railway Passenger Fares
		(40%)	(5%)			
			1985-86	1986-87		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Andhra Pradesh	8.190	8.587	..	..	7.504	7.68
2. Assam	2.789	2.977	12.578	12.713	2.566	2.03
3. Bihar	12.085	13.202	..	..	8.627	9.51
4. Gujarat	4.410	3.506	..	..	5.941	6.67
5. Haryana	1.074	1.017	..	..	2.488	1.84
6. Himachal Pradesh	0.555	0.589	11.528	12.914	0.663	0.14
7. Jammu & Kashmir	0.838	0.856	16.661	17.818	0.853	0.95
8. Karnataka	4.981	5.077	..	..	5.561	3.43
9. Kerala	3.761	3.800	..	..	3.963	3.18
10. Madhya Pradesh	8.382	8.852	..	..	6.942	5.85
11. Maharashtra	8.396	6.216	..	..	11.461	15.70
12. Manipur	0.220	0.233	7.742	8.722	0.178	0.02
13. Meghalaya	0.184	0.194	6.180	6.944	0.183	0.05
14. Nagaland	0.088	0.096	9.944	11.240	0.098	0.16
15. Orissa	4.203	4.592	8.154	5.457	3.553	1.58
16. Punjab	1.744	1.317	..	..	3.675	3.88
17. Rajasthan	4.547	4.695	..	..	4.827	4.87
18. Sikkim	..	0.039	1.836	2.051	0.039	0.01
19. Tamil Nadu	7.567	7.317	..	..	7.549	6.61
20. Tripura	0.269	0.292	9.104	10.207	0.287	0.04
21. Uttar Pradesh	17.914	19.097	..	..	14.318	17.85
22. West Bengal	7.803	7.449	16.273	11.934	8.624	7.95
TOTAL	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.00

STATEMENT IV

Statement showing State-wise distribution of Income-tax, Basic Excise Duties, Additional Excise Duties and Estate Duty

(In lakhs of Rupees)

States	Budget 1985-86					Revised 1985-86					Budget 1986-87				
	Income Tax	Basic Excise Duties	Additional Excise Duties in lieu of Sales Tax	Estate Duty	Total	Income Tax	Basic Excise Duties	Additional Excise Duties in lieu of Sales Tax@	Estate Duty	Total	Income Tax	Basic Excise Duties	Additional Excise Duties in lieu of Sales Tax	Estate Duty	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Andhra Pradesh	109,57	344,67	64,12	2,88	521,24	151,19	359,36	68,84	2,14	581,53	165,68	395,04	76,21	1,42	638,35
Assam	37,31	182,60	21,93	15	241,99	51,48	190,38	23,54	13	265,53	56,42	210,06	26,06	..	292,54
Bihar	161,68	529,90	73,72	36	765,66	223,10	552,49	79,15	43	855,17	244,47	'60735	87,62	28	939,72
Gujarat	59,00	140,72	50,77	1,44	251,93	81,40	146,72	54,50	2,36	284,98	89,21	161,29	60,34	1,37	312,21
Haryana	14,37	40,82	21,26	29	76,74	19,82	42,56	22,83	36	85,57	21,73	46,79	25,27	4	93,83
Himachal Pradesh	7,43	81,48	5,67	5	94,63	10,24	84,95	6,08	2	101,29	11,23	101,36	6,73	2	119,34
Jammu & Kashmir	11,21	117,95	7,29	12	136,57	15,47	122,98	7,83	9	146,37	16,95	141,84	8,66	..	167,45
Karnataka	66,64	203,78	47,52	81	318,75	91,95	212,47	51,02	56	356,00	100,76	233,57	56,48	59	391,40
Kerala	50,32	152,52	33,86	2,35	239,05	69,43	159,03	36,36	1,39	266,21	76,08	174,82	40,25	1,51	292,66
Madhya Pradesh	112,14	355,30	59,32	38	527,14	154,73	370,45	63,69	57	589,44	169,57	407,23	70,50	15	647,45
Maharashtra	112,33	249,50	97,94	3,49	463,26	154,98	260,13	105,15	2,70	522,96	169,85	285,97	116,40	1,13	573,35
Manipur	2,94	48,19	1,52	..	52,65	4,06	50,25	1,63	..	55,94	4,45	60,88	1,81	..	67,14
Meghalaya	2,46	38,80	1,56	..	42,82	3,40	40,45	1,68	..	45,53	3,72	48,86	1,86	..	54,44
Nagaland	1,18	53,74	84	..	55,76	1,62	56,04	90	..	58,56	1,78	69,05	99	..	71,82
Orissa	56,23	225,22	31,21	5	312,71	77,59	234,82	33,61	29	346,21	85,03	242,63	37,10	14	364,90
Punjab	23,33	52,86	31,40	1,23	108,82	32,19	55,12	33,72	86	121,89	35,28	60,59	37,32	85	134,04
Rajasthan	60,83	188,45	41,25	32	290,85	83,94	196,48	44,29	59	325,30	91,98	215,99	49,02	43	357,42
Sikkim	..	10,78	33	..	11,11	..	11,24	36	..	11,60	..	13,59	40	..	13,99
Tamil Nadu	101,24	293,69	64,51	2,00	461,44	139,68	306,21	69,26	1,59	516,74	153,08	336,62	76,67	1,87	568,24
Tripura	3,60	57,40	2,45	1	63,46	4,97	59,84	2,63	1	67,45	5,44	72,13	2,91	..	80,48
Uttar Pradesh	239,66	766,52	122,35	1,51	1130,04	330,70	799,19	131,26	1,22	1262,47	362,39	878,55	145,41	97	1387,32
West Bengal	104,39	380,63	73,69	1,06	559,77	144,04	396,86	79,12	3,50	623,52	157,85	411,32	87,59	84	657,60
TOTAL	1337,86	4515,52	854,51	18,50	6726,39	1845,98	4708,02	917,45	18,81	7490,26	2022,95	5175,53	1015,60	11,61	8225,69

@ Includes adjustment of Rs. (—)0.40 lakhs payable on the basis of certified figures for the year 1980-81 in respect of Hotel Receipts Tax.

STATEMENT V

(In lakhs of Rupees)

FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE WORKING OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEPARTMENT

Actuals 1984-85	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86		Heads	Budget 1986-87
1191,32	1360,00	1360,00		Revenue Receipts	1370,00
				Expenditure :	
75,26	84,97	88,01	1.	General Administration	85.29
212,54	221,26	236,54	2.	Operation	234,54
16,05	19,25	17,82	3.	Stores and Factories	23,49
1,63	1,73	1,88	4.	Research and Development	2,21
7,79	8,97	8,58	5.	Accounts and Audit	9,23
375,60	436,34	431,37	6.	Engineering	393,89
6,81	7,30	8,14	7.	Amenities to Staff	6,17
36,29	40,20	42,20	8.	Pension	48,50
7,29	10,54	10,84	9.	Stationery and Printing	10,30
132,26	159,32	159,47	10.	Depreciation	191,23
15	12	15	11.	Other Expenses	(—)5,35
871,67	990,00	1005,00		Total Expenditure	999,50
60,78	93,00	80,00		Deduct—Credits to Working Expenses	95,00
810,89	897,00	925,00		Net Working Expenses	904,50
380,43	463,00	435,00		Net Receipts	465,50
123,13	155,09	166,18		*Deduct*—Dividend to General Revenues	191,70
257,30	307,91	268,82		Surplus	273,80

ESTIMATES OF CAPITAL RECEIPTS

The statement below summarises by broad categories the estimates of capital receipts. Further details, together with brief notes explaining the variations between the Budget and the Revised estimates for 1985-86 and between the latter and Budget estimates for 1986-87 are given in the notes that follow this statement.

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
1. Market Loans			
Gross Borrowings	5754.00	5763.00	6350.00
Less—Repayments	654.10	663.03	1050.47
Net Borrowings	5099.90	5099.97	5299.53
2. External Assistance (Net)	2510.07	2500.00	2950.00
3. Recoveries of Loans and Advances	2977.77	2981.67	3726.05
4. Small Savings	1525.00	1900.00	2100.00
5. Provident Funds	370.05	416.15	430.77
6. Special Deposits including Deposits of LIC, GIC etc.	1670.00	1770.00	1820.00
7. National Deposit Scheme	300.00	200.00	200.00
8. Securities Issued to Reserve Bank against EFF charges	410.00	412.00	383.00
9. Other Receipts	2558.83	3565.85	2760.54
TOTAL—Capital Receipts	17421.62*	18845.64*	19669.89*
*Exclude			
(i) Securities issued in favour of IMF	500.00	520.04	755.54
(ii) Securities issued to nationalised banks against additional equity investment	..	400.00	400.00
(iii) Deposits of Bonds to be raised for Railways	..	..	250.00

Market Loans :

Revised 1985-86 : Budget assumed gross market borrowings of Rs. 5754 crores and repayment of Rs. 654.10 crores. 3% Non-terminable Loan, 1896-97 did not have any fixed date of maturity and could be repaid any time after giving 3 months notice. It has been decided to repay this loan and the loan will be repayable on or after 15th March 1986. The Revised for repayment of market loans is now placed at Rs. 663.03 crores and the gross market borrowings at Rs. 5763 crores. The net receipts from market borrowings would, thus, be Rs. 5099.97 crores.

2. There have been five tranches of market floatations during the current year. The first floatation was made on 21st May, 1985 when 3 loans viz. 9.50% Loan, 1995. 10.50% Loan, 2005 and 11.50% Loan, 2015 were floated. In the second tranche, besides the 11.50% Loan, 2015, two new loans viz. 9.25% Loan, 1992 and 10.80% Loan, 2008 were issued on 22nd July 1985. In the third market operation on 24th October, 1985, a new loan, namely, 9% Loan, 1990 was issued alongwith the second issue of 10.80% Loan, 2008 and third issue of 11.50% Loan, 2015. The fourth instalment of market loans floated on 23rd December, 1985 comprised of second issue of two existing loans viz. 9.25% Loan, 1992 and 10.50% Loan, 2005.

3. All the above loans were issued at par. In the case of second floatation, besides subscriptions in cash, conversion facilities were also offered to the holders of 4½% Loan, 1985, 5½% Loan, 1985 and 6% Loan, 1985 which matured in July, 1985. All the other three floatations were in cash.

4. Besides, the market operations, further tranches of 9.50% Loan, 1995, 10.50% Loan, 2005 and 11.50% Loan, 2015 for an aggregate amount of Rs. 500 crores were issued in favour of the Reserve Bank of India on 22nd May, 1985 and of 11.50% Loan, 2015 for another Rs. 500 crores on 13th June 1985 in order to replenish the holdings of the Bank

for meeting the requirements of provident funds and institutional investors. These loans were subsequently made available by the Bank to the investors. The details of the loans raised and repaid upto January, 1986 are as under :—

(In crores of Rupees)

Loans raised	Amount
9% Loan, 1990	132.37
9.25% Loan, 1992	440.44
9.50% Loan, 1995	115.25
10.50% Loan, 2005	470.21
10.80% Loan, 2008	244.10
11.50% Loan, 2015	3342.92
	4745.29
Repayments	
4¾% Loan, 1985	114.03
5½% Loan, 1985	219.77
6% Loan, 1985	320.30
	654.10
Net Receipts	4091.19

5. The fifth tranche of market loans for an aggregate amount of Rs. 770 crores was floated in February, 1986 when 9.50% Loan, 1995 and 10.80% Loan, 2008 were re-issued.

6. *Budget* 1986-87 : Next Budget assumes gross borrowings of Rs. 6350 crores.

7. The following loans with outstanding balances indicated against each are due for discharge during 1986-87 :—

(In crores of Rupees)

4½% Loan, 1986	103.10
6% Loan, 1986	254.02
5¼% Loan, 1986	157.46
6.25% Loan, 1986	233.32
5½% N.D. Loan, 1986	53.66
3% Conversion Loan, 1946 at the option of Government on three months notice on or after 16-9-1986	248.91
	1050.47

Net borrowings during 1986-87 will thus be Rs. 5299.53 crores.

8. *External Assistance*

Receipts : Budget assumed gross receipts of Rs. 3134.80 crores from external assistance. Against this, the Revised is placed at Rs. 3188.86 crores. Gross receipts next year are estimated at Rs. 3811.64 crores.

9. *Repayments* : Budget provided for repayments of Rs. 624.73 crores against which the Revised is placed at Rs. 688.86 crores. The repayments next year are estimated at Rs. 861.64 crores.

The net receipts from external assistance are thus placed at Rs. 2500 crores in the Revised and at Rs. 2950 crores during next year.

A summary of receipts of external assistance and repayment of principal during the years 1985-86 and 1986-87 is given below :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
A. Loans	2675.77	2323.56	3377.90
B. Cash Grants	376.09	418.65	364.99
C. Revolving Fund	..	360.00	..
D. Commodity Grant Assistance :			
(*i*) Food	35.23	35.23	31.61
(*ii*) Others	47.71	51.42	37.14
E. (TOTAL : A+B+C+D)	3134.80	3188.86	3811.64
F. Repayments :			
(*i*) Loans	531.60	617.82	770.76
(*ii*) Special credits	93.13	71.04	90.88
TOTAL	624.73	688.86	861.64
G. *EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE (Net of Repayments) (E—F)*	2510.07	2500.00	2950.00

Further details are given in Annexure IV of this Memorandum.

RECOVERIES OF LOANS AND ADVANCES

10. The estimates of recoveries of loans and advances made by the Central Government to the State Governments, Union Territories (with Legislature) and non-Government parties are as follows :

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
Recoveries from :			
(*i*) State Governments	1615.44	1587.39	2270.99
(*ii*) Union Territories (with Legislature)	36.71	37.28	45.06
(*iii*) Non-Government parties	1325.62	1357.00	1410.00
TOTAL—Recoveries of Loans and Advances	2977.77	2981.67	3726 05

The recoveries from State Governments exclude the following :—

(1) Short-term Ways and Means Advances	800.00	1200.00	800.00
(2) Loans for Agricultural Inputs	225.00	250.00	255.00

(i) Recoveries from State Governments are in respect of :

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
(*a*) Pre-1979 consolidated loans	369.81	369.55	369.55
(*b*) 1979—84 consolidated loans	361.71	356.30	356.30
(*c*) 1979—84 Overdraft loans	418.54	418.54	418.54
(*d*) Loans against Small Savings collections	148.37	148.37	193.98
(*e*) Loans for Plan and Non-Plan purposes advanced during 1984-85 and 1985-86	186.40	183.02	447.57
(*f*) Loans for relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons, repatriates, etc. to be written off in terms of the recommendations of the 8th Finance Commission	130.00	110.00	30.00
(*g*) Loans to cover gap in resources advanced during 1984-85 and 1985-86	..	1.00	454.44
(*h*) Other Loans.	0.61	0.61	0.61
TOTAL	1615.44	1587.39	2270.99

(a) & (b) In pursuance of the recommendations of the Eighth Finance Commission, as accepted by the Government, the Central loans advanced to the State Governments upto 1983-84 and outstanding as at the end of 1984-85, have been consolidated. For purposes of consolidation, the Finance Commission had treated loans advanced upto 1978-79 and those advanced during 1979-84 differently. While no change has been recommended in the terms of pre-1979 loans in the case of some States, these loans have been recommended to be consolidated into either 25 years loans or 30 years loans in the case of others. As regards loans advanced during 1979-84, these have been consolidated in the case of all the States with period ranging from 15 years to 30 years. The estimates are in gross terms, without taking into account the write off of recoveries to the extent of Rs. 81.04 crores.

(c) These recoveries pertain to loans given to States in 1982-83 and 1983-84 to overcome their overdraft difficulties. These loans were not covered by the scheme of consolidation of the Eighth Finance Commission.

(d) Small Savings loans are also among those loans not covered by the scheme of consolidation of the Eighth Finance Commission. The recovery of these loans suspended earlier has been resumed from 1985-86.

(e) While the original Budget and the Revised relate to recoveries in respect of loans advanced for Plan and Non-Plan purposes during 1984-85, next Budget is based on loans advanced and likely to be advanced during 1984-85 and 1985-86.

(f) Loans given to State Governments for rehabilitation of displaced persons, repatriates, etc. will be written off in pursuance of the recommendations of the Eighth Finance Commission. On the basis of reconciled balances of outstanding loans as on 1st April, 1985, the amounts likely to be written off during the current and the next year are estimated at Rs. 110 crores and Rs. 30 crores, respectively against the original Budget of Rs. 130 crores and corresponding provisions therefor have been made in the expenditure estimates.

(g) Special medium-term non-Plan loans amounting to Rs. 352.43 crores were given to States in 1984-85. These loans were of three categories—(i) nineteen year loans with moratorium of four years, both for repayment of principal and payment of interest (Rs. 290.25 crores); (ii) six year loans with a moratorium of one year for repayment of principal (Rs. 52.18 crores) and (iii) ten year loans (Rs. 10 crores).

Revised includes a provision of Rs. 2094.32 crores for special medium-term non-Plan loans to States to clear their overdrafts and to cover the gap in resources. These loans are of the following categories—(i) eighteen year loans with moratorium of three years both for repayment of principal and payment of interest (Rs. 281.31 crores); (ii) ten year loans (Rs. 55 crores); (iii) five year loans (Rs. 40 crores), and (iv) four year loans (Rs. 1718.01 crores).

Revised and next Budget assume recoveries of Rs. 1 crore and Rs. 454.44 crores, respectively in respect of these loans.

(h) There has been no change in the existing terms of recoveries in respect of loans given under National Loan Scholarship Schemes, the estimates for which have been included under Other loans.

(ii) *Recoveries from Union Territories (with Legislature)*. The recoveries of loans advanced to the four Union Territories (with Legislature) are estimated at Rs. 37.28 crores in the Revised and Rs. 45.06 crores under next Budget against the original estimate of Rs. 36.71 crores.

(iii) *Repayments by non-Government Parties* :

Loan repayments by parties other than State and Union Territory Governments viz. industrial and commercial enterprises and financial institutions in the public sector, Foreign Governments, municipalities, Port Trusts, private sector companies and institutions, cooperatives, Government servants, etc. were estimated at Rs. 1325.62 crores in the original Budget. On the basis of the latest assessment, these are now estimated at Rs. 1357 crores. During 1986-87, repayment estimates are placed at Rs. 1410 crores. The broad details are :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
Foreign Governments .	94.00	68.00	81.00
Public Sector enterprises, financial institutions and statutory bodies . .	1121.68	1146.00	1176.00
Other Parties . . .	109.94	143.00	153.00
	1325.62	1357.00	1410.00

Recoveries from Foreign Governments include Rs. 43 crores in Revised and Rs. 60 crores in next Budget on account of technical credits.

11. *Small Savings*

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
Gross collections . .	3900.00	4800.00	5300.00
Less States' share . .	2375.00	2900.00	3200.00
Net to Centre . . .	1525.00	1900.00	2100.00

The Small Savings instruments comprise Post Office Savings Deposits, Time Deposits, Cumulative Time Deposits, Recurring Deposits, National Savings Certificates and Social Security Certificates.

Long-term loans are given to the State Governments to the extent of two-thirds of the net small savings collections made in each State.

Further, with a view to encouraging stable long-term savings, additional loan is also given to a State Government if the percentage of net small savings collections to gross collections in the State exceeds the all-India percentage in this behalf by more than 5 *per cent*, additional loan being 2½% of the net collections in the State for every 5% increase in the State's percentage over the all-India percentage mentioned above.

Small Savings collections less withdrawals/repayments are estimated at Rs. 4800 crores in the Revised and Rs. 5300 crores next year against Budget estimate of Rs. 3900 crores. After payment of share of States, receipts of the Centre are placed at Rs. 1900 crores in the Revised and Rs. 2100 crores next year.

12. *Provident Funds.*—These comprise receipts under State Provident Funds and Public Provident Funds.—

(a) *State Provident Funds.*—The transactions under this head relate to various Provident Funds of Government employees. Credit assumed is net of (a) the deposits into the fund, including interest on balances and (b) withdrawals therefrom and temporary advances. From 1st April, 1985, the deposits carry interest at 10.5 *per cent* per annum. Besides, incentive at the rate of one *per cent* on a subscriber's balance is given if there were no withdrawals during the previous three years.

Net accretions to the funds under Budget 1985-86 were assumed at Rs. 265.05 crores. Against this, the Revised is placed at Rs. 311.15 crores. Budget 1986-87 assumes a net accretion of Rs. 325.77 crores.

(b) *Public Provident Fund*

Deposits under the Public Provident Fund Scheme framed under the Public Provident Fund Act, 1968 qualify for tax rebate admissible on approved savings. A subscriber can deposit upto a maximum of Rs. 40,000 and a minimum of Rs. 100 a year; these deposits currently carry tax-free interest at 10% per annum. An individual who is a member of a Hindu Undivided Family can open another account for contribution to the Fund on behalf of, and out of the income of, the Hindu Undivided Family for getting the tax benefits. Net accretions under the Scheme are estimated at Rs. 105 crores both in the Revised and next Budget.

13. *Special Deposit Schemes* :

(a) Special Deposits by non-Government Provident Funds, etc.

Introduced in July, 1975 for a period of 10 years, the scheme has been extended for a further period of 10 years. The Scheme enables the Employees' Provident Funds and other non-Government provident, superannuation and gratuity funds recognised under the Income-tax Act, to invest upto 30% of the net accretions. These investments carry interest @ 11% per annum with effect from 1st April, 1983. Where moneys are received on maturity of deposits under the Special Deposit Scheme, the entire amount can be reinvested in the Scheme. Where any money is received on the maturity of Post Office Time Deposit, an

amount upto 50% of such money can be reinvested in the said Deposit and the balance in the Special Deposit Scheme. The net accretions under the Scheme are estimated at Rs. 14.50 crores in the Revised and Rs. 1500 crores next year.

(b) Deposits by LIC/GIC, etc.

Life Insurance Corporation, General Insurance Corporation and its subsidiaries and the Unit Trust of India also invest their surplus funds with Government under the Special Deposit Scheme introduced from 1st April, 1980. These deposits are for a period of 10 years and carry an effective interest rate of 11% from 1st April, 1983. Both Revised and next Budget assume receipts of Rs. 320 crores under the scheme i.e. same as the original Budget.

14. *Other Receipts* :

These show the net effect of transactions occuring under other funds and accounts, deposits, suspense, remittance, etc. heads. Some of the items included here are :

(i) 7% *Capital Invesment Bonds* :—

To mobilise private savings for public use, the Capital Investment Bonds, with a maturity period of 10 years were put on tap from 20th June, 1982. Both Revised and next Budget assume receipts of Rs. 60 crores from these Bonds *i.e.* same as the original Budget.

(ii) *National Rural Development Bonds (Second Issue)*

These Bonds which were put on tap from 7th July, 1983 provide investment facility to persons desirous of availing exemption from Capital Gains Tax on transfer/sale of capital assets. These Bonds have a maturity period of 3 years and carry interest at the rate of 7½% per annum. Budget assumed a receipt of Rs. 20 crores from the sale of these Bonds. The receipts are placed at the same level in the Revised and next year.

(iii) *Borrowings against Compulsory Deposits*

Revised includes a receipt of Rs. 125 crores from investment in Special Securities by Reserve Bank of India against collections under the Compulsory Deposit (Income-Tax Payers) Scheme, 1974. No receipts have been assumed next year.

Budget provided Rs. 150 crores for encashment of the above securities. Following the decision to defer by one year, repayments due under the scheme in 1985-86, no encashment has been provided for in the Revised. Next Budget provides for encashment of securities worth Rs. 320 crores.

(iv) *Deposits of U.S. Rupee balances*—US Rupee balances deposited with the Government of India under the Indo-US Agreement, 1974 are expected to be drawn to the extent of Rs. 79.93 crores in 1985-86 and Rs. 81.20 crores next year.

(v) Railway Reserve Funds :

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
Railway Pension Fund			
Cr.	297,26	301,99	316,18
Dr.	277,00	344,00	344,00
NET	+20,26	—42,01	—27,82
Railway Depreciation Reserve Fund			
Cr.	939,28	937,14	1267,91
Dr.	870,00	971,39	1250,00
NET	+69,28	—34,25	+17,91
Railway Revenue Reserve Fund			
Cr.	3	4	4
Dr.	..	..	..
NET	+3	+4	+4
Railway Development Fund			
Cr.	64,39	67,83	84,93
Dr.	64,39	72,21	84,93
NET	..	—4,38	..
Railway Accident, Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund			
Cr.	27,39	28,17	30,25
Dr.	28,69	33,59	38,11
NET	—1,30	—5,42	—7,86
TOTAL	+88,27	—86,02	—17,73

(a) *Railway Pension Fund* : is intended to meet the pensionary charges of Railway employees. Suitable amounts are transferred annually to the Fund by debit to revenue and capital expenditure heads. The pensionary charges are initially met as part of revenue and capital expenditure heads and simultaneously shown as recovered from the Fund. Credit to the Fund during the current year is estimated at Rs. 301.99 crores, including Rs. 26.38 crores by way of interest payable by the General Revenues on the balance in the Fund, while withdrawals are estimated at Rs. 344 crores. During 1986-87, credit is estimated at Rs. 316.18 crores, including Rs. 24.18 crores on account of interest. Withdrawals are estimated at Rs. 344 crores.

(b) *Railway Depreciation Reserve Fund* : provides for replacement, renewal and modernisation of assets including the improvement element. Contribution to the Fund inclusive of interest payable by General Revenues is estimated at Rs. 937.14 crores during the current year and Rs. 1267.91 crores next year. The outgo from the Fund is placed at Rs. 971.39 crores this year and Rs. 1250 crores next year.

(c) *Railway Revenue Reserve Fund* had an opening balance of Rs. 48.99 lakhs representing investment and dividend thereon. The Fund is estimated to receive about Rs. 3.29 lakhs during the current year and Rs. 3.50 lakhs next year as interest and dividend on investments. The Fund is expected to close with a balance of Rs. 52.28 lakhs at the end of 1985-86 and Rs. 55.78 lakhs next year.

(d) *Railway Development Fund* : was set up in 1950 on the recommendation of the Railway Convention Committee, 1949, to meet the cost of all works for providing amenities to passengers and other railway users, the cost of labour welfare works and the entire expenditure on unremunerative improvement works costing more than the prescribed limit for each work. The Fund is financed by appropriation of such portion of the railway surplus, if any, as may be fixed by the Government and voted by Parliament. If the accumulated balance in the Fund, after transfer of the railway surplus to it, be not enough to meet the expenditure to be financed from the Fund, interest-bearing loans are taken from the General Revenues for credit to the Fund. The credits to the Railway Development Fund are estimated at Rs. 66.69 crores out of anticipated Railway surplus in 1985-86 and Rs. 1.14 crores by way of interest. Withdrawals from the Fund during the year, including Rs. 26.07 crores for interest payments on loans taken from General Revenues, are estimated at Rs. 72.21 crores. Credits to the Fund next year are placed at Rs. 69 crores out of anticipated Railway surplus, Rs. 15.06 crores as loan from General Revenues and Rs. 87.22 lakhs by way of interest. Withdrawals from the Fund are estimated at Rs. 84.93 crores, including Rs. 24.93 crores for payment of interest on loans taken from the General Revenues.

(e) *Railway Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund* : was set up from 1st April, 1974 to meet expenditure on compensation payable to passengers involved in railway accidents and on certain safety works and passenger amenities. Credits to the Fund in 1985-86 are estimated at Rs. 27.50 crores from surcharge on passenger traffic and Rs. 66.74 lakhs as interest on balances while withdrawals have been placed at Rs. 33.59 crores. The credits next year are estimated at Rs. 30.25 crores of which Rs. 30 crores will be from surcharge on passenger traffic and Rs. 24.95 lakhs as interest. Withdrawals from the Fund are placed at Rs. 38.11 crores.

(vi) *Posts and Telegraphs Reserve Funds*

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
P&T Revenue Reserve Fund			
Credits	1,95	1,96	2,53
Debits	..	..	..
NET	1,95	1,96	2,53
P&T Capital Reserve Fund			
Credits	316,65	277,78	283,07
Debits	316,00	277,00	282,00
NET	65	78	1,07
TOTAL NET	2,60	2,74	3,60

Consequent on the constitution of separate Departments of Posts and Telecommunications, the surplus transferred to P&T Revenue Reserve Fund and Capital Reserve Fund and withdrawals from Capital Reserve Fund from 1985-86 entirely relate to Telecommunications. The details are :

(a) *P&T Revenue Reserve Fund* :

A part of the surplus, if any, in the working results of the Department is transferred to this Fund which is drawn upon for meeting payment of dividend to General Revenues, in case the Department is not in a position to pay the same from current revenues. The fund is also drawn upon to meet the deficit, if any, in the working results of the Department.

The credits to the Fund in 1985-86 are estimated at Rs. 1.96 crores including Rs. 1.94 crores as interest. During 1986-87, credits to the Fund are estimated at Rs. 2.53 crores including Rs. 2.23 crores as interest.

(b) *P&T Capital Reserve Fund* :

The Fund is maintained for the purpose of meeting such capital expenditure as the Department may decide, in order to avoid taking from the General Revenues further dividend-bearing-capital. The Fund is to be fed by transfer of such part of the Department's surplus, if any, in the working results as may be decided by the Department from time to time. From 1970-71, a supplementary provision is made annually towards inflationary element of the cost of replacement of assets. This is charged to working expenses and funded initially in the Capital Reserve Fund for meeting capital expenditure.

Credits to the Fund in 1985-86 are estimated Rs. 277.78 crores which are made up of Rs. 268.80 crores from surplus and Rs. 8.98 crores as interest. Withdrawals from the Fund during 1985-86 are estimated at Rs. 277 crores. During 1986-87, appropriation to the fund is estimated at Rs. 283.07 crores comprising Rs. 273.50 crores from surplus and Rs. 9.57 crores as interest. Withdrawals from the Fund during 1986-87 are estimated at Rs. 282.00 crores.

(vii) *International Financial Institutions*

The estimates relating to (a) special securities issued towards India's subscriptions/contributions to International financial institutions and (b) certain transactions involving use of Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) with the IMF are :

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86		Revised 1985-86		Budget 1986-87	
	Receipts	Disbursements	Receipts	Disbursements	Receipts	Disbursements
I.B.R.D.	*	2,50	10,62	2,00	*	2,50
I.D.A.	1,83	50	1,16	1,93	1,13	2,00
I.F.A.D.	*	41	*	91	*	90
A.D.B.	5,85	9	2,42	9	2,42	9
I.M.F.	5,00,00	..	5,20,04	7,55,54	..	..
A.F.D.F.	3,88	55	3,38	55	3,84	2,30
A.F.D.B.	54	54	54	54	54	54
	5,12,10	4,59	5,38,16	6,02	7,63,47	8,33
S.D.Rs.	6,95,10	5,33,74	7,25,22	6,84,59	7,12,08	7,38,73

*0.01 lakh

International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) : India's subsription as on 30th June 1985 to the capital stock of IBRD is SDR 2300.20 million of which SDR 199.87 has been paid in. The balance of SDR 2101.23 million is subject to call by the Bank.

In 1984 India was allotted 602 and 231 additional shares under IBRD's Selective Capital Increase Resolutions 395 and 398, respectively. The subscription to these shares amounting to $ 87.927 million (63.544 + 24.383 million) has been paid during the current year and a provision of Rs. 10.619 crores included in the Revised on this account with a corresponding credit under rupee securities issued to IBRD. A token provision of Rs. 1000 has been made in the next Budget for any anticipated subscription. Revised provides for encashment of the above securities worth Rs. 2 crores by the Bank. Encashments next year are estimated at Rs. 2.50 crores.

International Development Association : is a soft loan affiliate of IBRD which derives resources for its operations, from initial subscriptions and additional contributions made by member countries under periodic replenishment arrangements. Revised includes a provision of Rs. 116.34 lakhs for payment of second instalment of IDA VII subscription and for "maintenance of value" claims. An amount of Rs. 113.17 lakhs has been provided under next Budget for payment of the third and final instalment of IDA VII subscription and for 'Maintenance of value' claims. Credits of Rs. 116.34 lakhs in Revised and Rs. 113.17 lakhs in next Budget have been assumed under rupee securities issued to IDA.

The encashment of the above securities is placed at Rs. 193.10 lakhs in the Revised and Rs. 200 lakhs under next Budget.

International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) : is a specialised agency of the United Nations, established in 1976 to mobilise additional resources to be made available on concessional terms for agricultural development in developing member countries. India, which is one of the original members in Category III, has contributed the rupee equivalent of $ 5 million in three annual equated instalments, in the form of rupee securities amounting to Rs. 4.6 crores. 50% of the contribution is freely convertible and there is no restriction as to its use. The other 50% is not freely convertible and its use is restricted to certain types of expenditure.

Under the First Replenishment of resources of IFAD for the period 1981—83, India has contributed rupee equivalent of $ 6.5 million under the same arrangement as was followed for contribution to initial resources, namely, in the form of rupee securities 50% of which is freely convertible, the balance 50% being not freely convertible.

For the Second Replenishment, only a token provision has been made in the Revised and next Budget as the level of second replenishment and, consequently, the level and timing of India's contribution have not yet been decided.

A provision of Rs. 91 lakhs in Revised and Rs. 90 lakhs under next Budget has been made for encashment of securities issued to IFAD.

International Monetary Fund (IMF) : under the "Maintenance of Value" provision of the Fund's Article of Agreement, the value of the currencies of Members held in the General Resources Account is required to be maintained in terms of the Special Drawing Rights and an adjustment in the Fund's holdings of a member's currency pursuant to this provision, is made on the occasion of the use of that currency in an operation or transaction between the Fund and another member and at such other times as the Fund may decide or the member may request. As a result of revaluation of Fund's holdings of Indian currency as on April 30, 1985 (on the basis of the representative rate of Re 1=SDR 0.0807323 effective April 30, 1985), an amount of Rs. 520.04 crores has been paid by India to the Fund on 11th June, 1985 with a corresponding credit to Securities Account by creating non-negotiable, non-interest bearing rupee securities in favour of the IMF. Budget assumes issue of similar securities worth Rs. 755.54 crores.

The IMF resorts to encashment of rupee securities if and when it needs liquid funds for its operations. No encashment of the rupee securities is anticipated during the current and next year.

Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) at the IMF : India is a participant in the Special Drawing Rights Department of the IMF. The net cumulative allocations of SDR to India remained unchanged at SDR 681.17 million during the year as there was no fresh allocation of SDRs. India can use its Special Drawing Rights for transactions such as payment of charges and discharge or repurchase obligations. It can also use its holdings of Special Drawing Rights for payment of additional subscription.

The Fund pays interest to each holder on its holdings of Special Drawing Rights and levies charges at the same rate on each participant's net cumulative allocation *plus* any negative balance of the participant or unpaid charges. The Fund also levies assessment charges in regard to administration of SDR account on all participants on their net cumulative allocations. The net interest or net charges are settled by crediting or debiting individual holdings account at the beginning of February, May, August and November of each year.

During 1985-86, India would repurchase an amount of Rs. 82.36 crores by using SDRs from IMF on account of the drawing made in August 1980 under Compensatory Financing Facility. With this, India would have fully repaid her drawals of SDR 266 million under the said Facility.

India would also repurchase during 1985-86, an amount of Rs. 162.51 crores by using SDRs on acount of the drawing of SDR 3900 million made upto 30th April, 1984 under the Extended Fund Facility (EFF). Next year India would be repurchasing an amount equivalent to Rs. 533.88 crores on account of drawings under EFF. Of this amount, half will be repurchased using SDRs equivalent to Rs. 266.94 crores and the balance will be repurchased by using other currencies.

The head "Special Drawing Rights" in the Public Account has been contra-credited on account of transactions like service, assessment and interest charges payable to IMF and charges under Extended Arrangement, etc. Similarly, this head has been contra-debited on account of transactions like interest, remuneration, and acquisition of SDRs from IMF. The total credits are anticipated to be Rs. 725.22 crores in Revised and Rs. 712.08 crores under next Budget, the total debits being Rs. 684.59 crores in Revised and Rs. 738.73 crores next year.

African Development Fund (AFDF) and African Development Bank (AFDB) : have been set up with the main objective of furthering the economic and social development of the region by providing financial assistance on soft terms. India has joined both the Fund and the Bank in order to develop closer economic co-operation with the African countries. Membership of the Fund and the Bank will permit Indian companies to participate in the Fund/Bank-assisted development projects in African countries.

As a member of the Fund and Bank, India is to pay its share of commitments to the capital replenishments of these organizations. Accordingly, Rs. 3.38 crores have been paid during the year to the AFDF in the form of non-negotiable non-interest bearing rupee securities. A sum of Rs. 3.84 crores is expected to be similarly paid next year. On the basis of AFDF's encashment schedule, encashment of securities is estimated to be Rs. 55 lakhs in Revised and Rs. 2.30 crores next year.

Both Revised and next Budget include a provision of Rs. 54 lakhs each for payment of the third and fourth instalments, respectively of India's subscription to the capital stock of the African Development Bank by issue of non-negotiable non-interest bearing rupee securities. Encashment of securities by the Bank is anticipated to be of the same order both in the current and the next year.

Asian Development Bank (ADB) : on the basis of the Third General Capital Increase (GCI) decided upon by the Asian Development Bank in 1983 for the period 1983—87, India is committed to pay US Dollars 30.76 million towards the paid-in shares, in 5 equal instalments beginning 1983. Out of this an amount of $ 12.30 million is payable in convertible currency and the balance $ 18.46 million in the form of non-negotiable, non-interest bearing Rupee Demand Notes. The payment to ADB in the form of non-negotiable non-interest bearing rupee securities is estimated at Rs. 2.42 crores both during the current and the next year.

Under the arrangements between the Government of India and the Bank, whenever balance in ADB cash account falls below Rs. 37,500 it has to be replenished automatically upto a maximum of Rs. 75,000 by encashment of Rupee Securities. A provision of Rs. 8.50 lakhs for such encashment has been made both in the Revised and next Budget.

(viii) *National Deposit Scheme*

The National Deposit Scheme was introduced from 30th July, 1984 for investment by all categories of persons. The deposits under the scheme are for a period of 4 years and carry interest at 10.5% per annum. These deposits carry exclusive Wealth Tax and income tax benefits.

Revised and next Budget assume receipts of Rs. 200 crores each against Rs. 300 crores taken credit for in the Budget.

(ix) Securities issued to Reserve Bank against EFF charges—

Revised takes credit for Rs. 412 crores on account of Special Securities issued to Reserve Bank of India against acquisition of Special Drawing Rights as against Rs. 410 crores assumed in the Budget. Next Budget assumes a receipt of Rs. 383 crores.

(x) *Other Items*

The estimates taken into account, *inter alia*, the surplus funds of the oil and other public sector enterprises lodged with the Government.

SECTION II

DISBURSEMENTS

REVENUE DISBURSEMENTS

A. GENERAL SERVICES

(Rupees in crores)

	Budget			Revised			Budget		
	Plan	1985-86 Non-Plan	Total	Plan	1985-86 Non-Plan	Total	Plan	1986-87 Non-Plan	Total
1. Organs of State	..	182.33	182.33	..	193.67	193.67	..	199.17	199.17
2. Tax collection	1.20	280.04	281.24	0.43	309·50	309.93	1.05	308.23	309.28
3. Interest on Compulsory Deposits	..	86.00	86.00	..	15.00	15.00	..	171.00	171.00
4. Charges payable to IMF	..	384.47	384.47	..	414.87	414.87	..	383.09	383.09
5. Interest payments	..	7075.00	7075.00	..	7400.00	7400.00	..	8750.00	8750.00
6. Police	2.12	640.47	642.59	2.08	709 50	711· 58	2.83	730.72	733.55
7. Lumpsum provision for DA	..	300.00	300.00	..	..	..	..	300 00	300.00
8. Pensions	..	683.57	683.57	..	715.13	715.13	..	768.62	768.62
9. Write off of loans	..	211.04	211.04	..	191.04	191.04	..	111.04	111.04
10. Defence, including capital (net)	..	7686.00	7686.00	..	7862·00	7862·00	..	8728.00	8728.00
11. Other General Services (excluding Commercial Departments)	10·63	462.50 (576.71)	473·13 (576.71)	9.72	500.13 (652.75)	509.85 (652.75)	10.85	496.78 (713.35)	507.63 (713.35)
TOTAL—General Services	13.95	17991.42 (576.71)	18005.37 (576.71)	12.23	18310.84 (652.75)	18323.07 (652.75)	14.73	20946·65 (713.35)	20961.38 (713.35)

1. ORGANS OF STATE

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Parliament	..	15,08	15,08	..	15,01	15,01	..	17,25	17,25
President/Vice-President/Administrators of Union Territories	..	1,70	1,70	..	1,96	1,96	..	1,78	1,78
Council of Ministers	..	5,34	5,34	..	8,49	8,49	..	8,17	8,17
Administration of Justice	..	9,21	9,21	..	10,55	10,55	..	9,70	9,70
Elections	..	26,62	26,62	..	26,50	26,50	..	24,99	24,99
Audit	..	124,38	124,38	..	131,16	131,16	..	137,28	137,28
TOTAL	..	182,33	182,33	..	193,67	193,67	..	199,17	199,17

The head Organs of State accommodates expenditure on Parliament, secretariat, household and salary and allowances of the President, secretariat of the Vice-President, heads of Union territories without legislature, councils of Ministers, Supreme Court of India and courts in Union territories without legislature, elections and expenditure of the Comptroller & Auditor-General of India and the offices under his control.

SECTION II

DISBURSEMENTS

SUMMARY OF DISBURSEMENTS

The statement below gives a summary, by broad categories, of the estimates of expenditure met from the Consolidated Fund of India. Further details by heads of account, together with brief notes explaining the variations in the Non-Plan provisions between the Budget estimates and the Revised estimates for 1985-86, and between the latter and Budget estimates for 1986-87 are given, separately for Revenue and Capital Disbursements, in the notes that follow this statement. As stated in the Introductory Note, explanations in respect of Plan provisions are given in the Plan Budget document. The provisions in the Revised estimates under various heads take into account the impact of the instalments of additional dearness allowance, bonus and interim relief sanctioned this year. Next Budget under those heads provides for normal growth and full year's effect of instalments of additional dearness allowance sanctioned this year. In the explanatory notes following, only other variations are explained.

The estimates of expenditure under the various heads of account are net of recoveries. The corresponding gross provisions in the Budget estimates of 1986-87 and related recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure are given in Annexure III.

(Rupees in crores)

	Budget			Revised			Budget		
	1985-86			1985-86			1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Revenue Disbursements									
General Services	13.95	17033.87	17047.82	12.23	17390.66	17402.89	14.73	19830.03	19844.76
Social and Community Services	800.76	1521.96	2322.72	827.36	1573.06	2400.42	1069.01	1532.62	2601.63
Economic Services	992.58	4294.85	5287.43	1013.31	5467.92	6481.23	1123.01	5638.34	6761.35
Grants-in-aid to State & U.T. Governments	4853.84	1778.46	6632.30	5322.13	1910.89	7233.02	5739.49	1790.19	7529.68
Other grants and contribnrions	0.62	88.42	89.04	0.25	98.71	98.96	0.09	112.33	112.42
Total—Revenue disbursements	6661.75	24717.56	31379.31	7175.28	26441.24	33616.52	7946.33	28903.51	36849.84
Capital Disbursements									
General Services**	62.10	1048.75	1110.85	65.11	1127.11	1192.22	59.11	1264.51	1323.62
Social & Community Services	353.14	19.39	372.53	351.60	60.90	412.50	516.49	95.02	611.51
Economic Services	5158.22	894.00	6052.22	5996.33	783.46	6779.79	5834.32	506.87	6341.19
Total	5573.46	1962.14	7535.60	6413.04	1971.47	8384.51	6409.92	1866.40	8276.32
Loans and Advances									
Loans & Advances tostate and UT Governments***	3806.36	62.91	3869.27	4063.84	572.08	4635.92	3931.70	101.57	4033.27
Other Loans	2467.53	805.23	3272.76	2844.38	1025.90	3870.28	2707.18	995.52	3702.70
Total	6273.89	868.14	7142.03	6908.22	1597.98	8506.20	6638.88	1097.09	7735.97
Total—Capital and Loan disbursements	11847.35	2830.28	14677.63	13321.26	3569.45	16890.71	13048.80	2963.49	16012.29
TOTAL—DISBURSEMEHTS	18509.10	27547.84	46056.94	20496.54	30010.69	50507.23	20995.13	31867.00	52862.13

*Net of receipts relating to commercial departments.

**Excludes securities issued to International Monetary Fund

***Net of repayment of short term loans and advances and excluding loans against small savings collections

ffExcludes Rs. 400 crores each in RE 1985-86 and BE 1986-87 towards investments in nationalised banks matched by receipts and Rs. 250 crores in BE 1986-87 of Railway capital to be financed through bonds.

REVENUE DISBURSEMENTS

A. GENERAL SERVICES

(Rupees in crores)

	Budget			Revised			Budget		
	Plan	1985-86 Non-Plan	Total	Plan	1985-86 Non-Plan	Total	Plan	1986-87 Non-Plan	Total
1. Organs of State	..	182.33	182.33	..	193.67	193.67	..	199.17	199.17
2. Tax collection	1.20	280.04	281.24	0.43	309·50	309.93	1.05	308.23	309.28
3. Interest on Compulsory Deposits	..	86.00	86.00	..	15.00	15.00	..	171.00	171.00
4. Charges payable to IMF	..	384.47	384.47	..	414.87	414.87	..	383.09	383.09
5. Interest payments	..	7075.00	7075.00	..	7400.00	7400.00	..	8750.00	8750.00
6. Police	2.12	640.47	642.59	2.08	709 50	711· 58	2.83	730.72	733.55
7. Lumpsum provision for DA	..	300.00	300.00	..	..	..	..	300 00	300.00
8. Pensions	..	683.57	683.57	..	715.13	715.13	..	768.62	768.62
9. Write off of loans	..	211.04	211.04	..	191.04	191.04	..	111.04	111.04
10. Defence, including capital (net)	..	7686.00	7686.00	..	7862·00	7862·00	..	8728.00	8728.00
11. Other General Services (excluding Commercial Departments)	10·63	462.50 (576.71)	473·13 (576.71)	9.72	500.13 (652.75)	509.85 (652.75)	10.85	496.78 (713.35)	507.63 (713.35)
TOTAL—General Services	13.95	17991.42 (576.71)	18005.37 (576.71)	12.23	18310.84 (652.75)	18323.07 (652.75)	14.73	20946·65 (713.35)	20961.38 (713.35)

1. ORGANS OF STATE

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Parliament	..	15,08	15,08	..	15,01	15,01	..	17,25	17,25
President/Vice-President/Administrators of Union Territories	..	1,70	1,70	..	1,96	1,96	..	1,78	1,78
Council of Ministers	..	5,34	5,34	..	8,49	8,49	..	8,17	8,17
Administration of Justice	..	9,21	9,21	..	10,55	10,55	..	9,70	9,70
Elections	..	26,62	26,62	..	26,50	26,50	..	24,99	24,99
Audit	..	124,38	124,38	..	131,16	131,16	..	137,28	137,28
TOTAL	..	182,33	182,33	..	193,67	193,67	..	199,17	199,17

The head Organs of State accommodates expenditure on Parliament, secretariat, household and salary and allowances of the President, secretariat of the Vice-President, heads of Union territories without legislature, councils of Ministers, Supreme Court of India and courts in Union territories without legislature, elections and expenditure of the Comptroller & Auditor-General of India and the offices under his control.

2. TAX COLLECTION

(In lakh of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Collection of Taxes on Income and Expenditure	..	99,60	99,60	..	106,27	106,27	..	105,67	106,67
Collection of Estate Duty, Taxes on Wealth and Gift Tax	..	10,83	10,83	..	11,56	11,56	..	11,87	11,87
Land Revenue	8	51	59	7	56	63	13	54	67
State Excise	2	9,58	9,60	2	10,08	10,10	8	10,58	10,66
Sales Tax	15	2,59	2,74	5	2,72	2,77	21	2,67	2,88
Taxes on Vehicles	95	62	1,57	29	60	89	63	61	1,24
Other Taxes and Duties on Commodities and Services	..	2,36	2,36	..	2,62	2,62	..	2,86	2,86
Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stamps and Registration	..	36	36	..	33	33	..	37	37
Customs	..	79,20	79,20	..	93,91	93,91	..	93,71	93,71
Union Excise Duties	..	74,39	74,39	..	80,85	80,85	..	78,35	78,35
TOTAL	1,20	280,04	281,24	43	309,50	309,93	1,05	308,23	309,28

Expenditure on collection of taxes and duties including cesses levied by the Central Government and taxes and duties levied by the Union territories without legislature is accommodated under this head. The Central taxes and duties are Corporation tax, Income-tax, Estate duty, Wealth tax, Gift tax, Customs duty, Union excise duties and Foreign travel tax while the UTs' levies are Land revenue, Stamps and registration, State excise, Sales tax, taxes on vehicles, and entertainment and betting taxes. Provision under Customs includes the expenditure of the Coast Guard Organisation also.

The increase in the Revised estimate is, in addition to salary increases, due to intensification of anti-smuggling and anti-evasion operations under Customs, upward revision of daily wage rates, payment of rewards, hiring of additional office accommodation, etc. Budget estimates 1986-87, in addition to normal growth, include larger provision for Coast Guard Organisation (mainly for purchase of Dorniers and medium-range surveillance aircrafts).

3. INTEREST ON COMPULSORY DEPOSITS

Accumulated interest on compulsory deposits made under the Compulsory Deposit (Income-tax payers) Scheme, 1974 and Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposits) Act, 1974 is paid alongwith the repayment of instalments due, or premature repayment of deposits, as the case may be. The decrease on the Revised estimates under the Income-tax payers Scheme is due to postponement by one year of the payment of instalments which fell due in 1985-86, under Compulsory Deposit Scheme (ITP) Amendment Act, 1985. Budget estimate 1986-87 takes into account the amounts falling due for payment next year.

4, CHARGES PAYABLE TO IMF

The provision is mainly for payment of periodic charges against drawal of foreign currencies equivalent to SDRs 3900 millions upto April, 1984 under the Extended Fund Facility of the International Monetary Fund. The charges are based on prevailing rates. As the repurchases of drawals under EFF has commenced in 1985-86, the charges are getting progressively reduced.

5. INTEREST PAYMENTS

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86		Revised 1985-86		Budget 1986-87	
	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Interest on Internal Debt	..	3810,95	..	3856,43	..	4744,91
2. Interest on External debt	..	576,16	..	529,63	..	575,79
3. Interest on Small Savings, Provident Funds, etc.	..	2378,35	..	2644,28	..	2963,51
4. Interest on Reserve Funds	..	0,38	..	58,24	..	59,68
5. Interest on Other Obligations	..	249,16	..	311,42	..	406,11
TOTAL	..	7075,00	..	7400,00	..	8750,00

1. *Interest on Internal Debt :*

Main items are :—

(*a*) *Interest on Market Loans.*—Provision is made here for interest payments on loans raised in India. Details of these loans are given in Appendix 'A' to Section II.

The decrease in the Revised is mainly due to floatation of a good part of the loans during the later part of the year, thereby reducing interest liability during the year.

The increase in next Budget is due to provision of full year's interest on loans raised during the current year and for half-year's interest on new market loans estimated to be raised during next year, and more securities to be issued to RBI.

(*b*) *Discount on Treasury Bills.*—This head provides for payment of discount on treasury bills issued to the Reserve Bank of India for replenishing Government cash balance from time to time, and on investments of treasury bills by State Governments, scheduled commercial banks, etc.

Higher provision has been made in RE and next Budget on the basis of anticipated outstandings of treasury bills on 31st March, 1986 and fresh bills expected to be floated next year.

Interest on External Debt—

The broad details are :—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Interest payable on :									
(*i*) Loans from France	..	18,72	18,72	..	23,05	23,05	..	30,01	30,01
(*ii*) Loans from F.R.G.	..	25,50	25,50	..	29,57	29,57	..	33,55	33,55
(*iii*) Loans from Japan	..	52,17	52,17	..	52,20	52,20	..	60,95	60,95
(*iv*) Loans from Netherlands	..	14,01	14,01	..	16,45	16,45	..	17,68	17,68
(*v*) Loans from U.K.	..	2,46	2,46	..	2,79	2,79	..	2,03	2,03
(*vi*) Loans from U.S.A.	..	80,79	80,79	..	79,09	79,09	..	78,74	78,74
(*vii*) Loans from I.B.R.D.	..	256,33	256,33	..	203,44	203,44	..	219,66	219,66
(*viii*) Loans from I.D.A.	..	91,06	91,06	..	90,14	90,14	..	95,70	95,70
(*ix*) Loans from Kuwait Fund	..	11,54	11,54	..	9,54	9,54	..	10,87	10,87
(*x*) Loans from Saudi Fund	..	4,48	4,48	..	3,45	3,45	..	3,36	3,36
(*xi*) Loans from U.A.E.	..	1,59	1,59	..	1,60	1,60	..	1,39	1,39
(*xii*) Loans from U.S.S.R.	..	8,39	8,39	..	9,06	9,06	..	10,67	10,67
(*xiii*) Loans from I.M.F. Trust Fund	..	3,49	3,49	..	3,25	3,25	..	3,20	3,20
(*xiv*) Loans from Others	..	5,63	5,63	..	6,00	6,00	..	7,98	7,98
TOTAL	..	576,16	576,16	..	529,63	529,63	..	575,79	575,79

This head provides for payment of interest in respect of loans received from foreign governments, international organisations, etc. The particulars of loans are given in Annexure IV. The estimates under this head are based on anticipated utilisation of credits.

The decrease of Rs. 46.53 crores in the Revised is mainly under interest on loans from IBRD due to increased utilisation of credits and exchange variations.

Further increase of Rs. 46.16 crores in next Budget mainly comprises interest on loans from France, Japan, IBRD, IDA and Kuwait Fund.

3. *Interest on Small Savings, Provident Funds, etc. : —*

Main items are :—

(a) *Interest on Savings Deposits and Savings Certificates and Management of Small Savings Schemes*—This head provides for payment of interest on deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank and on other Small Savings Securities, payment to the Department of Posts for savings bank and certificate work undertaken by it on an agency basis, as also for commission to authorised agents under various small savings schemes.

The Revised is placed higher mainly on account of larger payments of interest due on Five-year Time Deposits, Fifth and Sixth Issues of Post Office National Savings Certificates (New Series); and remuneration payable to the Department of Posts for savings bank and certificate work because of increase in rates and number of transactions handled by the Department; and larger agency commission payable following higher small savings collections through agents. Next Budget provides for more interest payments due to anticipated larger collections under various small savings schemes.

(b) *Interest on State Provident Funds*—The estimates under this head are in respect of interest credited annually to the various provident fund accounts of Central Government employees. This also includes incentive bonus payable on balances of the fund accounts where no withdrawals have been made from the accounts during the preceding three years.

Both Revised and next Budget provide for larger payments due to normal growth in provident fund balances.

(c) Interest on Insurance and Pension Funds—Provision is made under this head for payment of interest on Postal Insurance and Life Annuity Fund; Family pension-*cum*-Life Assurance Fund for industrial workers; Savings and Insurance Funds of Government Employees Group Insurance Scheme; and Special Deposits of Provident, Superannuation and Gratuity Funds.

Revised Estimates under this head is placed lower because of withdrawals from Special Deposits of Provident Fund. Interest payments next year are placed at on higher figure due to anticipated larger deposits under these funds.

4. *Interest on Reserve Funds*—This head provides for payment of interest on the Railway Reserve Funds, *viz.*, Depreciation Reserve Fund, Revenue Reserve Fund, Development Fund, Pension Fund, Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund; Capital and Revenue Reserve Funds of the Department of Telecommunications, Depreciation Reserve Fund of the Overseas Communications Service (OCS); and Reserve Funds of other commercial departments.

The decrease in the Revised is mainly due to lower opening balance than anticipated in respect of Railway Depreciation Reserve Fund and Railway Pension Fund partly off set by transfer to the Pension Fund of accumulated Government contribution to provident fund of pre-1957 staff who opted for pensionary benefits. Next Budget provides for anticipated lower accretions to these funds.

5. *Interest on other obligations* :—This mainly relates to interest on deposits of public sector undertakings and charges payable to IMF for utilisation of SDRs, etc.

6. POLICE

Expenditure on Police establishments, including Central Reserve Police, Border Security Force, Industrial Security Force, National Security Guard and Police forces in Union territories without legislature are provided for under this head. The increase in the Revised estimates is, apart from larger expenditure under salaries, is due to upward revision in the rates of ration money, raising of new battalions for Central Reserve Police Force, creation of new posts in CISF etc. additional welfare grant for Central Police Organisations, purchase of more arms, ammunition, vehicles, clothing, tentage, etc. for newly raised battalions. The further increase in the next Budget takes into account among other things full year's impact of the new battalions raised this year.

7. LUMPSUM PROVISION FOR DEARNESS ALLOWANCE

A lumpsum provision for additional dearness allowance was included at one place in the Budget. The additional funds required by the Ministries/Departments on this account have been included by them in the Revised estimates under the relevant Demands for Grants. This explains nil provision under this head in the Revised. A lumpsum provision of Rs. 300 crores has been made in the next Budget.

8. PENSIONS

Provision is made under this head for payment of superannuation and retirement allowances, commuted value of pensions, gratuity, family pensions, contributions to various provident funds and other retirement benefits in respect of both Civil and Defence employees. The increase in the Revised estimates is mainly due to additional requirement of funds on account of dearness reliefs sanctioned during the year and merger of part of dearness allowance in pay for the purpose of retirement benifits. Next Budget reflects the full year's effect of the reliefs sanctioned in the current year.

9. WRITE OFF OF LOANS

This head includes provision for write-off of loans outstanding against the State Governments as recommended by the Eighth Finance Commission. As a part of debt relief scheme, the Eighth Finance Commission recommended write-off of an amount of Rs. 81.04 crores during each year upto 1988-89 against repayments due to Centre in respect of Central loans outstanding against 12 States, consolidated and rescheduled in accordance with the revised terms indicated by it.

This head also includes provision for write off of loans for rehabilitation of displaced persons, repatriates, etc. As against the Budget of Rs. 130 crores, the RE for it is placed at Rs. 110 crores and the next Budget at Rs. 30 crores.

Credits for an amount equivalent to the loans to be written off are assumed under the estimates of recoveries of loans and advances.

10. DEFENCE

Provisions included under this head represent the expenditure on the Defence services. The estimates are net of receipts on Revenue account. The details are :—

(Rs. in crores)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
Army	4488.00	4628.50	5148.04
Navy	586.00	559.09	665.42
Air Force	1680.00	1718.70	1816.54
Capital Outlay	932.00	945.71	1098.00
TOTAL	7686.00	7862.00	8728.00

11. OTHER GENERAL SERVICES

The details are as follows :—

(Rupees in crores)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(*i*) Currency, coinage and mint (excluding commercial departments)	0.25	26.68	26.93	0.27	27.50	27.77	..	30.49	30.49
		(133.68)	(133.68)	..	(191.00)	(191.00)	..	(197.28)	(197.28)
(*ii*) Other fiscal services (excluding commercial departments)	..	9.75	9.75	..	10.48	10.48	..	9.65	9.65
		(41.42)	(41.42)	..	(42.21)	(42.21)		(49.76)	(49.76)
(*iii*) Administrative services	10.38	418.27	428.65	9.46	456.96	466.42	10.85	450.14	460.99
(*iv*) Aid materials and equipments	..	2.50	2.50	..	3.10	3.10	..	3.10	3.10
(*v*) Miscellaneous general services (excluding Commercial departments)	..	5.30	5.30	..	2.09	2.09	..	3.40	3.40
		(401.61)	(401.71)	..	(419.54)	(419.54)	..	(466.31)	(466.31)
TOTAL	10.63	462.50	473.13	9.73	500.13	509.86	10.85	496.78	507.63
(excluding Commercial departments)	..	(576.71)	(576.71)	..	(652.75)	(652.75)	..	(713.35)	(713.35)

(Rupees in crores)

(*i*) *Currency, Coinage and Mint*	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(*a*) Mints and Silver Refinery	..	19.91	19.91	..	22.27	22.27	..	25.37	25.37
(*b*) Cost of one rupee note forms	..	4.86	4.86	..	3.03	3.03	..	2.91	2.91
(*c*) Loss on destruction of withdrawn coins	..	1.31	1.31	..	1.75	1.75	..	2.17	2.17
(*d*) Others	0.25	0.60	0.85	0.27	0.45	0.72	..	0.04	0.04
TOTAL	0.25	26.68	26.93	0.27	27.50	27.77	..	30.49	30.49

(*a*) The increase in the Revised estimates under Mints and Silver Refinery is mainly due to larger purchase of materials and supplies for mints to attain a higher target of production. The estimates for next year also take into account increased production by the mints.

(*b*) The fall in the Revised estimates and Budget estimates 1986-87 is due to lesser printing and despatch of one-rupee note forms.

(*c*) This represents the difference between the face value and metal value of coins withdrawn and destroyed. With the increase in new coins put into circulation more number of old coins are being withdrawn for destruction.

(Rs. in crores)

(*ii*) *Other fiscal services*	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Central Stamp Office and Central Stamp Store	..	1.12	1.12	..	1.27	1.27	..	1.35	1.35
Promotion of Small Savings (National Savings Organisation)	..	4.03	4.03	..	4.04	4.04	..	4.26	4.26
Enforcement Directorate	..	1.96	1.96	..	2.15	2.15	..	2.31	2.31
Gold Control Administration	..	0.68	0.68	..	0.77	0.77	..	0.78	0.78
Others	..	1.96	1.96	..	2.25	2.25	..	0.95	0.95
TOTAL	..	9.75	9.75	..	10.48	10.48	..	9.65	9.65

These mainly represent establishment expenditure.

(*iii*) *Administrative services*	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Public Service Commission	..	7.37	7.37	..	8.11	8.11	..	7.86	7.86
Secretariat—General Services	0.03	110.83	110.86	0.01	112.36	112.37	0.02	114.64	114.66
District administration	0.25	2.03	2.28	0.15	2.22	2.37	0.25	2.13	2.38
Treasury and accounts administration	..	1.89	1.89	..	2.06	2.06	..	2.07	2.07
Jails	..	1.77	1.77	..	1.92	1.92	..	1.75	1.75
Supplies and disposals	2.10	15.43	17.53	1.81	15.63	17.44	1.90	15.36	17.26
Stationery and printing	0.95	42.28	43.23	0.96	51.16	52.12	1.64	38.94	40.58
Public works	0.60	57.01	57.61	0.72	58.12	58.84	0.50	59.60	60.10
Fire protection and control	..	0.70	0.70	..	0.82	0.82	..	0.69	0.69
External affairs	..	115.35	115.35	..	123.64	123.64	..	124.18	124.18
Other administrative services	6.45	63.61	70.06	5.81	80.92	86.73	6.54	82.92	89.46
TOTAL	10.38	418.27	428.65	9.46	456.96	466.42	10.85	450.14	460.99

The provision made under this head includes expenditure of the Union Public Service Commission, Staff Selection Commission, secretariat and attached offices of Ministries/Departments of Finance, Home Affairs, Personnel & Administrative Reforms, Defence, External Affairs, Law & Justice, Urban Development, Parliamentary Affairs and Programme Implementation and Secretariat expenditure of the Union territory administrations. This head also accommodates expenditure of District administrations, treasury and accounts administrations, jails and fire-fighting units in Union territories without legislature, Directorate General Supplies & Disposals, Supply Wings in missions at London and Washington, Directorate of Printing & Stationery and the printing presses under it, maintenance and repairs of non-residential buildings used for general purposes and administrative offices. Expenditure on Indian missions abroad and other expenditure connected with External affairs and other administrative organisations like Vigilance Commission, Central Bureau of Narcotics, Census, Zonal councils, etc. is also included under it.

(*iv*) *Aid Materials and Equipments*

This head records adjustments on account of foreign grants in the form of commodities including food items, materials and equipments. The value of the materials/commodities received as grants is initially taken as a revenue receipt with corresponding debit under this head. As and when the aid materials are utilised by or transferred to beneficiary departments, State Governments, etc., the expenditure initially booked under this head is written back through a 'deduct' entry and a corresponding debit afforded to the concerned functional heads of account.

The estimates above mainly represent the estimates of value of aid material yet to be utilised or transferred.

(*v*) *Miscellaneous General Services*

The estimates mainly represent provision for expenditure on rehabilitation of Goldsmiths, pensions in lieu of resumed Jagirs, lands and territories, pensions and awards in consideration of distinguished services, etc.

B. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

(Rupees in crores)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
B. Social and community Services									
1. Secretariat—Social & community services	1.43	19.64	21.07	1.45	20.16	21.61	1.24	22.00	23.24
2. Education	187.45	433.21	620.66	243.63	437.16	680.79	298.88	445.75	744.63
3. Art & culture	16.55	28.81	45.36	18.55	29.16	47.71	42.85	28.31	71.16
4. Scientific services & research	387.69	331.19	718.88	377.18	319.07	696.25	385.18	344.71	729.89
5. Medical	37.71	110.32	148.03	35.39	114.74	150.13	55.76	122.96	178.72
6. Family welfare	29.79	6.19	35.98	29.73	4.35	34.08	46.48	3.67	50.15
7. Public health, sanitation & water supply	55.70	22.90	78.60	46.47	23.62	70.09	104.73	24.63	129.36
8. Housing (excluding Interest subsidies)	7.11	33.00	40.11	6.43	41.28	47.71	16.15	35.04	51.19
	(..)	(5.38)	(5.38)	(..)	(0.63)	(0.63)	(..)	(2.00)	(2.00)
9. Urban development	9.46	3.26	12.72	7.29	3.62	10.91	13.52	2.67	16.19
10. Information & Publicity	6.53	38.41	44.94	6.68	39.86	46.54	6.15	41.94	48.09
11. Labour & Employment	9.52	179.59	189.11	7.47	174.90	182.37	10.80	170.97	181.77
12. Social security and welfare (excluding subsidies)	39.48	89.34	128.82	37.83	129.49	167.32	62.48	164.32	226.80
	..	(202.98)	(202.98)	..	(159.71)	(159.71)	..	(51.66)	(51.66)
13. Relief on account of natural calamities	..	0.07	0.07	..	0.08	0.08	..	0.07	0.07
14. Other social & community services	0.16	1.49	1.65	0.08	1.46	1.54	0.11	1.52	1.63
TOTAL	788.58	1297.42	2086.00	818.18	1338.95	2157.13	1044.33	1408.56	2452.89
2. Excluding: (Subsidies)	(..)	(208.36)	(208.36)	(..)	(160.34)	(160.34)	(..)	(53.66)	(53.66)
Commercial departments	(12.18)	(113.98)	(126.16)	(9,18)	(143.16)	(152.34)	(24.68)	(150.67)	(175.35)

The head includes expenditure on secretariat and attached offices of the Ministries/Departments of Human Resource Development, Health and Family Welfare, Information & Broadcasting, Labour, Atomic Energy, Environment and Forests, Non-conventional Energy Sources, Ocean Development, Science & Technology and Space. It also covers expenditure on general and technical education, promotion of art and culture, research in respect of atomic energy, space, electronics, ocean development, medical relief, Central Government Health Scheme, family welfare, public health sanitation and water supply, housing, urban development and information and publicity. Expenditure on labour welfare and various social security and welfare schemes including uplift of backward communities is also included under it.

Apart from growth in salaries, the increase in the Revised estimates is mainly due to the enhanced provision made this year (Rs. 62 crores against Rs. 39 crores in the Budget) for Swantantrata Sainik Sanman Pensions Scheme and the provision (Rs. 6.50 crores) made for Personal Accident insurance scheme for poor families. Next year's estimates take into account Rs. 70 crores for S.S.S. Pensions scheme, Rs. 20 crores for reimbursement of losses to STC in its trading operations on Government account, Rs. 9.50 for Personal accident insurance scheme for poor families and Rs. 6 crores for free railway passes to freedom fighters.

C. MAJOR SUBSIDIES (Non-Plan)

(Rs. in crores)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
(*i*) Food	1100.00	1650.00	1750.00
(*ii*) Indigenous fertilizers	1200.00	1600.00	1700.00
*(*iii*) Imported fertilizers	600.82	450.34	250.00
(*iv*) Export promotion	530.00	605.00	555.00
(*v*) Sugar imports	150.00	108.00	..
(*vi*) Controlled cloth	52.98	51.71	51.66
(*vii*) Subsidy to Railways	108.75	119.40	146.99
(*viii*) Interest subsidies	216.71	336.10	287.16
TOTAL	3959.26	4920.55	4740.81

*Included under 'Capital disbursements' in the statement at page 39.

(i) Food subsidy

The Food Corporation of India purchases foodgrains for the Central Pool at the procurement prices fixed by Government from time to time. These grains are issued to public through public distribution system/roller flour mills as well as for rural employment programmes and other sanctioned relief schemes at the issue prices fixed by Government. The difference between economic cost and issue price is reimbursed to the Corporation as consumer subsidy.

The Corporation also carries buffer stocks on behalf of Government and, for this purpose, it is reimbursed the carrying cost comprising handling, storage, interest and administrative charges incurred for the maintenance of buffer stock.

Thus, subsidy paid to the Food Corporation of India comprises two elements namely (a) consumer subsidy on the foodgrains distributed through public distribution system etc. and (b) carrying cost of buffer stock.

The provision made in BE 1985-86 for Food Subsidy was Rs. 1100 crores excluding storage and transit losses. The assumptions on which the above estimate was based, have undergone certain changes during the year. While total purchases are estimated to increase by 1.85 lakh tonnes (increase of 23.85 lakh tonnes in rice and decrease of 22 lakh tonnes in wheat), the off-take is expected to decrease by 11 lakh tonnes (6 lakh tonnes wheat and 5 lakh tonnes rice). The average buffer stock is, however, estimated to increase by 35.98 lakh tonnes on account of higher procurement and lower off-take.

Further, procurement and issue prices have been revised upward to the extent indicated below:—

	Procurement Price	Issue Price
(i) Wheat	Rs. 5 per quintal each from 1-4-85 and 1-4-86.	Rs. 18 per quintal for public distribution system, roller flour mills, National Rural Employment Programme and open market sales from 1-2-86. For Integrated Tribal Development Programme areas, the issue price of Rs. 125 per quintal remains unaffected.
		—Rs. 30 per quintal from 1-4-86 for roller flour mills only
(ii) Paddy— All varieties	Rs. 5 per quintal from 1-10-85	—
(iii) Rice—All varieties	—	—Rs. 9 per quintal from 10-10-85 and Rs. 14 per quintal from 1-2-86.
		—For ITDP areas, the issue price of Rs. 160 per quintal for Common, Rs. 170 per quintal for fine and Rs. 185 per quintal for superfine variety, however, remains unaffected.

In addition to increase in the procurement incidentals of wheat and paddy, there has been increase in distribution cost (Rs. 5.53 per quintal) mainly on account of increase in freight charges due to higher tariff and longer lead and in the carrying cost of buffer stock (Rs. 6.15 per quintal) owing to allocation of freight and higher interest charges. Further, issue of foodgrains (estimated at 1.20 lakh tonnes of wheat and rice) to the Integrated Tribal Development Project areas at the highly subsidised rates mentioned above, and making partial provision for arrears of past years have also necessitated additional provision for food subsidy.

After taking into account the above factors, as also the deduction in respect of payment for March to be made in April and 5% towards "on account" payment, the revised estimates for food subsidy in 1985-86 work out to Rs. 1650 crores. No provision has been made for storage and transit losses, which are reimbursed on regularisation.

The estimated economic cost of foodgrains and the rates of consumer subsidy per quintal in 1986-87 are given below:—

(Rs. in crores)

	WHEAT	RICE
Cost of sales comprising purchase cost and the procurement incidentals	211.44	265.20
Distribution Cost (Pooled) (without losses)	50.59	50.59
Total Economic Cost	262.03	315.79
Sales realisation	200.03	244.09
Consumer Subsidy	62.00	71.70

The element-wise break-up of pooled distribution cost (without provision for storage and transit losses) of Rs. 50.59 per quintal is given below:—

(Rs. per quintal of sale)

Freight	23.26
Handling Charges	4.03
Storage Charges	3.41
Interest Charges	16.63
Administrative Overheads	3.26
TOTAL	50.59

The off-take from the Central Pool during 1986-87 is estimated to be of the order of 145 lakh tonnes (wheat 85 lakh tonnes and rice 60 lakh tonnes). The average buffer stock of foodgrains is estimated at 155.74 lakh tonnes for which the unit rate of carrying cost is estimated at Rs. 50.15 per quintal without taking into account the incidence of storage and transit losses. After deducting payment for March, 1987 to be made in 1987-88 and withholding 5% of the amount towards 'On Account' payment etc. a provision of Rs. 1750 crores has been made in BE 1986-87.

The food subsidy estimates for 1986-87 include a provision of Rs. 60 lakhs for reaching foodgrains to Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep Islands.

(ii) Subsidy on Indigenous Fertilisers

A retention price scheme for indigenous fertilizers is in operation since 1977. This scheme is intended to make fertilizers available to the farmers at reasonable prices and give producers of fertilizers a reasonable return on their investment. The fertilisers are sold at issue prices fixed from time to time.

The retention price scheme allows a 12% post-tax return on net worth if the manufacturers operate their plant at a capacity utilisation of Ammonia Plant at 80% and observe the input consumption norms. The difference between the retention price so fixed less distribution margin and the statutorily-controlled consumer's price is allowed as subsidy. The retention price is fixed for each plant over the pricing period. Necessary adjustments are, however, made during the pricing period on account of variations in the prices of major inputs. The quantum of subsidy, therefore, depends on the retention price, the consumers' price and the level of production.

The total subsidy paid to the various fertilizers manufacturers has gone up during the last five years, from Rs. 170 crores in 1980-81 to Rs. 1200 crores in 1984-85.

The main factors responsible for the increase in subsidy over the years are increase in production including those from high cost new units, increase in the cost of main inputs namely petroleum products, rock phosphate, sulphur, power tariff, etc., increase in rail/road freight rates, increase in distribution margin and bringing new grades of fertilizers under the subsidy scheme such as Amonium Chloride.

During the current year an amount of Rs. 1200 crores was originally provided in the budget estimates. However, due to the increase in the production and also in the cost of inputs, the revised estimate is placed at Rs. 1600 crores. Taking into account the increase in issue prices of fertilizers with effect from 31st January, 1986, and the anticipated increased production levels, the next year's provision has been placed at Rs. 1700 crores.

(iii) Subsidy on Imported Fertilisers

As indigenous production is not adequate to meet the demand for fertilisers, imports are arranged to make up the shortfall. Mainly, three varieties of fertilisers viz., Urea, Di-Ammonium Phosphate and Muriate of Potash, are imported.

The cost involved is broadly the price (C & F) of imported fertilisers *plus* the cost of handling and distribution of the fertilisers. The selling prices of fertilisers to farmers is controlled by the Fertiliser Control Order and the consumer prices are thus statutorily regulated. The difference between the amounts realised by way of sale of fertilisers to farmers and the import costs to Government represents the subsidy on fertilisers imports.

From the later part of 1985-86, there has been a significant drop in the international price of fertilisers. Efforts have also been made to reduce the cost of handling. As a result, the subsidy in the Revised estimate is placed at Rs. 450 crores against the Budget estimate of Rs. 600.82 crores. Taking into account the increase in the issue prices of fertilisers, next year's estimate is placed at Rs. 250 crores.

(iv) Subsidy for Export Promotion

Market development assistance is provided to stimulate and diversify the country's export trade. It is mainly in the form of cash compensatory support for export products and deemed exports, supplementary cash compensatory support in lieu of duty drawback for deemed exports, export credit facilities to pay subsidy of 1.5% towards interest charges on export finance provided by the banks to eligible institutions, protection to exporters against exchange fluctuations on deferred payments upto 15 years, and grants-in-aid to export promotion councils, export houses, consultancy organisations and individual exporters to undertake market research, commodity research, area survey, etc.

The increase in the Revised estimate is due to payments to be made this year of arrear claims of previous years and faster pace of clearance of current claims. Provision made in next Budget takes into account normal growth of export trade.

(v) Subsidy on sugar imports

This represents reimbursement of loss on sugar imports arranged through the State Trading Corporation of India.

(vi) Subsidy on Controlled Cloth

This scheme is in operation in one form or the other since 1964. Under it, the consumer is supplied mill made controlled cloth in the form of dhoties, sarees, polyester cotton blended shirting and long cloth produced by the National Textile Corporation, dhoties and sarees produced in the handloom sector at subsidised rates. The subsidy is Rs. 2 per sq. metre for dhoties and sarees, Rs. 1.50 per sq. metre for long cloth and upto Rs. 3.70 per sq. metre for polyester cotton blended shirting. So far as mill made cloth is concerned, the payment of subsidy is made direct to the National Textile Corporation and National Cooperative Consumers Federation as the distributing agency.

A target of 700 million square metres of cloth has been fixed for the mill and handloom sectors. The provisions under this head are on the basis of the targets fixed by the Government for the production of mill-made controlled cloth. The provision for subsidy for janata handloom cloth is included in the section on 'Grants-in-aid to State Governments'.

(vii) Subsidy to Railways

This represents the subsidy in lieu of dividend relief and other concessions payable to the Railways from General Revenues, as explained under 'Interest payable by Railways' in Section I—Part A Revenue Receipts.

(viii) Interest Subsidies

Interest on loans sanctioned by the Government is normally payable at the rates prescribed from time to time. In specific cases where a concession is allowed in the rate of interest to a party or where the loanee is exempted from payment of interest on the loans subsidies are paid in lieu of interest. An amount equal to the subsidy is taken as interest receipt of the Government.

Khadi and Village Industries Commission and Shipping Development Fund Committee are allowed subsidies to cover the differential rates of interest while interest exemption has been allowed as a part of restructuring of capital base of certain public enterprises like Coal India Ltd., Steel Authority of India Ltd., National Textile Corporation, etc.

The increase in the Revised estimate is mainly due to larger subsidies allowed this year to SAIL and NTC, and provision made for Mishra Dhatu Nigam Ltd. Lesser provision for interest subsidy to SAIL and NTC and absence of the provision for Mishra Dhatu Nigam Ltd. and Garden Reach Ship Building and Engineers Ltd. mainly account for the fall in the next Budget. The provision for subsidy to Shipping Development Fund Committee is being transferred from Plan expenditure to Non-Plan expenditure from 1986-87.

D. COMMERCIAL UNDERTAKINGS

(Rupees in crores)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total)
(*i*) Currency Note Press									
Expenditure	..	74.61	74.61	..	86.00	86.00	..	97.13	97.13
Receipts	..	53.81	53.81	..	47.76	47.76	..	59.31	59.31
NET	..	20.80	20.80	..	38.24	38.24	..	37.82	37.82
(*ii*) Bank Note Press									
Expenditure	..	31.94	31.94	..	85.09	85.09	..	74.52	74.52
Receipts	..	34.11	34.11	..	42.76	42.76	..	67.21	67.21
NET	..	—2.17	—2.17	..	42.33	42.33	..	7.31	7.31
(*iii*) Security Paper Mill									
Expenditure	..	27.13	27.13	..	19.91	19.91	..	25.63	25.63
Receipts	..	33.42	33.42	..	30.22	30.22	..	37.82	37.82
NET	..	—6.29	—6.29	..	—10.31	—10.31	..	—12.19	—12.19
(*iv*) India Security Press									
Expenditure	..	34.57	34.57	..	34.07	34.07	..	40.47	40.47
Receipts	..	44.20	44.20	..	44.98	44.98	..	49.13	49.13
NET	..	—9.63	—9.63	..	—10.91	—10.91	..	—8.66	—8.66
(*v*) Security Printing Press									
Expenditure	..	6.85	6.85	..	8.14	8.14	..	9.29	9.29
Receipts	..	5.00	5.00	..	8.50	8.50	..	10.50	10.50
NET	..	1.85	1.85	..	—0.36	—0.36	.	—1.21	—1·21
(*vi*) Canteen Stores Department									
Expenditure	..	401.61	401.61	..	419.54	419.54	..	466.31	466.31
Receipts	..	431.72	431.72	..	453.00	453.00	..	508.00	508.00
NET	..	—30.11	—30.11	..	—33.46	—33.46	..	—41.69	—41.69
(*vii*) Broadcasting									
Expenditure	12.18	113.98	126.16	9.18	143.16	152.34	24.68	150.67	175.35
Receipts	..	97.80	97.80	..	69.39	69.39	..	80.27	80.27
NET	12.18	16.18	28.36	9.18	73.77	82.95	24.68	70.40	95.08
(*viii*) Delhi Milk Scheme									
Expenditure	..	49.07	49.07	..	46.73	46.73	..	60.91	60.91
Receipts	..	40.00	40.00	..	41.00	41.00	..	50.00	50.00
NET	..	9.07	9.07	..	5.73	5.73	..	10.91	10.91

(Rupees in crores)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(*ix*) Atomic Energy Industries									
Expenditure	..	70.81	70.81	..	71.74	71.74	..	84.76	84.76
Receipts	..	58.09	58.09	..	53.75	53.75	..	74.87	74.87
NET	..	12.72	12.72	..	17.99	17.99	..	9.89	9.89
(*x*) Opium Factories and Alkaloid Works									
Expenditure	..	42.59	42.59	..	42.19	42.19	..	41.04	41.04
Receipts	..	35.10	35.10	..	44.62	44.62	..	41.01	41.01
NET	..	7.49	7.49	..	—2.43	—2.43	..	0.03	0.03
(*xi*) Power Projects									
Expenditure	3.82	407.13	410.95	3.00	406.54	409.54	3.28	420.17	423.45
Receipts	..	367.37	367.37	..	338.60	338.60	..	407.29	407.29
NET	3.82	39.76	43.58	3.00	67.94	70.94	3.28	12.88	16.16
(*xii*) Overseas Communications Service									
Expenditure	..	45.06	45.06	..	42.44	42.44	..	0.60	0.60
Receipts	..	100.35	100.35	..	130.98	130.98	..	..	..
NET	..	—55.29	—55.29	..	—88.54	—88.54	..	0.60	0.60
(*xiii*) Postal Services									
Expenditure	4.52	702.26	706.78	2.94	686.35	689.29	3.67	769.93	773.60
Receipts	..	520.00	520.00	..	500.00	500.00	..	550.00	550.00
NET	4.52	182.26	186.78	2.94	186.35	189.29	3.67	219.93	223.60
TOTAL									
Expenditure	20.52	2007.61	2028.13	15.12	2091.90	2107.02	31.63	2241.43	2273.06
Receipts	..	1820.97	1820.97	..	1805.56	1805.56	..	1935.41	1935.41
NET	20.52	186.64	207.16	15.12	286.34	301.46	31.63	306.02	337.65

Net expenditure of the commercial departments shown in the statement above does not perport to be the working results of these departments.

(*i*) *Currency Note Press, Nasik Road*

This Press prints one-rupee currency notes for the Government of India and bank notes of the denominations of Rs. 2, Rs. 5 and Rs. 10 for the Reserve Bank of India.

Increased expenditure in the Revised is due to import of paper and ink. Larger receipts envisaged from printing of bank notes accounts for the slight fall in the net expenditure next year.

(ii) Bank Note Press, Dewas

This Press prints currency notes of the denominations of Rs. 10, Rs. 20, Rs. 50 and Rs. 100 for the Reserve Bank of India. The Press also manufactures security inks for supplying to India Security Press, Nasik Road, Currency Note Press and various Government of India presses.

The increase in expenditure in the Revised estimate is mainly on account of import of paper, ink and other raw material required by the Press. While the import of paper will continue, larger receipts envisaged have brought down the level of net expenditure next year.

(iii) Security Paper Mill, Hoshangabad

The SPM manufactures security paper required for the printing of currency and bank notes and other documents by the Government security presses.

Production in the modernised mill in the current year is expected to be less than the target. Next year's estimates assume higher level of production.

(iv) India Security Press, Nasik Road.

The ISP prints postal stationery, postal and non-postal stamps, judicial and non judicial stamps, cheques, bonds, passports, promissory notes, besdies a number of items of security nature required by Central and State Governments and the banks.

(v) Security Printing Press, Hyderabad.

This Press supplements the output of the India Security Press for postal stationery as also of match excise banderols.

The estimates take into account higher production targets.

(vi) Canteen Stores Department

The Canteen Stores Department is providing house-hold articles and other items of daily necessity to the members of the Defence forces at a reasonable and economical rates throughout India. The growth of receipts is due to larger turnover.

(vii) Broadcasting

This represents the expenditure and receipts of All India Radio and Doordarshan. The increase in net expenditure in the Revised estimate is, apart from higher establishment cost and larger transfer of funds to Akashvani and Doordarshan Commercial Revenues Fund, also due to lesser receipts resulting from abolition of Broadcasting Receivers Licence fees. Larger inflow of receipts from commercial broadcasting on TV has reduced the net expenditure in the next Budget.

(viii) Delhi Milk Scheme

In the Revised estimate, the operational expenditure is lower mainly due to fall in procurement. Next year's estimates assume higher procurement levels and larger receipts from sale of milk and milk products.

(ix) Atomic Energy Industries

These industrial projects are in support of the overall atomic energy development programme. Larger net expenditure in the Revised is mainly due to fall in the sale of stainless steel tubes and drilling pipes. Next year's estimates are based on higher target of production and sale.

(x) Opium Factories and Alkaloid Works

This relates to the Opium Factory and Alkaloid Works at Ghazipur and Neemuch. Central Government exercises exclusive control over the cultivation of opium and purchases the entire produce for processing and sale for medicinal and scientific needs. Larger volume of exports of raw opium mainly accounts for the increase in net receipts in the Revised and in the next Budget.

This relates to departmentally run power plants which are in operation, namely, Badarpur Thermal Power Station, and Tarapur, Rajasthan and Madras Atomic Power Stations etc. The receipts represent proceeds from sale of power generated by these power stations.

The details are :—

(Rupees in crores)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
(*a*) Badarpur Thermal Power Station			
Expenditure	160.68	167.98	179.50
Receipts	131.85	80.00	130.00
NET	28.83	87.98	49.50
(*b*) Tarapur Atomic Power Station			
Expenditure	75.90	58.72	58.02
Receipts	40.60	66.84	72.19
NET	35.30	—8.12	—14.17
(*c*) Rajasthan Atomic Power Station			
Expenditure	77.49	65.44	65.12
Receipts	89.36	87.00	79.69
NET	—11.87	—21.56	—14.57
(*d*) Madras Atomic Power Station			
Expenditure	43.21	61.30	64.82
Receipts	50.70	63.00	84.00
NET	—7.49	—1.70	—19.18
(*e*) Others			
Expenditure	49.85	53.10	52.71
Receipts	54.86	41.76	41.41
NET	—5.01	11.34	11.30

(*a*) *Badarpur TPS*

The net increase in expenditure in the Revised estimate is due to less recoveries from Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking for the power supplied to it. Next Budget assumes larger recoveries from DESU.

(*b*) *Tarapur APS*

Increase in generation of power, higher tariff and recovery of outstanding dues with fall in expenditure on procurement of fuel and other raw materials account for thenet receipt to Tarapur TPS this year. Next year's estimates take into account further increase in generation of power.

(*c*) *Rajasthan APS*

The increase in net receipts in the Revised is due to fall in operation expenses as the Rajasthan APS I is not functioning to its capacitiy while the APS II remained shut for more than two months. The realisation of arrears from Rajasthan State Electricity Board is, however, expected to be larger.

(*d*) *Madras APS*

The estimates in the Revised and in the next Budget are based on expected levels of generation and sale of power by the APS.

(xii) Overseas Communications Service

Larger receipts from telephone traffic revenue mainly account for the increased net receipts in the Revised estimate.

Overseas Communications Service is proposed to be converted into a Company (to be called Indian Overseas Communications Corporation) with effect from 1st April, 1986. The provision next year represents the establishment cost of OCS for March, 1986 payable in April, 1986. The receipts of the new Company will not flow to Government.

(xiii) Postal Services

This represents the net operating deficit of the Postal Services. The details of transactions are as follows :—

Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86		Budget 1986-87
			(Rs. in crores)
520.00	500.00	Postal Receipts	550.00
		Expenditure	
58.01	55.33	1. General administration	61.06
570.29	565.05	2. Operation	628.77
32.52	26.59	3. Agency services	29.57
18.83	18.30	4. Accounts and audit	20.80
12.05	13.22	5. Engineering	13.65
7.16	7.38	6. Amenities to staff	7.81
47.63	46.82	7. Pension	57.01
39.97	45.73	8. Stationery and printing	52.62
3.11	2.99	9. Depreciation	3.66
0.32	0.40	10. International Co-operation	0.42
0.11	0.11	11. Other expenses	0.13
790.00	781.92	Total Expenditure	875.50
83.22	92.63	Deduct—credits to working expenses	101.90
706.78	689.29	Net—Working expenses	773.60
(4.52)	(2.94)	(Plan)	(3.67)
—186.78	—189.29	Net Receipts	(—)223.60
..	..	Deduct—Dividened to General Revenues	..
—186.78	(—)189.29	Surplus/Deficit	(—)223.60

F. OTHER ECONOMIC SERVICES

(Rupees in crores)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(i) General economic services	43.82	168.38	212.20	41.78	117.83	159.61	46.06	169.19	215.25
(excluding subsidies)		(536.90)	(536.90)	..	(611.10)	(611.10)	..	(561.10)	(561.10)
(ii) Agriculture & at allied services	402.56	249.49	652.05	401.61	269.90	671.51	526.33	224.83	751.16
excluding subsidies and commercial departments		(1149.07)	(1149.07)	..	(1696.73)	(1696.73)	..	(1811.01)	(1 11.01)
(iii) Industry & minerals	363.19	256.13	619.32	403.59	255.32	658.91	383.30	275.11	658.41
(excluding subsidies and commercial departments)	..	(1517.83)	(1517.83)	..	(2043.30)	(2043.30)	..	(2052.76)	(2052.76)
(iv) Water & power development services	55.22	37.51	92.73	36.42	36.09	72.51	53.14	43.89	97.03
(excluding commercial department)	(3.82)	(407.13)	(410.95)	(3.00)	(406.54)	(409.54)	(3.28)	(420.17)	(423.45)
(v) Transport & communications	119.45	237.25	356.70	123.97	291.87	415.84	107.23	233.93	341.16
(excluding subsidies and commercial departments)	(..)	(153.81)	(153.81)	..	(161.84)	(161.84)	..	(199.59)	(199.59)
TOTAL	984.24	948.75	1933.00	1007.37	971.01	1978.38	1116.06	946.95	2063.01
(excluding subsidies and commercial departments)	(3.82)	(3764.74)	(3768.56)	(3.00)	(4919.51)	(4922.51)	(3.28)	(5044.63)	(5047.91

(i) GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

(Rupees in crores)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Secretariat Economic Services	1.76	38.74	40.50	1.91	39.29	41.20	1.44	43.55	44.99
Foreign trade and export promotion	0.80	92.01	92.81	1.14	40.23	41.37	1.92	87.21	89.13
(Excluding subsidies)	..	(530.00)	(530.00)	..	(605.00)	(605.00)	..	(555.00)	(555.00)
Cooperation	6.74	2.44	9.18	5.78	2.31	8.09	10.63	2.43	13.06
Special & backward areas	11.21	..	11.21	12.52	..	12.52	14.64	..	14.64
Other general economic services	23.31	35.19	58.50	20.43	36.00	56.43	17.43	36.00	53.43
(Excluding subsidies)	..	(6.90)	(6.90)	..	(6.10)	(6.10)	..	(6.10)	(6.10)
TOTAL	43.82	168.38	212.20	41.78	117.83	159.61	46.06	169.19	215.25
(Subsidies)	..	(536.90)	(536.90)	..	(611.10)	(611.10)	..	(561.10)	(561.10)

This head includes expenditure on secretariat and attached offices of the economic Ministries/Departments, viz. Agriculture, Commerce, Communications, Coal, Power, Food, Industry, Tourism, Petroleum and Natural Gas, Steel, Mines, Textiles, Transport, Water Resources and Planning. It also covers provision for foreign trade control, trade representation abroad, trade fairs, export processing zones and assistance to cooperatives, Expenditure of Central Statistical Organisation, National Sample Survey Organisation, establishments concerned with regulation of joint stock companies etc. is also accommodated under it.

The decrease in the Revised estimate is mainly due to absence of provision for reimbursement of losses on export of sugar (against a Budget provision of Rs. 50 crores). Provision for next year includes Rs. 40 crores for reimbursement of losses anticipated on export of wheat, etc.

(ii) AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SERVICES

(Rupees in crores)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Agriculture	289.47	77.52	366.99	298.97	73.90	372.87	387.76	78.57	466.33
Minor irrigation	10.32	5.39	15.71	9.13	5.19	14.32	17.75	6.68	24.43
Soil and water conservation	4.63	1.89	6.52	4.48	1.81	6.29	5.08	1.94	7.02
Area development	0.50	0.50	1.00	0.50	0.12	0.62	0.50	0.50	1.00
Food	7.33	117.25	124.58	4.74	137.21	141.95	6.98	87.50	94.48
(Subsidies)	...	(1100.00)	(1100.00)	..	(1650.00	(1650.00)	..	(1750.00)	(1750.00)
Animal Husbandry	12.93	13.62	26.55	11.53	13.45	24.98	14.89	14.52	29.41
Dairy development	38.04	3.64	41.68	38.06	9.49	47.55	34.68	4.08	38.76
(Commercial departments)	..	(49.07)	(49.07)	..	(46.73)	(46.73)	..	(60.91)	(60.91)
Fisheries	14.18	11.88	26.06	11.81	11.08	22.89	15.19	11.68	26.87
Forest	14.58	15.59	30.17	14.30	15.49	29.79	25.90	17.01	42.91
Community development	10.58	2.21	12.79	8.09	2.16	10.25	17.60	2.35	19.95
TOTAL	402.56	249.49	652.05	401.61	269.90	671.51	526.33	224.83	751.16
(Subsidies and Commercial departments)	..	(1149.07)	(1149.07)	..	(1696.73)	(1696.73)	..	(1810.91)	(1810.91)

This head records expenditure on various programmes coming under agricultural and allied services, including grants to Indian Council of Agricultural Research. Expenditure of the Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage, Directorate of Extension, Agricultural Marketing and other organisations of the Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Food, etc. is also included under it.

The increase in the Revised estimate is mainly due to larger transfers to Sugar Development Fund and a provision of Rs. 3 crores for emergent import of fungicide for treatment of disease-affected bajra seed crops. Lesser provision for subsidy for maintenance of buffer stocks of sugar and transfer to Sugar Development Fund, absence of provision for reimbursement of interest charges to Food Corporation of India on advances obtained for handling of levy sugar and import of fungicide mainly account for the fall in the next Budget.

(iii) INDUSTRY AND MINERALS

(Rs. in crores)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Industries	113.39	98.23	211.62	172.67	77.02	249.69	116.03	95.10	211.13
(Excluding Subsidies)	..	(1312.33)	(1312.33)	..	(1837.27)	(1837.27)	..	(1834.86)	(1834.86)
(Excluding Commercial departments	..	(113.40)	(113.40)	..	(113.93)	(113.93)	..	(125.80)	(125.80)
Village & Small Industries	194.48	41.63	236.11	180.33	65.09	245.42	218.89	66.28	285.17
(Excluding Subsidies)	..	(34.02)	(34.02)	..	(34.02)	(34.02)	..	(34.02)	(34.02)
Mines & minerals	55.32	116.27	171.59	50.59	113.21	163.80	48.38	113.73	162.11
(Excluding Subsidies)	..	(58.08)	(58.08)	..	(58.08)	(58.08)	..	(58.08)	(58.08)
TOTAL	363.19	256.13	619.32	403.59	255.32	658.91	383.30	275.11	658.41
(Excluding Subsidies and Commercial undertakings)	..	(1517.83)	(1517.83)	..	(2043.30)	(2043.30)	..	(2052.76)	(2052.76)

This head accommodates expenditure on establishment of the Textile, Jute, and Salt Commissioners, Director General of Technical Development, Tariff Commission, Indian Standards Institution, Payments to Commodity Boards (Tea Board, Coffee Board etc.) against collection of cesses. Provision for village and small industries such as handloom, handicrafts, khadi, coir, sericulture, small-scale industries, training centres etc. form part of it. Expenditure on the Geological Survey of India, Indian Bureau of Mines, regulation and development of mines, payment against collection of cess on coal and coke, cess towards development of roads coalfields etc. is also included under it.

The decrease in the Revised Estimate under 'Industries' is mainly due to lesser payments to Commodity Boards against collection cess and expenditure on reimbursement of losses to STC on import of fatty acid for soap industry. Larger payments to Commodity Boards, development council for jute manufacturers, subsidy to Jute Corporation of India to cover losses and contribution to Trawler Development Fund mainly account for the increase in the next Budget.

The increase in the Revised estimate under 'Village and Small Industries' is mainly due to larger payment of grants-in-aid this year to Khadi and Village Industries Commission.

The fall in the Revised estimate under 'Mines and minerals' is due to lesser payment this year against collection of cess towards development of roads in coal field areas.

(iv) WATER & POWER DEVELOPMENT

(Rupees in crores)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86.			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Water & Power Development services	54.54	29.92	84.46	35.99	28.62	64.61	52.48	32.60	85.08
Irrigation, Navigation, Drainage & flood control projects	0.68	7.59	8.27	0.43	7.47	7.90	0.66	11.29	11.95
TOTAL	55.22	37.51	92.73	36.42	36.09	72.51	53,14	43.89	97.03
(excluding commercial departments—Power projects)	(3.82)	(407.13)	(410.95)	(3.00)	(406.54)	(409.54)	(3.28)	(420.17)	(423.45)

The head 'Water and power development services' includes provision for expenditure of Central Water Commission, Central Electricity Authority, Central Water and Power Research Station as well as expenditure on investigation of multi-purpose river schemes, national net work for collection of basic hydrological data, hydrological stations and water studies in river basins, national watergrid investigations, floodforecasting and warning centres, etc. Expenditure on Farakka Barrage project and drainage and flood control works in Union Territory Administrations is provided under 'Irrigation, navigation, drainage and flood control projects'.

(v) TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS

(Rupees in crores)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Ports, lighthouses and shipping	47.24	50.52	97.76	59.81	88.74	148.55	6.38	71.31	77.69
(excluding Subsidy)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(52.00)	(52.00)
Civil Aviation	6.79	51.16	57.95	9.00	50.77	59.77	11.99	13.02	25.01
Roads & Bridges	31.18	114.51	145.69	29.80	128.50	158.30	54.15	132.98	187.13
Roads and Water transport services	13.78	10.95	24.73	9.82	13.90	23.72	13.92	8.66	22.58
Tourism	7.92	5.56	13.48	7.02	5.15	12.17	8.08	4.60	12.68
Other transport & communication services	12.54	4.55	17.09	8.52	4.81	13.33	12.71	3.36	16.07
(excluding Subsidy)	(..)	(45.06)	(45.06)	(..)	(42.44)	(42.44)	(..)	(0.60)	(0.60)
(Excluding Commercial department)	(..)	(108.75)	(108.75)	(..)	(119.40)	(119.40)	(..)	(146.99)	(146.99)
TOTAL	119.45	237.25	356.70	123.97	291.87	415.84	107.23	233.93	341.16
(excluding subsidy and Commercial department)	(..)	(153.81)	(153.81)	(..)	(161.84)	(161.84)	(..)	(199.59)	(199.59)

Expenditure of the Directorate General of Shipping, lighthouses and light-ships, dredging and surveying of ports, mercantile marine, marine training and education, assistance to shipping services etc. is included under 'Ports lighthouses and shipping'. The head 'Civil aviation' records expenditure on maintenance of aerodromes, aeronautical inspection, communication and navigation facilities, etc. The provision under 'Roads and Bridges' covers expenditure on maintenance of National Highways, Strategic and Border roads as at also district and other roads in Union territory Administrations. Transfers to Central Road Fund, National Highways Permanent Bridges Fees Fund and Railway Safety Works Fund and expenditure on Planning and Research including training institute for highways engineers are also included under it. The head 'Road and water transport services' included expenditure of Directorate on Inland Water Transport, survey and research on road transport, hydro-graphic as well as assistance to Central Inland Water Transport Corporation. The provision under 'Tourism' includes expenditure on tourist organisations, tourism promotion and publicity, tourist centres, etc. The residuary head includes provision for expenditure on Wireless Planning, and Co-ordination and Monitoring Services, operation and maintenance of Indian National Satellite, etc.

The increase in the Revised estimate under Ports lighthouses and shipping is mainly due to larger payments to Calcutta Port Trust for maintenance and dredging of Hooghly river and Haldia channel. Lesser provision on this account explains the decline in the next Budget. The fall under Civil aviation next year is due to setting up of the National Airport Authority (with effect from 1-4-1986) which will take over the management of aerodromes; and Civil enclaves where domestic air transport services are operated, etc. Larger provision required this year and in the next for maintenance of National highways, including repairs to stretches of roads damaged by natural calamities, accounts for the increase in the Revised estimate and in the next Budget under 'Roads and bridges'.

GRANTS-IN-AID AND CONTRIBUTIONS

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(1) Grants-in-aid to State Governments	4738,33	1562,83	6301,16	5204,22	1659,17	6863,39	5588,86	1548,44	7137,30
(2) Grants-in-aid to Union Territory Governments	115,51	215,63	331,14	117,91	251,72	369,63	150,63	241,75	392,38
(3) Technical and Economic Co-operation with other countries	62	88,42	89,04	25	98,71	98,96	9	112,33	112,42
TOTAL	4854,46	1866,88	6721,34	5322,38	2009,60	7331,98	5739,58	1902,52	7642,10

(1) Grants-in-aid to State Governments—Broad break-up of the estimates is as follows:

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
(a) Fixed non-plan Grants	1214,70	1078,87	1172,13
(b) Other non-plan Grants	348,13	580,30	376,31
TOTAL—Non-Plan Grants	1562,83	1659,17	1548,44
(c) State Plan Schemes	2357,66	2537,39	2556,06
(d) Central and Centrally Sponsored Plan Schemes	2355,15	2645,51	2997,44
(e) North Eastern Council Plan Schemes	25,52	21,32	35,36
TOTAL—Plan Grants	4738,33	5204,22	5588,8
TOTAL	6301,16	6863,39	7137,30

(a) Fixed non-Plan Grants

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
(i) Grants under the substantive part of Article 275(1) of the Constitution—			
1. for meeting revenue gap	542,25	542,25	436,02
2. for upgradation of standards of administrations and special problems	321,27	205,00	300,00
3. for covering net interest liability on account of fresh borrowings and lendings of States in 1985-86	133,79	114,71	219,22
4. Centre's share for margin money towards natural calamities	120,37	120,37	120,37
5. for meeting expenditure for the maintenance of Plan scheme completed in 1984-85	1,89	1,41	1,39
(ii) Grants to State of Assam under clause (a) of the second proviso to Article 275(1) of the Constitution	13	13	13
(iii) Grants in lieu of tax on Railway passenger Fares.	95,00	95,00	95,00
TOTAL	1214,70	1078,87	1172,13

The provisions made for grants to States for meeting their revenue gaps in the current and next year are for the sums specified by the Eighth Finance Commission in this behalf, which are as follows:

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Name of State	1985-86	1986-87
1. Assam	66,92	55,08
2. Himachal Pradesh	53,91	47,35
3. Jammu & Kashmir	81,14	68,79
4. Manipur	35,51	31,25
5. Meghalaya	28,76	25,30
6. Nagaland	45,96	40,65
7. Orissa	54,94	37,78
8. Rajasthan	8,38	..
9. Sikkim	8,71	7,66
10. Tripura	44,71	39,57
11. West Bengal	113,31	82,59
TOTAL	542,25	436,02

A provision of Rs. 15.00 crores in the Revised Estimates 1985-86 against the original estimate of Rs. 24.86 crores has been included for payment of arrear grant-in-aid due to States for upgradation of standards of administration in certain non-developmental sectors as recommended by the Seventh Finance Commission. The estimates of Grants for (i) upgradation of standard of administration and special problems; (ii) covering net interest liability on account of fresh borrowings and lendings (iii) centre's share for margin money to States towards natural calamities and (iv) meeting committed liability, have been included on the basis of the recommendations of the Eighth Finance Commission.

Grants-in-lieu of tax on Railway Passenger Fares are given to States as recommended by the Eighth Finance Commission. The distribution of the grant of Rs. 95 crores is made on the percentages prescribed by the Eighth Finance Commission. The percentages have been shown in Statement III.

(b) Other Non-Plan Grants—The major items are as follows :—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Item	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
1. Relief on account of Natural Calamities	100,00	320,00	100,00
2. Co-operations with other countries—Gandak, Western Kosi canal and Jalpapar Flood Control Works	6,15	7,31	3,00
3. Handloom Subsidy	85,88	85,88	110,55
4. Improvement in the Salary Scales of University and College teachers and Youth Welfare Schemes and other educational programmes	14,84	13,79	15,05
5. Modernisation of Police Force	5,00	5,00	5,00
6. Police Grants	6,28	10,25	2,75
7. Payment for Home Guards	17,00	17,00	17,00
8. Improvement of Roads including Borders Roads	57,44	58,94	62,41
9. Rehabilitation of displaced persons etc.	4,57	10,40	11,50
10. Compensation to State Governments for exemption from Sales tax on Aviation Turbine Fuel sold to International Airlines including Air India	5,48	5,48	30,00

(2) Grants-in-aid to Union Territory Governments—

The broad details are :

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
(a) Non-Plan purposes	215,63	251,72	241,75
(b) Union Territory Plan Schemes	79,78	83,30	102,46
(c) Central and Centrally Sponsored Plan Schemes	26,43	26,76	37,47
(d) North Eastern Council Schemes	9,30	7,85	10,70
TOTAL	331,14	369,63	392,38

The non-Plan grants are given to the Union Territories to cover their deficits in non-Plan Revenue Account. The grants to the Union Territories for their Plan Schemes cover their expenditure on Revenue Account on the U.T. Plans.

(3) Technical and Economic Co-operation with other countries :—The provision under this head is for general purpose and technical assistance to certain countries *e.g.* Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal etc., as well as for contribution to U.N. Development Programmes, etc.

A broad break-up of the provisions under this head is giv n below :—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
(a) Bangladesh	3,20	3,48	3,08
(b) Bhutan	40,53	45,36	54,00
(c) Nepal	26,13	33,44	36,76
(d) Contribution to U.N.D.P.	8,73	8,73	8,13
(e) Others	10,45	7,95	10,45
TOTAL	89,04	98,96	112,42

ESTIMATES OF CAPITAL DISBURSEMENTS

The statement below summarises by broad categories the estimates of Capital Disbursements. Further details by heads of accounts, together with brief notes explaining the variations between the Budget Estimates and the Revised Estimates 1985-86 and between the latter and the Budget Estimates for 1986-87, are given in the notes that follow this statement.

(In crores of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
I. GENERAL SERVICES									
Capital	62.10	116.75	178.85	65.11	181.40	246.51	59.11	166.51	225.62
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	62.10	116.75	178.85	65.11	181.40	246.51	59.11	166.51	225.62
II. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES									
Capital	353.14	19.39	372.53	351.60	60.90	412.50	516.49	95.02	611.51
Loan	84.04	10.26	94.30	79.07	30.47	109.54	85.05	17.40	102.45
TOTAL	437.18	29.65	466.83	430.67	91.37	522.04	601.54	112.42	713.96
III. ECONOMIC SERVICES									
Capital	5158.22	293.17	5451.39	5996.33	333.12	6329.45	5834.32	256.87	6091.19
Loan	2381.99	540.67	2922.66	2763.31	690.63	3453.94	2622.13	653.24	3275.37
TOTAL	7540.21	833.84	8374.05	8759.64	1023.75	9783.39	8456.45	910.11	9366.56
1. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES									
Capital	151.57	23.86	175.43	167.36	27.97	195.33	262.30	20.61	282.91
Loan	228.44	0.41	228.85	166.08	0.41	166.49	115.00	0.03	115.03
TOTAL	380.01	24.27	404.28	333.44	28.38	361.82	377.30	20.64	397.94
2. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES									
Capital	56.06	1.88	57.94	103.07	1.57	104.64	86.84	2.01	88.85
Loan	248.08	0.10	248.18	193.21	4.10	197.31	187.34	0.10	187.44
TOTAL	304.14	1.98	306.12	296.28	5.67	301.95	274.18	2.11	276.29
3. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS									
Capital	1858.43	238.59	2097.02	2764.21	298.41	3062.62	2670.57	180.09	2850.66
Loan	1308.56	501.71	1810.27	1261.77	600.67	1862.44	1324.70	570.45	1895.15
TOTAL	3166.99	740.30	3907.29	4025.98	899.08	4925.06	3995.27	750.54	4745.81

(In crores of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
4. WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT									
Capital	1704.82	(—)26.27	1678.55	1223.47	(—)32.35	1191.12	1309.92	.04	1309.96
Loan	418.04	..	418.04	856.88	..	856.88	660.48	..	660.48
TOTAL	2122.86	(—)26.27	2096.59	2080.35	(—)32.35	2048.00	1970.40	.04	1970.44
5. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS									
Capital	386.86	58.57	445.43	395.01	40.51	435.52	426.36	57.78	484.14
Loan	178.87	38.45	217.32	285.37	85.45	370.82	334.61	82.66	417.27
TOTAL	565.73	97.02	662.75	680.38	125.96	806.34	760.97	140.44	901.41
6. RAILWAYS									
Capital	700.00	..	700.00	989.15	..	989.15	1030.00	..	1030.00
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	700.00	..	700.00	989.15	..	989.15	1030.00	..	1030.00
7. POSTS & TELEGRAPHS									
A. POSTAL SERVICES									
Capital	35.48	(—)3.46	32.02	37.06	(—)2.99	34.07	36.33	(—)3.66	32.67
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	35.48	(—)3.46	32.02	37.06	(—)2.99	34.07	36.33	(—)3.66	32.67
B. TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES									
Capital	265.00	..	265.00	317.00	..	317.00	12.00	..	12.00
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	265.00	..	265.00	317.00	..	317.00	12.00	..	12.00
IV. STATE AND UNION TERRITORY GOVERNMENTS									
Loan	3806.36	62.91	3869.27	4063.84	572.08	4635.92	3931.70	101.57	4033.27
V. FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS									
Loan	..	130.80	130.80	..	132.39	132.39	..	148.34	148.34
VI. GOVERNMENT SERVANTS									
Loan	1.50	122.50	124.00	2.00	170.36	172.36	..	175.22	175.22
VII OTHER LOANS	..	1.00	1.00	..	2.05	2.05	..	1.32	1.32
TOTAL : *Capital*	5573.46	429.31	6002.77	6413.04	575.42	6988.46	6409.92	518.40	6928.32
Loan	6273.89	868.14	7142.03	6908.22	1597.98	8506.20	6638.88	1097.09	7735.97
GRAND TOTAL	11847.35	1297.45	13144.80	13321.26	2173.40	15494.66	13048.80	1615.49	14664.29

I. GENERAL SERVICES

The details of the estimates included in this Sector are:—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

		Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(1) Currency, Coinage and Mint	*Capital*	38,05	37	38,42	41,81	72,09	113,90	35,50	31,61	67,11
	Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		38,05	37	38,42	41,81	72,09	113,90	35,50	31,61	67,11
(2) Other Fiscal Services										
	Capital	6,70	41,57	48,27	4,70	41,95	46,65	4,50	58,50	63,00
	Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		6,70	41,57	48,27	4,70	41,95	46,65	4,50	58,50	63,00
(3) Public Works	*Capital*	17,35	73,31	90,66	18,60	66,16	84,76	19,11	74,75	93,86
	Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		17,35	73,31	90,66	18,60	66,16	84,76	19,11	74,75	93,86
(4) Miscellaneous General Services										
	Capital	..	1,50	1,50	..	1,20	1,20	..	1,65	1,65
	Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	1,50	1,50	..	1,20	1,20	..	1,65	1,65
TOTAL	*Capital*	62,10	116,75	178,85	65,11	181,40	246,51	59,11	166,51	225,62
	Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total		62,10	116,75	178,85	65,11	181,40	246,51	59,11	166,51	225,62

(1) Currency, Coinage and Mint

This head accommodates capital outlay on Currency Note Press, Bank Note Press, Security Paper Mill, and the Mints at Bombay, Calcutta and Hyderabad. The details are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Currency Note Press.	22,00	15	22,15	24,41	38	24,79	20,00	30	20,30
2. Security Paper Mill.	2,20	30	2,50	95	18	1,13	50	46	96
3. Bank Note Press.	5,01	37	5,38	7,97	59	8,56	4,00	78	4,78
4. Mints.	8,84	77	9,61	8,48	82	9,30	11,00	1,05	12,05
5. Metal for coinage :									
Purchase	..	55,67	55,67	..	60,62	60,62	..	76,99	76,99
Less issued for coinage	..	(—)56,10	(—)56,10	..	(—)52,24	(—)52,24	..	(—)59,26	(—)59,26
6. Metal value of uncurrent and confiscated coins	..	30	30	..	24	24	..	40	40
7. (a) Purchase of gold and silver	..	2,58	2,58	..	2,03	2,03	..	2,03	2,03
(b) Sale of Gold to R.B.I.	..	(—)3,14	(—)3,14	..	..	..	..	(—)94	(—)94
8. Import of coins from abroad	..	..	..	..	60,00	60,00	..	11,00	11,00
9. Other items	..	(—)53	(—)53	..	(—)53	(—)53	..	(—)55	(—)55
10. Less anticipated savings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(—)65	(—)65
TOTAL *Capital*	38,05	37	38,42	41,81	72,09	113,90	35,50	31,61	67,11

Under *Non-Plan*, provisions for Currency Note Press, Security Paper Mill, Bank Note Press and Mints are for purchase of machinery and for major and minor works. Besides, there is provision for purchase of metal for coinage for minting coins and purchase of silver for minting commemorative coins. The increase in the Revised Estimates (Rs. 71.72 crores) is mainly due to import of coins from abroad (Rs. 60 crores), purchase of metal (Rs. 4.95 crores), less provision for (a) issue of metal for coinage (Rs. 3.86 crores) and (b) sale of gold to RBI (Rs. 3.14 crores). There is a decrease of Rs. 40.48 crores in the next Budget which is mainly due to decrease in the provision for import of coins from abroad (Rs. 49 crores) and increase in provision for issue of metal for coinage (Rs. 7.02 crores) off-set by increased purchase of metal for coinage (Rs. 16.37 crores).

(2) OTHER FISCAL SERVICES

This head accommodates capital outlay on India Security Press, a new Security Printing Press being set up at Hyderabad and the Coast Guard Organisation. The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(1) India Security Press . .	6,00	7	6,07	4,00	15	4,15	4,00	9	4,09
(2) Security Printing Press.	70	..	70	70	..	70	50	..	50
(3) Coast Guard Organisation .	..	41,50	41,50	..	41,80	41,80	..	59,60	59,60
(4) Less anticipated Savings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(—)1,19	(—)1,19
TOTAL	6,70	41,57	48,27	4,70	41,95	46,65	4,50	58,50	63,00

Under *Non-Plan*, the increase of Rs. 16.55 crores in the next Budget is mainly due to the increased provision for acquisition of ships and vessels for the Coast Guard Organisation (Rs. 17.80 crores).

(3) PUBLIC WORKS

Estimates under this head are for capital expenditure on all non-residential buildings *e.g.* office and administrative buildings, other than those for functional purposes like hospitals, schools, godowns, etc. as well as buildings for similar purposes in Union territories without Legislature. The details are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(1) C.P.W.D. . . .	10,19	30,76	40,95	12,02	28,81	40,83	9,37	28,33	37,70
(2) B.S.F., Assam Rifles, C.R.P., N.S.G. and Central Forensic Science Laboratory .	88	27,54	28,42	88	25,04	25,92	1,00	31,05	32,05
(3) Buildings for Indian Missions	..	12,39	12,39	..	10,00	10,00	..	15,00	15,00
(4) Other items . . .	..	1,45	1,45	..	1,25	1,25	..	1,37	1,37
(5) Union territories without legislature . . .	6,28	1,17	7,45	5,70	1,06	6,76	8,74	1,13	9,87
(6) Less anticipated Savings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(—)2,13	(—)2,13
Total Capital . . .	17,35	73,31	90,66	18,60	66,16	84,76	19,11	74,75	93,86

Under *Non-Plan*, the decrease of Rs. 7.16 crores in the Revised mainly comprises reduction in the provision for buildings for Audit, Border Security Force, Indian Missions abroad, etc. This is partly off-set by an increase in the provision for buildings in the Union territory of Delhi. The increase in the next Budget is mainly due to the additional provision for BSF and for National Security Guards and for buildings for Indian Missions abroad.

(4) MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL SERVICES

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital .	..	1,50	1,50	..	1,20	1,20	..	1,65	1,65

This head accommodates the expenditure on lands and buildings of the Canteen Stores Department.

Under *Non-Plan*, there is a nominal decrease of Rs. 54 lakhs in the Revised Estimates which is mainly due to reduction in the provision for buildings for Survey of India. The next Budget shows an increase of Rs. 2.38 crores over the Revised Estimates, which is mainly due to provision for the purchase of equipment for the Meteorological Department (Rs. 1.70 crores) and for construction of buildings for the Survey of India including airconditioning (Rs. 73 lakhs).

(3) MEDICAL AND FAMILY WELFARE

The estimates included are mainly on works outlays on hospitals, dispensaries, research laboratories (including those in Union territories) and purchases by medical stores. The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
I. *Medical:*										
Public Works	*Capital*	1,53	58	2,11	2,23	88	3,11	5,22	1,00	6,22
Expenditure in Union Territories	*Capital*	14,77	1	14,78	10,09	1	10,10	14,34	1	14,35
Other outlays	*Capital*	51	20	71	35	22	57	70	27	97
Medical Stores	*Capital*	5	(—)2,17	(—)2,12	1	(—)1,88	(—)1,87	50	(—)1,70	(—)1,20
Indian Medicine Pharmaceuticals Corporation Ltd.	*Capital*	6	..	6	6	..	6	6	..	6
II. *Family Welfare*										
	Capital	4,74	..	4,74	4,68	45	5,13	2,89	28	3,17
	Loan	6,53	..	6,53	6,53	..	6,53	2,50	..	2,50
TOTAL	*Capital*	21,66	(—)1,38	20,28	17,42	(—)32	17,10	23,71	(—)14	23,57
	Loan	6,53	..	6,53	6,53	..	6,53	2,50	..	2,50
GRAND TOTAL		28,19	(—)1,38	26,81	23,95	(—)32	23,63	26,21	(—)14	26,07

Under *Non-Plan*, the minus expenditure under medical stores represents the difference between the cost of stores purchased during the year and cost of stores issued from the depots to various authorities like State Governments, Central Government Organisations etc. The increase of Rs. 1.06 crores in the Revised Estimates is mainly due to provision for buildings for Family Welfare (Rs. 45 lakhs), buildings for Medical (Rs. 30 lakhs) and decreased provision for issue of medical stores (Rs. 29 lakhs). In the next Budget, there is only a nominal increase of Rs. 18 lakhs.

(4) PUBLIC HEALTH, SANITATION AND WATER SUPPLY

The estimates included under this head are mainly on outlays on public health e.g. malaria eradication programme and control of other diseases; as also for sanitation and water supply schemes in Union territories. The details are :—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

		Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(1) Delhi	*Capital*	20	..	20	1	..	1	10	..	10
	Loan	39,69	..	39,69	39,39	..	39,39	43,61	..	43,61
(2) Chandigarh	Capital	4,02	..	4,02	6,58	..	6,58	3,29	..	3,29
	Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(3) Other Union territories	*Capital*	2,61	..	2,61	2,61	..	2,61	2,61	..	2,61
(4) Urban Development and Urban Water Supply Financing Corporation	*Capital*	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
(5) Other Items	*Capital*	5	..	5	5	..	5	..	..	..
TOTAL	*Capital*	6,88	..	6,88	9,25	..	9,25	6,05	..	6,05
	Loan	39,69	..	39,69	39,39	..	39,39	43,61	..	43,61
GRAND TOTAL		46,57	..	46,57	48,64	..	48,64	49,66	..	49,66

(2) OTHER FISCAL SERVICES

This head accommodates capital outlay on India Security Press, a new Security Printing Press being set up at Hyderabad and the Coast Guard Organisation. The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(1) India Security Press	6,00	7	6,07	4,00	15	4,15	4,00	9	4,09
(2) Security Printing Press.	70	..	70	70	..	70	50	..	50
(3) Coast Guard Organisation	..	41,50	41,50	..	41,80	41,80	..	59,60	59,60
(4) Less anticipated Savings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(—)1,19	(—)1,19
TOTAL	6,70	41,57	48,27	4,70	41,95	46,65	4,50	58,50	63,00

Under *Non-Plan*, the increase of Rs. 16.55 crores in the next Budget is mainly due to the increased provision for acquisition of ships and vessels for the Coast Guard Organisation (Rs. 17.80 crores).

(3) PUBLIC WORKS

Estimates under this head are for capital expenditure on all non-residential buildings *e.g.* office and administrative buildings, other than those for functional purposes like hospitals, schools, godowns, etc. as well as buildings for similar purposes in Union territories without Legislature. The details are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(1) C.P.W.D.	10,19	30,76	40,95	12,02	28,81	40,83	9,37	28,33	37,70
(2) B.S.F., Assam Rifles, C.R.P., N.S.G. and Central Forensic Science Laboratory	88	27,54	28,42	88	25,04	25,92	1,00	31,05	32,05
(3) Buildings for Indian Missions	..	12,39	12,39	..	10,00	10,00	..	15,00	15,00
(4) Other items	..	1,45	1,45	..	1,25	1,25	..	1,37	1,37
(5) Union territories without legislature	6,28	1,17	7,45	5,70	1,06	6,76	8,74	1,13	9,87
(6) Less anticipated Savings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(—)2,13	(—)2,13
Total Capital	17,35	73,31	90,66	18,60	66,16	84,76	19,11	74,75	93,86

Under *Non-Plan*, the decrease of Rs. 7.16 crores in the Revised mainly comprises reduction in the provision for buildings for Audit, Border Security Force, Indian Missions abroad, etc. This is partly off-set by an increase in the provision for buildings in the Union territory of Delhi. The increase in the next Budget is mainly due to the additional provision for BSF and for National Security Guards and for buildings for Indian Missions abroad.

(4) MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL SERVICES

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	..	1,50	1,50	..	1,20	1,20	..	1,65	1,65

This head accommodates the expenditure on lands and buildings of the Canteen Stores Department.

II. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

The break-up of the estimates is as follows:—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

		Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(1) Education, Art and Culture	*Capital*	25,75	85	26,60	22,41	45	22,86	43,45	46	43,91
	Loan	50	2	52	50	2	52	25	2	27
	TOTAL	26,25	87	27,12	22,91	47	23,38	43,70	48	44,18
(2) Scientific Services and Research	*Capital*	145,96	2,16	148,12	142,76	1,62	144,38	162,84	4,00	166,84
	Loan	5,60	..	5,60	7,05	..	7,05	1,25	..	1,25
	TOTAL	151,56	2,16	153,72	149,81	1,62	151,43	164,09	4,00	168,09
(3) Medical and Family Welfare	*Capital*	21,66	(—)1,38	20,28	17,42	(—)32	17,10	23,71	(—)14	23,57
	Loan	6,53	..	6,53	6,53	..	6,53	2,50	..	2,50
	TOTAL	28,19	(—)1,38	26,81	23,95	(—)32	23,63	26,21	(—)14	26,07
(4) Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply	*Capital*	6,88	..	6,88	9,25	..	9,25	6,05	..	6,05
	Loan	39,69	..	39,69	39,39	..	39,39	43,61	..	43,61
	TOTAL	46,57	..	46,57	48,64	..	48,64	49,66	..	49,66
(5) Housing	*Capital*	45,41	54,66	100,07	45,91	79,85	125,76	50,60	55,79	106,39
	Loan	26,77	8,00	34,77	22,13	23,00	45,13	29,90	11,00	40,90
	TOTAL	72,18	62,66	134,84	68,04	102,85	170,89	80,50	66,79	147,29
(6) Urban Development	*Capital*	9,94	(—)18,50	(—)8,56	14,00	6,50	20,50	11,92	45,75	57,67
	Loan	2,80	..	2,80	2,50	..	2,50	6,00	..	6,00
	TOTAL	12,74	(—)18,50	(—)5,76	16,50	6,50	23,00	17,92	45,75	63,67
(7) Information and Publicity	*Capital*	1,83	..	1,83	1,63	..	1,63	2,94	..	2,94
	Loan	..	..	..	..	61	61	..	..	..
	TOTAL	1,83	..	1,83	1,63	61	2,24	2,94	..	2,94
(8) Broadcasting	*Capital*	86,82	(—)17,44	69,38	91,78	(—)26,16	65,62	206,61	(—)9,05	197,56
	Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL	86,82	(—)17,44	69,38	91,78	(—)26,16	65,62	206,61	(—)9,05	197,56
(9) Social Security and Welfare	*Capital*	6,00	(—)99	5,01	4,99	(—)1,04	3,95	6,64	(—)1,79	4,85
	Loan	2,15	2,04	4,19	97	5,39	6,36	1,54	5,88	7,42
	TOTAL	8,15	1,05	9,20	5,96	4,35	10,31	8,18	4,09	12,27
(10) Other Social and Community Services	*Capital*	2,89	3	2,92	1,45	..	1,45	1,73	..	1,73
	Loan	..	20	20	..	1,45	1,45	..	50	50
	TOTAL	2,89	23	3,12	1,45	1,45	2,90	1,73	50	2,23
TOTAL	*Capital*	353,14	19,39	372,53	351,60	60,90	412,50	516,49	95,02	611,51
	Loan	84,04	10,26	94,30	79,07	30,47	109,54	85,05	17,40	102,45
GRAND TOTAL		437,18	29,65	466,83	430,67	91,37	522,04	601,54	112,42	713,96

(1) EDUCATION, ART AND CULTURE

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	25,75	85	26,60	22,41	45	22,86	43,45	46	43,91
Loan	50	2	52	50	2	52	25	2	27
TOTAL	26,25	87	27,12	22,91	47	23,38	43,70	48	44,18

Under *Non-Plan*, the Estimates are for outlay on buildings for educational institutions and for loans under the National Loans Scholarship Schemes.

(2) SCIENTIFIC SERVICES AND RESEARCH

Provisions for capital expenditure on various scientific research organisations and outlay on related works and buildings, as also for loans to these organisations, are included here. The details are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Survey of India	*Capital*	55	1,31	1,86	16	81	97	1,00	1,55	2,55
2. Meteorology	*Capital*	8,40	50	8,90	7,74	53	8,27	9,91	2,38	12,29
3. Department of Space	*Capital*	61,02	..	61,02	62,80	..	62,80	75,52	..	75,52
4. Department of Atomic Energy	*Capital*	42,78	..	42,78	41,47	..	41,47	39,37	..	39,37
5. Department of Electronics										
	Capital	28,30	..	28,30	27,05	..	27,05	29,43	..	29,43
	Loan	5,40	..	5,40	6,85	..	6,85	1,10	..	1,10
6. Department of Science and Technology	*Capital*	20	35	55	20	28	48	15	12	27
	Loan	20	..	20	20	..	20	15	..	15
7. Department of Environment	*Capital*	1,57	..	1,57	94	..	94	1,72	..	1,72
8. Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources	*Capital*	2,40	..	2,40	2,40	..	2,40	4,50	..	4,50
9. Department of Ocean Development	*Capital*	70	..	70	..	..	..	1,20	..	1,20
10. Others	*Capital*	4	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	4
11. Less anticipated savings										
Capital		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(—)5	(—)5
Loan		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	*Capital*	145,96	2,16	148,12	142,76	1,62	144,38	162,84	4,00	166,84
	Loan	5,60	..	5,60	7,05	..	7,05	1,25	..	1,25
	TOTAL	151,56	2,16	153,72	149,81	1,62	151,43	164,09	4,00	168,09

Under *Non-Plan*, there is a nominal decrease of Rs. 54 lakhs in the Revised Estimates which is mainly due to reduction in the provision for buildings for Survey of India. The next Budget shows an increase of Rs. 2.38 crores over the Revised Estimates, which is mainly due to provision for the purchase of equipment for the Meteorological Department (Rs. 1.70 crores) and for construction of buildings for the Survey of India including airconditioning (Rs. 73 lakhs).

(3) MEDICAL AND FAMILY WELFARE

The estimates included are mainly on works outlays on hospitals, dispensaries, research laboratories (including those in Union territories) and purchases by medical stores. The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
I. *Medical:*										
Public Works Expenditure in Union Territories	*Capital*	1,53	58	2,11	2,23	88	3,11	5,22	1,00	6,22
Other outlays	*Capital*	14,77	1	14,78	10,09	1	10,10	14,34	1	14,35
Medical Stores	*Capital*	51	20	71	35	22	57	70	27	97
Indian Medicine Pharmaceuticals Corporation Ltd.	*Capital*	5	(—)2,17	(—)2,12	1	(—)1,88	(—)1,87	50	(—)1,70	(—)1,20
		6	..	6	6	..	6	6	..	6
II. *Family Welfare*										
	Capital	4,74	..	4,74	4,68	45	5,13	2,89	28	3,17
	Loan	6,53	..	6,53	6,53	..	6,53	2,50	..	2,50
TOTAL	*Capital*	21,66	(—)1,38	20,28	17,42	(—)32	17,10	23,71	(—)14	23,57
	Loan	6,53	..	6,53	6,53	..	6,53	2,50	..	2,50
GRAND TOTAL		28,19	(—)1,38	26,81	23,95	(—)32	23,63	26,21	(—)14	26,07

Under *Non-Plan*, the minus expenditure under medical stores represents the difference between the cost of stores purchased during the year and cost of stores issued from the depots to various authorities like State Governments, Central Government Organisations etc. The increase of Rs. 1.06 crores in the Revised Estimates is mainly due to provision for buildings for Family Welfare (Rs. 45 lakhs), buildings for Medical (Rs. 30 lakhs) and decreased provision for issue of medical stores (Rs. 29 lakhs). In the next Budget, there is only a nominal increase of Rs. 18 lakhs.

(4) PUBLIC HEALTH, SANITATION AND WATER SUPPLY

The estimates included under this head are mainly on outlays on public health e.g. malaria eradication programme and control of other diseases; as also for sanitation and water supply schemes in Union territories. The details are :—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

		Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(1) Delhi	*Capital*	20	..	20	1	..	1	10	..	10
	Loan	39,69	..	39,69	39,39	..	39,39	43,61	..	43,61
(2) Chandigarh	Capital	4,02	..	4,02	6,58	..	6,58	3,29	..	3,29
	Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(3) Other Union territories	*Capital*	2,61	..	2,61	2,61	..	2,61	2,61	..	2,61
(4) Urban Development and Urban Water Supply Financing Corporation	*Capital*	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
(5) Other Items	*Capital*	5	..	5	5	..	5	..	..	..
TOTAL	*Capital*	6,88	..	6,88	9,25	..	9,25	6,05	..	6,05
	Loan	39,69	..	39,69	39,39	..	39,39	43,61	..	43,61
GRAND TOTAL		46,57	..	46,57	48,64	..	48,64	49,66	..	49,66

(3) HOUSING

The estimates relate to capital outlay on Government residential buildings and other housing schemes, and investments in/loans to public sector enterprises/autonomous bodies connected with housing. The details are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(a) Government residential buildings *Capital*	29,93	36,87	66,80	30,41	64,85	95,26	27,90	37,98	65,88
(b) Capital outlay in Union territories *Capital*	7,58	1,14	8,72	7,60	1,32	8,92	8,80	1,40	10,20
(c) Buildings for Embassy staff abroad *Capital*	..	10,00	10,00	..	8,00	8,00	..	10,00	10,00
(d) Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) *Capital*	7,00	..	7,00	7,00	..	7,00	8,00	..	8,00
Loan	7,95	5,00	12,95	2,95	5,00	7,95	2,90	10,00	12,90
(e) Hindustan Prefab Ltd. *Capital*	40	..	40	40	..	40	40	..	40
Loan	..	1,00	1,00	..	1,00	1,00	..	1,00	1,00
(f) Defence Services—Housing Schemes *Capital*	..	6,69	6,69	..	5,72	5,72	..	7,15	7,15
Loan	..	2,00	2,00	..	2,00	2,00	..	..	..
(g) Delhi Development Authority (DDA) *Capital*	50	..	50	50	..	50	3,50	..	3,50
Loan	..	..	..	..	15,00	15,00	..	..	..
(h) Slum clearance and housing, etc.—Loans to Local bodies and Individuals									
(i) General Schemes *Loan*	17,85	..	17,85	18,26	..	18,26	27,00	..	27,00
(ii) Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes *Loan*	97	..	97	92	..	92	..		
(i) National Housing Bank *Capital*	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,00	..	2,00
(j) Other items *Loan*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(k) *Less* sale proceeds of Government estates *Capital*	..	(—)4	(—)4	..	(—)4	(—)4	..	(—)4	(—)4
Less anticipated savings *Capital*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(—)70	(—)70
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL : *Capital*	45,41	54,66	100,07	45,91	79,85	125,76	50,60	55,79	106,39
Loan	26,77	8,00	34,77	22,13	23,00	45,13	29,90	11,00	40,90
TOTAL	72,18	62,66	134,84	68,04	102,85	170,89	80,50	66,79	147,29

Under *Non-Plan*, the increase under Capital (Rs. 25.19 crores) in the Revised is due mainly to the increase in the provision for the construction of Government residential buildings (Rs. 27.98 crores) off-set by a slight decrease in the provision for buildings for Embassy staff abroad (Rs. 2 crores). Under Loan, the increase (Rs. 15 crores) is due to the provision for loans to the Delhi Development Authority. In the next Budget, the reduction under Capital (Rs. 24.06 crores) is mainly due to reduced provision for Government residential buildings (Rs. 26.87 crores) off-set by increases under buildings for Embassy staff abroad (Rs. 2 crores) and Defence Services Housing Schemes (Rs. 1.43 crores). Under Loan, the decrease (Rs. 12 crores) is due to non-existence of provision for loans to Delhi Development Authority next year (Rs. 15 crores), less provision for loans for Defence Services Housing Schemes (Rs. 2 crores) off-set by additional provision for loan to HUDCO (Rs. 5 crores).

(6) URBAN DEVELOPMENT

The estimates are for capital outlay on development of Chandigarh and scheme of acquisition and development of land in Delhi and recoveries by disposal of land as also for loans to Delhi Municipal Corporation, New Delhi Municipal Committee and Delhi Development Authority for development of urban villages. The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Acquisition, development and disposal of land and development of Flats in Delhi :									
(*i*) Gross outlay *Capital* .	1,14	80,00	81,14	1,14	90,02	91,16	3,14	130,06	133,20
(*ii*) Deduct Recoveries . .	..	(—)90,00	(—)90,00	..	(—)75,02	(—)75,02	..	(—)80,06	(—)80,06
Loan .	2,80	..	2,80	2,50	..	2,50	6,00	..	6,00
2. Development of Chandigarh.									
(*i*) Gross outlay *Capital* .	4,80	..	4,80	8,86	..	8,86	4,43	..	4,43
(*ii*) Deduct Recoveries . .	..	(—)8,50	(—)8,50	..	(—)8,50	(—)8,50	..	(—)4,25	(—)4,25
3. National Capital Region Planning Board Fund *Capital* .	4,00	..	4,00	4,00	..	4,00	4,25	..	4,25
4. Urban Development and Urban Water Supply Financing Corporation *Capital*	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	10
Capital .	9,94	(—)18,50	(—)8,56	14,00	6,50	20,50	11,92	45,75	57,67
Loan .	2,80	..	2,80	2,50	..	2,50	6,00	..	6,00
TOTAL .	12,74	(—)18,50	(—)5,76	16,50	6,50	23,00	17,92	45,75	63,67

Under *Non-Plan*, the increase of Rs. 25 crores in the Revised is due to larger provision for purchase and development of land (Rs. 10.02 crores) in Delhi and less provision for sale thereof (Rs. 14.98 crores). In the next Budget, the increase of Rs. 39.25 crores is due to increased provision for purchase and development of land in Delhi (Rs. 40.04 crores) and less provision in respect of Chandigarh under recoveries (Rs. 4.25 crores) off-set by an increase in the provision for disposal of land (Rs. 5.04 crores).

(7) INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	1,83	..	1,83	1,63	..	1,63	2,94	..	2,94
Loan	..	..	..	..	61	61	..	..	..
Total	1,83	..	1,83	1,63	61	2,24	2,94	..	2,94

The provisions are for construction of buildings.

(8) BROADCASTING

The estimates under this head relate to capital outlay on studios, transmitters, machinery and equipment, buildings, etc. for All India Radio and Doordarshan. The break up of the estimates is:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-plan	Total	Plan	Non-plan	Total	Plan	Non-plan	Total
(a) *All India Radio*									
Gross	39,08	19,00	58,08	39,04	18,05	57,09	96,11	32,19	128,30
Recoveries	..	(—)24,55	(—)24,55	..	(—)23,60	(—)23,60	..	(—)35,12	(—)35,12
NET	39,08	(—)5,55	33,53	39,04	(—)5,55	33,49	96,11	(—)2,93	93,18
(b) *Doordarshan*									
Gross	47,74	16,98	64,72	52,74	18,11	70,85	110,50	18,42	128,92
Recoveries	..	(—)28,87	(—)28,87	..	(—) 38,72	(—)38,72	..	(—)24,54	(—)24,54
NET	47,74	(—)11,89	35,85	52,74	(—)20,61	32,13	110,50	(—)6,12	104,38
TOTAL *Capital*	86,82	(—)17,44	69,38	91,78	(—)26,16	65,62	206,61	(—) 9,05	197,56

Under *Non-Plan*, for AIR, there is no variation in the Revised Estimates; the increase in the next Budget (Rs. 2.62 crores) is mainly due to adjustments under Suspense Account for purchase of stores and equipment (Rs. 14.40 crores) off-set by increase in the provision for issue of equipment (Rs. 11.52 crores). Under Doordarshan, the Revised Estimates show a decrease of Rs. 8.72 crores which is due to increased provision for issue of stores and equipment from Suspense Account (Rs. 9.84 crores), less provision for equipment for transmitters (Rs. 1.18 crores) off-set by increased provision for equipment for studios (Rs. 1.83 crores) and for other miscellaneous work (Rs. 1 crore). The next Budget shows an increase of Rs. 14.49 crores which is due to less provision for issue of equipment from Suspense Account (Rs. 14.18 crores), increased provision for adjustment under Suspense in respect of stores and equipment purchased (Rs. 2.90 crores) and increased provision for equipment for transmitters (Rs. 2.34 crores) off-set by decreased provision for equipment for studios (Rs. 3.18 crores) and for other miscellaneous work (Rs. 1.75 crores).

(9) SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE

Capital outlays and loans granted under various schemes for the resettlement of displaced persons, rehabilitation of repatriates from Sri Lanka, civil supplies schemes and other social security and welfare programmes are accounted for under this head. The details are :

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
I. Schemes of the Deptt. of Rehabilitation :										
	Capital	3,66	(—)98	2,68	3,04	(—)1,03	2,01	3,44	(—)1,78	1,66
	Loan	1,92	2,04	3,96	76	5,39	6,15	1,36	6,00	7,36
II. Welfare Schemes in Union territories:										
	Capital	2,34	(—)1	2,33	1,95	(—)1	1,94	3,20	(—)1	3,19
	Loan	23	..	23	21	..	21	18	..	18
Less anticipated savings										
	Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(—)12	(—)12
TOTAL	*Capital*	6,00	(—)99	5,01	4,99	(—)1,04	3,95	6,64	(—)1,79	4,85
	Loan	2,15	2,04	4,19	97	5,39	6,36	1,54	5,88	7,42
TOTAL		8,15	1,05	9,20	5,96	4,35	10,31	8,18	4,09	12,27

Under *Non-Plan*, the provision under loan mainly pertains to loans to Rehabilitation Industries Corporation Ltd. for meeting their working capital requirement because of cash losses. The increase in the Revised (Rs. 3.35 crores) is mainly due to increase in the provision for loans to Rehabilitation Industries Corporation Ltd. to meet their cash losses. The increase (Rs. 49 lakhs) in the next Budget is also due to the same reason.

(10) OTHER SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
	Capital	2,89	3	2,92	1,45	..	1,45	1,73	..	1,73
	Loan	..	20	20	..	1,45	1,45	..	50	50
TOTAL		2,89	23	3,12	1,45	1,45	2,90	1,73	50	2,23

The increase in the Revised (Rs. 1.22 crores) is mainly due to loan to Dock Labour Boards for voluntary retirement forefeiture of employment schemes. The decrease in the provision under this Head explains the reduction (Rs. 95 lakhs) in the next Budget.

III—ECONOMIC SERVICES :

1. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

The details of the provisions under this Sector are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(1) Foreign Trade									
Capital	17,00	1,54	18,54	19,85	1,45	21,30	20,80	1,70	22,50
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	17,00	1,54	18,54	19,85	1,45	21,30	20,80	1,70	22,50
(2) Co-operation									
Capital	31,34	2	31,36	51,29	1	51,30	138,90	1	138,91
Loan	215,43	1	215,44	153,08	1	153,09	107,85	3	107,88
TOTAL	246,77	3	246,80	204,37	2	204,39	246,75	4	246,79
(3) Special and Backward Areas									
Capital	62,35	..	62,35	56,21	..	56,21	57,46	..	57,46
Loan	3,01	..	3,01	3,00	..	3,00	2,15	..	2,15
TOTAL	65,36	..	65,36	59,21	..	59,21	59,61	..	59,61
(4) General Financial and Trading Institutions									
Capital	40,46	90	41,36	40,00	1,29	41,29	45,01	3,86	48,87
Loan	10,00	40	10,40	10,00	40	10,40	5,00	..	5,00
TOTAL	50,46	1,30	51,76	50,00	1,69	51,69	50,01	3,86	53,87
(5) International Financial Institutions									
Capital	..	21,39	21,39	..	25,22	25,22	..	15,04	15,04
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	..	21,39	21,39	..	25,22	25,22	..	15,04	15,04
(6) Other General Economic Services									
Capital	42	1	43	1	..	1	13	..	13
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	42	1	43	1	..	1	13	..	13
TOTAL : *Capital*	151,57	23,86	175,43	167,36	27,97	195,33	262,30	20,61	282,91
Loan	228,44	41	228,85	166,08	41	166,49	115,00	3	115,03
GRAND TOTAL	380,01	24,27	404,28	333,44	28,38	361,82	377,30	20,64	397,94

(1) Foreign Trade

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	17,00	1,54	18,54	19,85	1,45	21,30	20,80	1,70	22,50
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	17,00	1,54	18,54	19,85	1,45	21,30	20,80	1,70	22,50

Under *Non-Plan*, the provision is for construction works in Kandla Port Free Trade Zone. The variations in the Revised and the next Budget are marginal.

(2) Co-operation

Estimates under this head include investment in debentures of Land Development Banks, investment in co-operative fertilizer factories and other co-operative societies, and loans to National Co-operative Development Corporation, Consumer Co-operatives Federation and other co-operatives for margin money for distribution of consumer articles in rural areas. The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(a) Debentures of Land Development Banks									
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loan	26,00	..	26,00	26,00	..	26,00	25,00	..	25,00
(b) Co-operative Fertilizer Factories									
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loan	122,71	..	122,71	74,00	..	74,00	24,00	..	24,00
(c) National Co-operative Development Corporation									
Loan	66,09	..	66,09	52,58	..	52,58	58,50	..	58,50
(d) Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Ltd.									
Capital	30,00	..	30,00	50,00	..	50,00	137,00	..	137,00
(e) Other items									
Capital	1,34	2	1,36	1,29	1	1,30	1,90	1	1,91
Loan	63	1	64	50	1	51	35	3	38
TOTAL *Capital*	31,34	2	31,36	51,29	1	51,30	138,90	1	138,91
Loan	215,43	1	215,44	153,08	1	153,09	107,85	3	107,88
TOTAL	246,77	3	246,80	204,37	2	204,39	246,75	4	246,79

(3) SPECIAL AND BACKWARD AREAS

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd.	*Capital*	29,65	..	29,65	30,75	..	30,75	31,96	..	31,96
	Loan	2,45	..	2,45	2,44	..	2,44	15	..	15
2. Construction of bridge on Brahamputra at Tezpur										
	Capital	4,60	..	4,60	1,60	..	1,60	..	..	..
3. Border Roads Development Board	*Capital*	22,43	..	22,43	18,85	..	18,85	22,00	..	22,00
4. Mini Cement Plant	*Capital*	2,27	..	2,27	2,02	..	2,02	34	..	34
5. T.V. Coverage in North-East	*Capital*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. North Eastern Agricultural Marketing Corporation	*Capital*	44	..	44	44	..	44	..	..	..
	Loan	56	..	56	56	..	56	2,00	..	2,00
7. Other items	*Capital*	2,96	..	2,96	2,55	..	2,55	3,16	..	3,16
	Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL:	*Capital*	62,35	..	62,35	56,21	..	56,21	57,46	..	57.46
	Loan	3,01	..	,01	3,00	..	3,00	2,15	..	2,15
	TOTAL	65,36	..	65,36	59,21	..	59,21	59,61	..	59,61

(4) General Financial and Trading Institutions

Estimates under this head relate to investment in and loans to financial and trading institutions which include Export-Import Bank of India, regional rural banks, Tea Trading Corporation of India, Export Credit and Guarantee Corporation etc.

The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Export Import Bank of India . . . *Capital* .	20,00	..	20,00	20,00	..	20,00	25,00	..	25,00
Loan . .	10,00	..	10,00	10,00	..	10,00	5,00	..	5,00
2. Regional Rural Banks *Capital*	5,00	..	5,00	5,00	..	5,00	5,00	..	5,00
3. Amount payable under section 8 of State Bank of Sikkim (Acquisition of Shares and Transfer of Undertakings) Act									
Capital .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8
4. Mica Trading Corporation of India Ltd.									
.. *Loan* .	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
5. Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India *Capital* .	15,00	..	15,00	15,00	..	15,00	15,00	..	15,00
6. Tea Trading Corporation of India									
Capital .	46	..	46	..	89	89	1	89	90
7. Hindustan Diamond Company Ltd. . . Loan	..	40	40	..	40	40	..	..	..
8. Cardamom Trading Corporation									
Capital	..	90	90	..	40	40	..	50	50
9. Export Credit and Guarantee Corporation									
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,50	2,50
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Less anticipated savings									
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(—)11	(—)11
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL *Capital* .	40,46	90	41,36	40,00	1,29	41,29	45,01	3,86	48,87
Loan .	10,00	40	10,40	10,00	40	10,40	5,00	..	5,00
TOTAL .	50,46	1,30	51,76	50,00	1,69	51,69	50,01	3,86	53,87

Under *Non-Plan*, while there is only a marginal increase in the Revised, the next Budget shows an increase of Rs: 2.17 crores which is mainly due to the provision for additional investment in the Export Credit and Guarantee Corporation (Rs. 2.50 crores).

(5) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS :

The estimates under this head relate to investment in share capital of the under mentioned international financial institutions. The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Subscription to International Development Association	..	1,83	1,83	..	1,16	1,16	..	1,13	1,13
2. Subscription to International Finance Corporation	..	4,03	4,03	..	4,04	4,04	..	4,04	4,04
3. Subscription to International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	..	..	..	..	10,62	10,62	..	..	..
4. Investment in Asian Development Bank.	..	11,11	11,11	..	5,48	5,48	..	5,48	5,48
5. Subscription to African Development Fund	..	3,88	3,88	..	3,38	3,38	..	3,85	3,85
6. Subscription to African Development Bank	..	54	54	..	54	54	..	54	54
TOTAL Capital	..	21,39	21,39	..	25,22	25,22	..	15,04	15,04

Under *Non-Plan*, there is an increase of Rs. 3.83 crores in the Revised which is mainly due to additional provision (Rs. 10.62 crores) for subscription to International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD). Earlier, it had been decided to pay the subscription in 1986-87. As the IBRD insisted on early payment, the payment has been made in 1985-86 itself. This is off-set by decrease of Rs. 5.63 crores in the provision for investment in Asian Development Bank (ADB), as the final decision on special capital increase by ADB is likely to be delayed. There is also a small decrease of Rs. 67 lakhs in the maintenance value obligation payment to the International Development Association. In the next Budget, the decrease of Rs. 10.18 crores is mainly due to the decreased provision for subscription to IBRD.

(6) OTHER GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	42	1	43	1	..	1	13	..	13
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	42	1	43	1	..	1	13	..	13

The provision under *Non-Plan* is for investment by Government in Companies.

III—ECONOMIC SERVICES *(Contd.)*

2. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES

Estimates included in this Sector are for capital outlay on Agriculture and various other allied services *e.g.* Minor Irrigation, Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development, Fisheries, etc. The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Agriculture										
	Capital	8,72	65	9,37	5,67	45	6,12	5,57	45	6,02
	Loan	2,73	10	2,83	5,88	4,10	9,98	14	10	24
	TOTAL	11,45	75	12,20	11,55	4,55	16,10	5,71	55	6,26
2. Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation and Area Development										
	Capital	1,35	..	1,35	1,22	..	1,22	1,73	..	1,73
	Loan	12	..	12	11	..	11	11	..	11
	TOTAL	1,47	..	1,47	1,33	..	1,33	1,84	..	1,84
3. Food and Nutrition										
	Capital	35,24	..	35,24	90,69	(—)8	90,61	68,69	(—)4	68,65
	Loan	38,49	..	38,49	5,39	..	5,39	3,86	..	3,86
	TOTAL	73,73	..	73,73	96,08	(—)8	96,00	72,55	(—)4	72,5
4. Animal Husbandry										
	Capital	2,79	25	3,04	2,07	..	2,07	2,44	25	2,69
	Loan	4	..	4	4	..	4	4	..	4
	TOTAL	2,83	25	3,08	2,11	..	2,11	2,48	25	2,73
5. Dairy Development										
	Capital	87	..	87	50	..	50	2,42	..	2,42
	Loan	46,27	..	46,27	46,27	..	46,27	42,67	..	42,67
	TOTAL	47,14	..	47,14	46,77	..	46,77	45,09	..	45,09
6 Fisheries										
	Capital	3,69	..	3,69	1,84	1	1,85	2,63	..	2,63
	Loan	6,42	..	6,42	6,51	..	6,51	6,51	..	6,51
	TOTAL	10,11	..	10,11	8,35	1	8,36	9,14	..	9,14
7 Forests										
	Capital	3,28	98	4,26	79	1,19	1,98	2,98	1,35	4,33
	Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL	3,28	98	4,26	79	1,19	1,98	2,98	1,35	4,33
8 Community Development										
	Capital	12	..	12	29	..	29	38	..	38
	Loan	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1
	TOTAL	13	..	13	30	..	30	39	..	39
9. Agricultural Financial Institutions										
	Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Loan	154,00	..	154,00	129,00	..	129,00	134,00	..	134,00
	TOTAL	154,00	..	154,00	129,00	..	129,00	134,00	..	134,00
TOTAL	*Capital*	56,06	1,88	57,94	103,07	1,57	104,64	86,84	2,01	88,85
	Loan	248,08	10	248,18	193,21	4,10	197,31	187,34	10	187,44
	GRAND TOTAL	304,14	1,98	306,12	296,28	5,67	301,95	274,18	2,11	276,29

AGRICULTURE

The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Bulk Fertilizers Unloading and Handling Project Capital	20	..	20	20	..	20	..	..	..
2. Central Warehousing Corporation									
Capital .	1,76	..	1,76	76	..	76	..	..	..
Loan	1,76	..	1,76	76	..	76	..	..	..
3. State Seeds Corporations									
Capital .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. National Seeds Corporation									
Capital .	20	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loan .	20	..	20	..	3,00	3,00	..	..	..
5. Agricultural Engineering									
Capital .	67	60	1,27	67	40	1,07	77	35	1,12
6. Agricultural Marketing									
Capital .	6	4	10	5	4	9	..	6	6
7. Plant Protection *Capital*	3,35	1	3,36	93	1	94	1,02	..	1,02
8. NAFED *Loan*	..	..	..	5,00	..	5,00	..	..	..
9. Hindustan Insecticides Ltd									
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. State Farms Corporation									
Capital	50	..	50	90	..	90	90	..	90
Loan	40	..	40	..	1,00	1,00	..	..	..
11. Nodal Centres in Northern States *Capital* .	25	..	25	25	..	25	..	..	..
12. Pilot Project for Bulk Inland Transportation of Fertilisers by Railways									
Capital .	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
13. Other Items :									
Capital .	1,72	..	1,72	1,90	..	1,90	2,88	4	2,92
Loan .	37	10	47	12	10	22	14	10	24
TOTAL									
Capital .	8,72	65	93,7	5,67	45	61,2	5,57	45	6,02
Loan .	2,73	10	2,83	5,88	4,10	9,98	14	10	24
TOTAL	11,45	75	12,20	11,55	4,55	16,10	5,71	55	6,26

Under *Non-Plan*, the increase of Rs. 3.80 crores in the Revised is mainly due to provision for short-term loans to National Seeds Corporation (Rs. 3 crores) and State Farms Corporation (Rs. 1 crore) for tiding over their difficult ways and means position. In the next Budget there is a decrease of Rs. 4 crores due to less provision for short-term loans to National Seeds Corporation (Rs. 3 crores) and State Farms Corporation (Rs. 1 crore).

(2) MINOR IRRIGATION, SOIL CONSERVATION AND AREA DEVELOPMENT

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital . . .	1,35	..	1,35	1,22	..	1,22	1,73	..	1,73
Loan . . .	12	..	12	11	..	11	11	..	11
TOTAL	1,47	..	1,47	1,33	..	1,33	1,84	..	1,84

The estimates under this head relate to capital outlays and loans for minor irrigation works and soil conservation in Union territories of Delhi, Chandigarh, and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

(3) Food and Nutrition

The estimates under this head include provision for investment in loans to Government Companies and Corporations like Food Corporation of India, Hindustan Vegetable Oil Corporation, Modern Food Industries (India) Ltd. etc., and expenditure on National Sugar Institute, bottling plant, etc. The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Food Corpn. of India									
Capital	34,00	..	34,00	90,00	..	90,00	68,00	..	68,00
Loan	34,00	..	34,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Modern Food Industries (India) Ltd.									
Capital	74	..	74	52	..	52	..	..	..
Loan	55	..	55	77	..	77	..	..	..
3. Bihar Fruit and Vegetable Development Corporation.									
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loan	39	..	39	39	..	39	..	..	..
4. State Trading Corporation									
Loan	10	..	10	1	..	1	1	..	1
5. State Forest Corporation									
Capital	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1
6. Hindustan Vegetable Oil Corporation									
Loan	3,05	..	3,05	3,99	..	3,99	3,45	..	3,45
7. Others									
Capital	49	..	49	16	(—)8	8	68	(—)4	64
Loan	40	..	40	20	..	20	40	..	40
TOTAL *Capital*	35,24	..	35,24	90,69	(—)8	90,61	68,69	(—)4	68,65
Loan	38,49	..	38,49	5,39	..	5,39	3,86	..	3,86
TOTAL	73,73	..	73,73	96,08	(—)8	96,00	72,55	(—)4	72,51

(4) Animal Husbandry

This head includes provision for animal husbandry and poultry development. The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Slaughter Houses Corporation									
Capital	5	..	5	..	..	..	5	..	5
2. Other Items									
Capital	2,74	25	2,99	2,07	..	2,07	2,39	25	2,64
Loan	4	..	4	4	..	4	4	..	4
TOTAL *Capital*	2,79	25	3,04	2,07	..	2,07	2,44	25	2,69
Loan	4	..	4	4	..	4	4	..	4
TOTAL	2,83	25	3,08	2,11	..	2,11	2,48	25	2,73

(5) Dairy Development

The provisions included are for loans to Indian Dairy Corporation for financing IDA—assisted and other projects and for capital outlay on Delhi Milk Scheme. The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1, Indian Dairy Corporation									
Loan	46,27	..	46,27	46,27	..	46,27	42,67	..	42,67
2. Delhi Milk Scheme									
Capital	77	..	77	29	..	29	2,14	..	2,14
3. Other Items									
Capital	10	..	10	21	..	21	28	..	28
TOTAL *Capital*	87	..	87	50	..	50	2,42	..	2,42
Loan	46,27	..	46,27	46,27	..	46,27	42,67	..	42,67
Total	47,14	..	47,14	46,77	..	46,77	45,09	..	45,09

(6) Fisheries

Provision is for expenditure on development of fisheries and investment in loans to National Fisheries Development Corporation, Shipping Development Fund Committee, etc. The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Marine Fisheries									
Capital	2,05	..	2,05	1,19	1	1,20	2,18	..	2,18
2 Central Institute of Fisheries, Nautical and Engineering Training									
Capital	38	..	38	48	..	48	24	..	24
3. Acquisition of fishing trawlers :									
Shipping Development Fund Committee									
Loan	6,40	..	6,40	6,40	..	6,40	6,40	..	6,40
4. National Fisheries Development Corporation									
Capital	1,00	..	1,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. State Farms Corporation									
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loan	1	..	1	10	..	10	10	..	10
6 Other Items									
Capital	26	..	26	17	..	17	21	..	21
Loan	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1
TOTAL *Capital*	3,69	..	3,69	1,84	1	1,85	2,63	..	2,63
Loan	6,42	..	6,42	6,51	..	6,51	6,51	..	6,51
Total	10,11	..	10.11	8,35	1	8,36	9,14	..	9,14

(7) FORESTS

Provision is for capital outlay on forests and investment in State Forest Development Corporation. The details are :—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. State Forest Development Corporation									
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	10
2. Others									
Capital	3,28	98	4,26	79	1,19	1,98	2,88	1,35	4,23
TOTAL	3,28	98	4,26	79	1,19	1,93	2,98	1,35	4,33

(8) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	12	..	12	29	..	29	38	..	38
Loan	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1
TOTAL	13	..	13	30	..	30	39	..	39

The provision is for construction of buildings in Union territories for creation of remunerative assets.

(9) AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Loan	154,00	..	154,00	129,00	..	129,00	134,00	..	134,00
TOTAL	154,00	..	154,00	129,00	..	129,00	134,00	..	134,00

The estimates relate to National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) established in July, 1982 and are for financing agricultural projects assisted by IDA and under other bilateral agreements with foreign Governments.

III—ECONOMIC SERVICES (CONTD.)

3.—INDUSTRY AND MINERALS

The estimates under this Sector are for :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1 Industrial Research and Development									
Capital	2,70	..	2,70	1,90	..	1,90	1,80	..	1,80
Loan	..	23	23	..	21	21	..	20	20
TOTAL	2,70	23	2,93	1,90	21	2,11	1,80	20	2,00
2. Village and Small Industries									
Capital	14,24	(—)50	13,74	11,29	(—)30	10,99	14,52	(—)20	14,32
Loan	66,11	82,96	149,07	65,86	82,95	148,81	63,35	73,56	136,91
TOTAL	80,35	82,46	1,62,81	77,15	82,65	159,80	77,87	73.36	151,23
3. Machinery and Engineering industries									
Capital	54,08	17,00	71,08	48,66	8,00	56,66	44,28	18,00	62,28
Loan	79,93	67,30	1,47,23	76,82	68,80	145.62	57,79	98,49	156,28
TOTAL	134,01	84,30	218,31	125,48	76,80	202,28	102,07	116,49	218,56
4. Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers Industries									
Capital	251,19	15,13	266,32	370,89	27,69	398,58	409,76	..	409,76
Loan	286,12	8,83	294,95	292,27	68,72	360,99	375,89	59,19	435 08
TOTAL	537,31	23,96	561,27	663,16	96,41	759,57	785,65	59,19	844,84
5. Aircraft and Ship-building Industries									
Capital	2,80	32,33	35,13	2,75	21,31	24,06	2,22	26,00	28,22
Loan	21,65	47,00	68,65	27,20	26,00	53,20	23,78	38,00	61,78
TOTAL	24,45	79,33	103,78	29,95	47,31	77,26	26,00	64,00	90,00
6. Telecommunication and Electronics Industries									
Capital	47,07	12,00	59,07	33,24	14,47	47,71	15,51	11,00	26,51
Loan	26,81	17,67	44,48	18,23	18,96	37,19	15,47	18,38	33,85
TOTAL	73,88	29,67	103,55	51,47	33,43	84,90	30,98	29,38	60,36

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
7. Consumer Industries									
Capital	88,80	6,50	95,30	112,55	6,10	118,65	100,00	5,25	105,25
Loan	72,29	193,49	265,78	91,35	247,72	339,07	69,07	175,35	244,42
TOTAL	161,09	199,99	361,08	203,90	253,82	457,72	169,07	180,60	349,67
8. Atomic Energy Development.									
Capital	203,82	143,05	346,87	253,26	136,66	389,92	231,14	107,39	338,53
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	203,82	143,05	346,87	253,26	136,66	339,92	231,14	107,39	338,53
9. Mining and Metallurgical Industries									
Capital	1161,45	11,75	1173,20	1897,51	83,72	1981,23	1819,93	11,50	1831,43
Loan	703,49	83,57	787,06	624,60	86,67	711,27	678,51	106,58	785,09
TOTAL	1864,94	95,32	1960,26	2522,11	170,39	2692,50	2498,44	118,08	2616,52
10. Other Industries									
Capital	2,00	1,33	3,33	1,83	76	2,59	1,00	1,15	2,15
Loan	..	66	66	..	64	64	..	70	70
TOTAL	2,00	1,99	3,99	1,83	1,40	3,23	1,00	1,85	2,85
11. Industrial Financial Institutions									
Capital	30,28	..	30,28	30,33	..	30,33	30,41	..	30,41
Loan	52,16	..	52,16	65,44	..	65,44	40,84	..	40,84
TOTAL	82,44	..	82,44	95,77	..	95,77	71,25	..	71,25
TOTAL *Capital*	1858,43	238,59	2097,02	2764,21	298,41	3062,62	2670,57	180,09	2850,66
Loan	1308,56	501,71	1810,27	1261,77	600,67	1862,44	1324,70	570,45	1895,15
GRAND TOTAL	3166,99	740,30	3907,29	4025,98	899,08	4925,06	3995,27	750,54	4745,81

(1) INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	2,70	..	2,70	1,90	..	1,90	1,80	..	1,80
Loan	..	23	23	..	21	21	..	20	20
TOTAL	2,70	23	2,93	1,90	21	2,11	1,80	20	2,00

Provisions are for outlays on and loans for industrial research and development.

Under *Non-Plan*, the Estimates are for loans to Indian Standards Institution (ISI) and Indian National Institute of Design.

(2) VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES

The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC)									
Loan	64,42	82,31	146,73	64,42	82,31	146,73	62,00	72,75	134,75
2. National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC)									
Capital	4,50	..	4,50	4,50	..	4,50	4,50	..	4,50
Loan	..	25	25	..	25	25	..	25	25
3. North—Eastern Handloom and Handicrafts Development Corporation									
Loan	50	25	75	30	25	55	10	30	40
4. National Handloom Development Corporation									
Capital	2,00	..	2,00	2,00	..	2,00	1,50	..	1,50
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	50
5. Coir Board									
Loan	..	5	5	..	4	4	.	5	5
6. Expenditure in Union Territories									
Capital	5,14	(—)50	4,64	2,81	(—)30	2,51	6,99	(—)20	6,79
Loan	1,02	..	1,02	99	..	99	30	..	30
7. Other Items									
Capital	2,60	..	2,60	1,98	..	1,98	1,53	..	1,53
Loan	17	10	27	15	10	25	45	21	66
TOTAL *Capital*	14,24	(—)50	13,74	11,29	(—)30	10,99	14,52	(—)20	14,32
Loan	66,11	82,96	149,07	65,86	82,95	148,81	63,35	73,56	136,91
TOTAL	80,35	82,46	162,81	77,15	82,65	159,80	77,87	73,36	151,23

Under *Non-Plan*, there is no significant variation under capital in the Revised as well as in the next Budget. Under loan, while the Revised Estimates are at the same level as the current Budget, the next Budget shows a reduction of Rs. 9.39 crores which is mainly due to reduction in the provision for fresh loans to Khadi and Village Industries Commission for renewal of past loans.

(3) MACHINERY AND ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES

The details are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.									
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd.									
Capital	4,63	..	4,63	4,63	..	4,63	5,00	..	5,00
Loan	4,37	3,00	7,37	4,37	5,00	9,37	5,00	10,00	15,00
3. Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Ltd.									
Capital	1,65	..	1,65	1,28	..	1,28	1,25	..	1,25
Loan	1,35	5,00	6,35	72	5,00	5,72	1,25	5,00	6,25
4. Maruti Udyog Ltd.									
Capital	14,88	..	14,88	15,63	..	15,63	13,81	..	13,81
Loan	34,89	..	34,89	38,37	..	38,37	27,99	..	27,99
5. Jessop and Co.									
Capital	1,50	..	1,50	1,15	..	1,15	1,22	..	1,22
Loan	1,50	2,00	3,50	1,15	2,50	3,65	1,23	3,35	4,58
6. Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels Ltd.									
Capital	3,40	..	3,40	2,10	..	2,10	2,91	..	2,91
Loan	2,60	..	2,60	2,90	..	2,90	2,91	..	2,91
7. Richardson and Cruddas Ltd.									
Capital	55	..	55	1,26	..	1,26	1,50	..	1,50
Loan	45	1,50	1,95	1,26	2,30	3,56	1,50	2,00	3,50
8. Braithwaite and Co. Ltd.									
Capital	1,25	..	1,25	1,00	..	1,00	50	..	50
Loan	1,25	1,00	2,25	..	3,00	3,00	1,50	4,50	6,00
9. Scooters India Ltd.									
Capital	50	..	50	50	..	50	35	..	35
Loan	50	4,00	4,50	50	5,50	6,00	35	4,50	4,85
10. Burn Standard Co. Ltd.									
Capital	5,24	..	5,24	5,24	..	5,24	3,55	..	3,55
Loan	5,15	..	5,15	5,17	..	5,17	3,32	1,35	4,67
11. Bharat Pumps and Compressors Ltd.									
Capital	2,15	..	2,15	1,90	..	1,90	1,45	..	1,45
Loan	1,85	..	1,85	1,60	..	1,60	1,45	..	1,45
12. National Buildings Construction Corporation									
Capital	..	1,00	1,00	..	1,00	1,00	..	1,00	1,00
Loan	..	1,50	1,50	..	1,50	1,50	..	1,50	1,50
13. Bharat Dynamics Ltd.									
Capital	..	6,00	6,00	..	5,00	5,00	..	7,00	7,00
Loan	..	6,00	6,00	..	2,00	2,00	..	8,00	8,00
14. Praga Tools									
Capital	..	2,00	2,00	..	2,00	2,00	..	3,00	3,00
Loan	..	3,00	3,00	..	1,00	1,00	..	2,00	2,00

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
15. Bharat Earthmovers Ltd.									
Capital	..	8,00	8,00	..	..	..	..	8,00	8,00
Loan	..	14,00	14,00	..	20,00	20,00	..	12,00	12,00
16. Bharat Brakes and Valves Ltd.									
Capital	50	..	50	50	..	50	32	..	32
Loan	50	40	90	50	40	90	33	50	83
17. Bharat Wagon and Engineering Co. Ltd.									
Capital	1,10	..	1,10	45	..	45	32	..	32
Loan	40	..	40	..	..	..	16	..	16
18. Triveni Structurals Ltd.									
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	50
Loan	1,00	..	1,00	20	..	20	50	..	50
19. National Instruments Ltd.									
Capital	75	..	75	50	..	50	60	..	60
Loan	75	50	1,25	10	50	60	65	50	1,15
20. Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd.									
Capital	1,00	..	1,00	20	..	20	3,00	..	3,00
Loan	85	40	1,25	23	60	83	50	50	1,00
21. Hindustan Cables Ltd.									
Capital	10 00	..	10,00	10,00	..	10,00	4,00	..	4,00
Loan	16,60	..	16,60	16,60	..	16,60	4,00	..	4,00
22. Tungabhadra Steel Products Ltd.									
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loan	90	..	90	50	..	50	75	..	75
23. Instrumentation Ltd.									
Capital	3,30	..	3,30	61	..	61	2,30	..	2,30
Loan	3,30	..	3,30	1,30	..	1,30	2,30	..	2,30
24. Bharat Process and Mechanical Engineers Ltd.									
Capital	33	..	33	33	..	33	30	..	30
Loan	32	1,00	1,32	32	1,00	1,32	30	1,00	1,30
25. Engineering Projects (India) Ltd.									
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loan	5	20,00	20,05	..	14,00	14,00	40	40,00	40,40
26. Cycle Corporation of India									
Capital	50	..	50	50	..	50	50	..	50
Loan	50	2,50	3,00	15	3,50	3,65	50	2,50	3,00
27. National Bicycle Corporation of India									
Capital	50	..	50	50	..	50	50	..	50
Loan	50	1,00	1,50	50	1,00	1,50	50	1,00	1,50
28. Andrew Yule and Co.									
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29. Hoogly Dock and Port Engineer Ltd.									
Capital	35	..	35	38	..	38	40	..	40
Loan	35	50	85	38	..	38	40	..	40
Less anticipated savings									
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(—)1,00	(—)1,00
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(—)1,71	(—)1,71
TOTAL *Capital*	54,08	17,00	71,08	48,66	8,00	56,66	44,28	18,00	62,28
Loan	79,93	67,30	147,23	76,82	68,80	145,62	57,79	98,49	156,28
TOTAL	134,01	84,30	218,31	125,48	76,80	202,28	102,07	116,49	218,56

Under Non-Plan, the Revised under capital show a decrease of Rs. 9 crores which is due to reduced provision for investment in Bharat Earthmovers Ltd. (Rs. 8 crores) and Bharat Dynamics Ltd. (Rs. 1 crore). The increase of Rs. 10 crores in the next Budget is mainly due to additional investment provided in Bharat Earthmovers Ltd. (Rs. 8 crores), Bharat Dynamics Ltd. (Rs. 2 crores) and Praga Tools Ltd. (Rs. 1 crore). Under loan, the Revised shows an increase of Rs. 1.50 crores which is mainly due to the additional loan provision for Bharat Earthmovers Ltd. (Rs. 6 crores), Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd. (Rs. 2 crores), Braithwaite and Co. Ltd. (Rs. 2 crores), Scooters India Ltd. (Rs. 1.50 crores) Cycle Corporation of India (Rs. 1 crore), and Richardson and Cruddas Ltd. (Rs. 80 lakhs) off-set by reduction in the provision for loans to Engineering Projects (India) Ltd. (Rs. 6 crores), Bharat Dynamics Ltd. (Rs. 4 crores) and Praga Tools Ltd. (Rs. 2 crores). The next Budget under loan shows an increase of Rs. 29.69 crores which is mainly due to additional loan provision for Engineering Projects (India) Ltd. (Rs. 26 crores), Bharat Dynamics Ltd. (Rs. 6 crores), Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd. (Rs. 5 crores), Braithwaite & Co. Ltd. (Rs. 1.50 crores), and Burn Standard Co. Ltd. (Rs. 1.35 crores), off-set by reduced provision for loans to Bharat Earthmovers Ltd. (Rs. 8 crores), Scooters India Ltd. (Rs. 1 crore), and Cycle Corporation of India (Rs. 1 crore).

(4) PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS INDUSTRIES

The estimates are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
I. Petroleum and Petro-chemicals Industries										
	Capital	94,78	15,13	109,91	224,77	20,42	245,19	204,79	..	204,79
	Loan	158,94	2,50	161,44	121,91	1,42	123,33	178,46	2,27	180,73
II. Chemical Industries										
	Capital	20,52	..	20,52	14,83	..	14,83	10,60	..	10,60
	Loan	17,90	..	17,90	21,52	97	22,49	4,25	3,92	8,17
III. Fertilizers Industries										
	Capital	135,89	..	135,89	131,29	7,27	138,56	194,37	..	194,37
	Loan	109,28	6,33	115,61	148,84	66,33	215,17	193,18	53,00	246,18
TOTAL	*Capital*	251,19	15,13	266,32	370,89	27,69	398,58	409,76	..	409,76
	Loan	286,12	8,83	294,95	292,27	68,72	360,99	375,89	59,19	435,08
TOTAL . . .		537,31	23,96	561,27	663,16	96,41	759,57	785,65	59,19	844,84

The details are:—

I. PETROLEUM AND PETRO-CHEMICALS INDUSTRIES

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Oil and Natural Gas Commission									
Loan	125,00	..	125,00	95,00	..	95,00	76,00	..	76,00
2. Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.									
Capital	..	1,50	1,50	..	1,37	1,37	..	..	..
Loan	20,00	..	20,00	12,97	..	12,97	18,89	..	18,89
3. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.									
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loan	6,00	..	6,00	6,00	..	6,00	21,00	..	21,00
4. Gas Authority of India Ltd.									
Capital	50,00	..	50,00	180,00	..	180,00	195,79	..	195,79
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Biecco Lawrie Ltd									
Capital	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loan	..	2,50	2,50	..	1,42	1,42	..	1,44	1,44
6. Madras Refineries Ltd.									
Capital	..	..	..	..	5,42	5,42	..	..	..
Loan	5,94	..	5,94	5,94	..	5,94	11,00	..	11,00
7. Cochin Refineries Ltd.									
Loan	2,00	..	2,00	2,00	..	2,00	5,57	..	5,57
8. Petro-Chemicals Project									
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Maharashtra Gas Cracker Complex									
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Bongaigaon Refinery and Petrochemicals Ltd.									
Capital	44,77	13,63	58,40	44,77	13,63	58,40	9,00	..	9,00
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88	88
11. Indian Petro-Chemicals Corporation Ltd.									
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	46,00	..	46,00
12. New Projects									
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Less Anticipated Savings									
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL *Capital*	94,78	15,13	109,91	224,77	20,42	245,19	204,79	(—)5	(—)5
Loan	158,94	2,50	161,44	121,91	1,42	123,33	178,46	2,27	180,73
TOTAL	253,72	17,63	271,35	346,68	21,84	368,52	383,25	2,27	385.52

Under *Non-Plan* the Revised Estimates under capital show an increase of Rs. 5.29 crores which is mainly due to the additional investment provided in Madras Refineries Ltd. Under loans, the reduction in the provision for loan to Biecco Lawrie Ltd. is the reason for the reduced provision (Rs. 1.08 crores) in the Revised Estimates. In the next Budget, there is a reduction under capital (Rs. 20.42 crores) which is mainly due to reduced provision for investment in Bongaigaon Refinery and Petro-chemicals Ltd. (Rs. 13.63 crores), Madras Refineries Ltd. (Rs. 5.42 crores) and the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (Rs. 1.37 crores). Under loan, there is an increase (Rs. 85 lakhs) in the next Budget due to fresh provision for loans to Bongaigaon Refinery and Petro-chemicals Ltd. (Rs. 88 lakhs).

II. CHEMICALS INDUSTRIES

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (IDPL)	*Capital*	3,12	..	3,12	2,00	..	2,00	3,00	..	3,00
	Loan	1,50	..	1,50	..	..	..	1,00	..	1,00
2. Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd.	*Capital*	3,00	..	3,00	3,00	..	3,00	3,00	..	3,00
	Loan	1,65	..	1,65	1,65	..	1,65	1,00	..	1,00
3. Hindustan Insecticides Ltd.	*Capital*	2,30	..	2,30	2,30	..	2,30	2,00	..	2,00
	Loan	..	..	..	1,20	..	1,20	85	..	85
4. Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.	*Capital*	4,00	..	4,00	4,00	..	4,00	..	..	..
	Loan	14,75	..	14,75	18,67	..	18,67	..	..	..
5. Smith Stainstreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	*Capital*	1,10	..	1,10	50	..	50	50	..	50
	Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Works Ltd.	*Capital*	2,50	...	2,50	1,03	..	1,03	1,00	..	100
	Loan	..	..	..	..	97	97	1,00	4,00	5,00
7. Bengal Immunity Co. Ltd.	*Capital*	3,50	..	3,50	2,00	..	2,00	1,10	..	1,10
	Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	40
8. Others	*Capital*	1,00	..	1,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Less anticipated Savings	*Capital*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(—)8	(—)8
TOTAL	*Capital*	20,52	..	20,52	14,83	..	14,83	10,60	..	10,60
	Loan	17,90	..	17,90	21,52	97	22,49	4,25	3,92	8,17
TOTAL		38,42	..	38,42	36,35	97	37,32	14,85	3,92	18,77

On the *Non-Plan* side, under loan, there is an increase of Rs. 97 lakhs in the Revised, and a further increase of Rs. 2.95 crores in the next Budget, which are mainly due to the additional loan provision for Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Works Ltd.

III. FERTILIZERS INDUSTRIES

(In lakhs of Rupees)

		Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.	*Capital*	8,27	..	8,27	8,27	..	8,27	28,27	..	28,27
	Loan	3,10	..	3,10	8,13	..	8,13	5,62	..	5,62
2. Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilisers Ltd.	*Capital*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd.	*Capital*	30,00	..	30,00	32,00	..	32,00	10,41	..	10,41
	Loan	30,03	..	30,03	49,10	60,00	109,10	55,70	50,00	105,70
4. Fertilizers (P&D) India Ltd.	*Capital*	3,45	..	3,45	3,15	..	3,15	6,62	..	6,62
	Loan	1,75	..	1,75	..	..	..	1,88	..	1,88
5. Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	*Capital*	39,00	..	39,00	34,45	..	34,45	74,52	..	74,52
	Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,48	..	6,48
6. Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd.	*Capital*	4,32	..	4,32	2,57	..	2,57	11,00	..	11,00
	Loan	..	6,33	6,33	..	6,33	6,33	..	3,00	3,00
7. Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.	*Capital*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Loan	70,00	..	70,00	91,61	..	91,61	55,00	..	55,00
8. New Fertilizer Plants	*Capital*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Madras Fertilizers Ltd.	*Capital*	..	..	..	..	7,27	7,27	..	..	..
10. National Fertilizers Ltd.	*Capital*	50,85	..	50,85	50,85	..	50,85	63,45	..	63,45
	Loan	4,40	..	4,40	..	..	..	68,50	..	68,50
11. New Schemes	*Capital*	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	10
TOTAL	*Capital*	135,89	..	135,89	131,29	7,27	138,56	194,37	..	194 37
	Loan	109,28	6,33	115,61	148,84	66,33	215,17	193,18	53,00	246,18
	TOTAL	245,17	6,33	251,50	280,13	73,60	353,73	387,55	53,00	440,55

On the *Non-Plan* side, under capital, the increase of Rs. 7.27 crores in the Revised is due to the additional provision for investment in Madras Fertilizers Ltd. The increase (Rs. 60 crores) under loan is due to the additional loan provision for Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Ltd. The next Budget shows a reduction of Rs. 7.27 crores under capital which is due to there being no provision for investment in Madras Fertilizers Ltd. next year. The reduction (Rs. 13.33 crores) under loan is due to less provision for loans to Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Ltd. (Rs. 10 crores) and Pyrities, Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd. (Rs. 3.33 crores).

(5) AIRCRAFT AND SHIP—BUILDING INDUSTRIES

The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Ltd.	*Capital*	..	6,00	6,00	..	3,00	3,00	..	4,00	4,00
	Loan	..	9,00	9,00	..	7,00	7,00	..	8,00	8,00
2. Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.	*Capital*	..	8,00	8,00	..	..	..	..	8,00	8,00
	Loan	..	12,00	12,00	..	..	..	..	12,00	12,00
3. Mazagon Docks Ltd.	*Capital*	..	16,00	16,00	..	16,00	16,00	..	15,00	15,00
	Loan	..	24,00	24,00	..	16,00	16,00	..	15,00	15,00
4. Goa Shipyard Ltd.	*Capital*	..	2,33	2,33	..	2,31	2,31	..	..	..
	Loan	..	2,00	2,00	..	..	..	..	3,00	3,00
5. Cochin Shipyard	*Capital*	30	..	30	25	..	25	1,00	..	1,00
	Loan	2,55	..	2,55	2,55	3,00	5,55	2,50	..	2,50
6. Hindustan Shipyard	*Capital*	2,50	..	2,50	2,50	..	2,50	1,22	..	1,22
	Loan	16,60	..	16,60	22,60	..	22,60	18,28	..	18,28
7. Calcutta Port Trust	*Loan*	2,00	..	2,00	2,00	..	2,00	1,10	..	1,10
8. Dredging Corporation of India	*Loan*	50	..	50	5	..	5	65	..	65
9. Bombay Port	Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,25	..	1,25
10. Other items	*Capital*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Less anticipated savings	*Capital*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(—)1,00	(—)1,00
TOTAL I	*Capital*	2,80	32,33	35,13	2,75	21,31	24,06	2,22	26,00	28,22
	Loan	21,65	47,00	68,65	27,20	26,00	53,20	23,78	38,00	61,78
TOTAL		24,45	79,33	103,78	29,95	47,31	77,26	26,00	64,00	90,00

Under *Non-Plan*, the decrease (Rs. 11.02 crores) under capital is mainly due to decrease in the provision for investment in Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. (HAL) (Rs. 8 crores) and Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Ltd. (GRSE) (Rs. 3 crores). The decrease in the Revised under loan (Rs. 21 crores) is due to less provision for loans to HAL (Rs. 12 crores), Mazagon Docks Ltd. (MDL) (Rs. 8 crores), GRSE (Rs. 2 crores), Goa Shipyard Ltd. (GSL) (Rs. 2 crores), off-set by additional provision for loans to Cochin Shipyard (Rs. 3 crores). The next Budget shows an increase (Rs. 4.69 crores)under capital which mainly is due to additional provision for investment in HAL (Rs. 8 crores) and GRSE (Rs. 1 crore), off-set by less provision for investment in Goa Shipyard Ltd. (Rs. 2.31 crores) and MDL (Rs. 1 crore). Under loan, the increase of Rs. 12 crores in the next Budget is mainly due to the additional loan provision for HAL (Rs. 12 crores), GSL (Rs. 3 crores) and GRSE (Rs. 1 crore), off-set by a reduction in the provision for loans to Cochin Shipyard (Rs. 3 crores) and MDL (Rs. 1crore).

(6)TELE-COMMUNICATION AND ELECTRONICS INDUSTRIES

details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Indian Telephone industries Ltd.	*Capital*	25,00	..	25,00	9,00	..	9,00	..	..	..
	Loan	15,00	..	15,00	9,00	..	9,00	..	..	..
2. Semi-conductor Complex Ltd.	*Capital*	1,43	..	1,43	14	2,47	2,61	7,29	..	7,29
	Loan	5,67	..	5,67	5,67	1,29	6,96	2,07	34	2,41
3. Electronics Trade and Technology Devlopment Corpn.	*Capital*	50	..	50	1,00	..	1,00	50	..	50
	Loan	50	..	50	..	..	..	50	..	50
4. Electronics Corpn. of India Ltd.	*Capital*	8,00	..	8,00	8,00	..	8,00	4,72	..	4,72
	Loan	2,24	1,67	3,91	2,24	1,67	3,91	7,40	2,04	9,44
5. Bharat Electronics Limited	Capital	..	12,00	12,00	..	12,00	12,00	..	12,00	12,00
	Loan	..	16,00	16,00	..	16,00	16,00	..	16,00	16,00
6. Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd.										
	Capital	1,64	..	1,64	1,50	..	1,50	..	..	..
	Loan	1,10	..	1,10	1,02	..	1,02	..	..	..
7. Computer Maintenance Corporation Ltd.										
	Capital	3,00	..	3,00	5,00	..	5,00	50	..	50
	Loan	2,00	..	2,00	..	..	..	4,50	..	4,50
8. Other items										
	Capital	7,50	..	7,50	8,60	..	8,60	2,50	..	2,50
	Loan	30	..	30	30	..	30	1,00	..	1,00
Less anticipated savings										
	Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(—)1,00	(—)1,00
	Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL :	*Capital*	47,07	12,00	59,07	33,24	14,47	47,71	15,51	11,00	26,51
	Loan	26,81	17,67	44,48	18,23	18,96	37,19	15,47	18,38	33,85
TOTAL		73,88	29,67	103,55	51,47	33,43	84,90	30,98	29,38	60,36

Under *Non-Plan*, the increase in the Revised Estimates under capital (Rs. 2.47 crores) and under loan (Rs. 1.29 crores) is due to the additional provision for investment in and loans to Semi-conductor Complex Ltd. The absence of provision for investment in Semi-conductor Complex Ltd. (Rs. 2.47 crores) next year explains the reduction in the next Budget under capital. Under loan, there is only a marginal variation in the next Budget.

(7) CONSUMER INDUSTRIES

The details of the estimates are :—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1 National Textile Corporation									
Capital	25,00	50	25,50	20,00	25	20,25	25,00	25	25,25
Loan	..	123,52	123,52	..	123,52	123,52	..	100,00	100,00
2. Nepa Mills *Capital*	13,00	..	13,00	13,00	..	13,00	10,00	..	10,00
Loan	2,50	..	2,50	2,50	..	2,50	8,52	..	8,52
3. Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India *Capital*	65	..	65	..	..	..	80	..	80
Loan	..	75	75	..	2,40	2,40	..	2,00	2,00
4. Jute Corporation of India Ltd. *Capital*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loan	..	4,50	4,50	..	6,50	6,50	..	7,50	7,50
5. Cement Corporation of India *Capital*	13,50	..	13,50	21,00	..	21,00	25,00	..	25,00
Loan	13,50	..	13,50	21,00	..	21,00	24,57	..	24,57
6. Hindustan Paper Corporation *Capital*	30,00	..	30,00	30,00	..	30,00	20,00	..	20,00
Loan	40,35	6,35	46,70	62,12	5,35	67,47	30,00	3,50	33,50
7. Hindustan Salts Limited *Capital*	25	..	25	5	..	5	15	..	15
Loan	25	..	25	5	..	5	20	..	20
8. Hindustan Photo Film Mfg. Co. Ltd *Capital*	40	..	40	22,00	..	22 00	4,00	..	4,00
Loan	40	..	40	40	..	40	..	..	..
9. National Jute Manufactures Corporation *Capital*	1,00	..	1,00	1,00	..	1,00	1,00	..	1,00
Loan	..	1,00	1,00	..	56,00	56,00	..	29,00	29,00
10. Notified Sugar Undertakings *Loan*	..	6,00	6,00	..	3,50	3,50	..	10	10
11. Tea Board, Coffee Board and Cardamom Board *Loan*	14,29	..	14,29	5,28	..	5,28	5,78	..	5,78
12. Management of Sick Tea Estates *Loan*	..	14	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Bharat Leather Corporation of India *Capital*	1,00	..	1,00	..	..	..	40	..	40
Loan	1,00	..	1,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Cotton Corporation of India *Capital*	..	4,00	4,00	..	4,00	4,00	..	2,00	2,00
Loan	..	15,00	15,00	..	14,22	14,22	..	3,00	3,00
15. Payment under section 26(1) of the National Company Ltd (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980 *Capital*	..	1,00	1,00	..	..	..	..	1,00	1,00
16. Payment under section 7(1) of the Amritsar Oil Works (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1982 *Capital*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation *Capital*	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,45	..	3,45
18. Tyre Corporation of India Ltd. *Capital*	1,00	..	1,00	2,50	..	2,50	1,70	..	1,70
Loan	..	5,00	5,00	..	5,00	5,00	..	3,50	3,50
19. British India Corporation *Capital*	3,00	..	3,00	3,00	..	3,00	8,50	..	8,50
Loan	..	20,00	20,00	..	20,00	20,00	..	20,00	20,00
20. Elgin Mills *Loan*	..	11,00	11,00	..	11,00	11,00	..	10,00	10,00
21. Kohinoor Mills *Loan*	..	15	15	..	15	15	..	15	15
22. Others *Capital*	..	1,00	1,00	..	1,85	1,85	..	2,00	2,00
Loan	..	8	8	..	8	8	..	10	10
Less anticipated Savings *Capital*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(—)3,50	(—)3,50
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL *Capital*	88,80	6,50	95,30	112,55	6,10	118,65	100,00	5,25	105,25
Loan	72,29	193,49	265,78	91,35	247,72	339,07	69,07	175,35	244,42
TOTAL	161,09	199,99	361,08	203,90	253,82	457,72	169,07	180,60	349,67

Under *Non-Plan*, there is only a marginal variation in the Revised under capital. Under loan, there is an increase (Rs. 54.23 crores) which is mainly due to the increased loan provision for National Jute Manufactures Corporation (Rs. 55 crores), Jute Corporation of India Ltd. (Rs. 2 crores), Tannery and Footware Corporation of India (Rs. 1.65 crores), off-set by reduced loan provision for Notified Sugar Undertakings (Rs. 2.50 crores), Hindustan Paper Corporation (Rs. 1 crore), and Cotton Corporation of India (Rs. 78 lakhs). In the next Budget there, is a marginal reduction of Rs. 85 lakhs under capital, which is due to less provision for investment in Cotton Corporation of India (Rs. 2 crores) offset by additional provision (Rs. 1 crore) for payment under Section 26(1) of the National Company Ltd. (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980. Under loan, the next Budget shows a decrease of Rs. 72.37 crores which is mainly due to the reduced provision for loans to National Jute Manufactures Corporation (Rs. 27 crores), National Textile Corporation (Rs. 23.52 crores), Cotton Corporation of India (Rs. 11.22 crores), Notified Sugar Undertakings (Rs. 3.40 crores), Hindustan Paper Corporation (Rs. 1.85 crores), Tyre Corporation (Rs. 1.50 crores), Elgin Mills (Rs. 1 crore) and Tannery and Footware Corporation of India (Rs. 40 lakhs), off-set by additional provision for loans to Jute Corporation of India Ltd. (Rs. 1 crore).

(8) ATOMIC ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1 Atomic Minerals Division	*Capital*	95	..	95	97	..	97	89	..	89
2 Nuclear Fuel Complex	*Capital*	2,54	..	2,54	2,09	..	2,09	10,34	..	10,34
3 Fuel Reprocessing Plants	*Capital*	37,28	..	37,28	41,44	..	41,44	40,19	..	40,19
4 Heavy Water Plants	*Capital*	147,30	143,05	290,35	197,17	136,66	333,83	160,16	109,51	269,67
5 Uranium Corporation. of India Ltd.	*Capital*	10,31	..	10,31	5,25	..	5,25	12,05	..	12,05
6 Ball Bearing Steel Tubes Plant	Capital	1,14	..	1,14	87	..	87	1,71	..	1,71
7 Indian Rare Earths Ltd.	*Capital*	..	..	..	1,87	..	1,87	2,59	..	2,59
8 Other items	*Capital*	4,30	..	4,30	3,60	..	3,60	3,21	11	3,32
9. Less anticipated savings										
	Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(—)2,23	(—)2,23
	Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL		203,82	143,05	346,87	253,26	136,66	389,92	231,14	107,39	338,53

Under *Non-Plan*, there is a reduction (Rs. 6.39 crores) in the Revised under capital, which is mainly due to reduced provision for materials and supplies, as well as machinery and equipment, for Heavy Water Plant, Kota (Rs. 7.59 crores), reduced provision (Rs. 1.41 crores) for the Ammonia Synthesis Gas Facility at Baroda (mainly maintenance), reduced provision (Rs. 1.25 crores) for materials and supplies for the Heavy Water Plant, Talcher, partly off-set by reduced provision (Rs. 3.74 crores) for the decapitalisation of spares for Heavy Water Plant, Talcher. The next Budget shows a further reduction (Rs. 29.27 crores) which is due to reduced provision for heavy water purchase and acquisition (Rs. 33.42 crores), and increased provision for recovery due to issue of heavy water (Rs. 13.40 crores), decreased provision for decapitalisation of spares for Heavy Water Plant at Kota (Rs. 4.50 crores), partly off-set by increased provision for materials and supplies, machinery and equipment for Heavy Water Plant, Kota (Rs. 11 crores), increased provision for materials and supplies for Ammonia Synthesis Gas Facility (Rs. 7.56 crores) Heavy Water Plant, Talcher (Rs. 2.20 crores), and Heavy Water Plant, Tuticorin (Rs. 2.17 crores).

(9) MINING AND METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
I. Iron and Steel	*Capital*	507,58	..	507,58	969,34	..	969,34	663,59	..	663,59
	Loan	126,85	69,44	196,29	46,02	60,67	106,69	50,91	35,28	86,19
		634,43	69,44	703,87	1015,36	60,67	1076,03	714,50	35,28	749,78
II. Mines and Minerals	*Capital*	653,87	11,75	665,62	928,17	83,72	1011,89	1156,34	11,50	1167,84
	Loan	576,64	14,13	590,77	578,58	26,00	604,58	627,60	71,30	698,90
		1230,51	25,88	1256,39	1506,75	109,72	1616,47	1783,94	82,80	1866,74
TOTAL	*Capital*	1161,45	11,75	1173,20	1897,51	83,72	1981,23	1819,93	11,50	1831,43
	Loan	703,49	83,57	787,06	624,60	86,67	711,27	678,51	106,58	785,09
GRAND TOTAL		1864,94	95,32	1960,26	2522,11	170,39	2692,50	2498,44	118,08	2616,52

The details are:—

I. IRON AND STEEL

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL)	*Capital*	281,01	..	281,01	236,22	..	236,22	20,67	..	20,67
	Loan	94,99	48,17	143,16	9,41	48,17	57,58	23,33	25,00	48,33
2. Kudremukh Iron Ore Co. Ltd. (KIOCL)	*Capital*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Loan	11,50	..	11,50	12,68	..	12,68	1,01	..	1,01
3. Hindustan Steel Works Construction Ltd.	*Capital*	10	..	10	..	..	..	10	..	10
	Loan	2,90	17,77	20,67	5,00	9,00	14,00	3,90	9,00	12,90
4. Sponge Iron India Ltd.	*Capital*	40	..	40	50	..	50	1,30	..	1,30
	Loan	2,40	..	2,40	2,30	..	2,30	1,59	..	1,59
5. National Mineral Development Corporation	*Capital*	7,18	..	7,18	9,03	..	9,03	5,65	..	5,65
	Loan	9,49	..	9,49	10,29	..	10,29	13,35	..	13,35
6. Bharat Refractories Ltd.	*Capital*	1,79	..	1,79	89	..	89	2,44	..	2,44
	Loan	4,21	3,50	7,71	5,07	3,50	8,57	4,56	2,00	6,56
7. Manganese Ore India Ltd.	*Capital*	10	..	10	13	..	13	1,95	..	1,95
	Loan	1,36	..	1,36	1,27	..	1,27	2,17	..	2,17
8. Rashtriya Ispat Nigam, Vishakhapatnam.	*Capital*	215,00	..	215,00	720,71	..	720,71	630,00	..	630,00
9. Neelachal Ispat Nigam, Paradeep.	*Capital*	1,00	..	1,00	86	..	86	61	..	61
10. Metal Scrap Trade Corporation.	*Capital*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Vijayanagar Steel Ltd.	*Capital*	1,00	..	1,00	1,00	..	1,00	87	..	87
12. Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Ltd.	*Loan*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Others	*Loan*	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,00	..	1,00
14. Less anticipated savings	*Loan*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(—)72	(—)72
TOTAL	*Capital*	507,58	..	507,58	969,34	..	969,34	663,59	..	663,59
	Loan	126,85	69,44	196,29	46,02	60,67	106,69	50,91	35,28	86,19
TOTAL		634,43	69,44	703,87	1015,36	60,67	1076,03	714,50	35,28	749,78

On the *Non-Plan* side, there is a reduction (Rs. 8.77 crores) in the provision under loan which is due to reduced loan provision for Hindustan Steel Works Construction Ltd. In the next Budget the reduced provision (Rs. 25.39 crores) under loan is due to reduced provision of loans to Steel Authority of India Ltd. (Rs. 23.17 crores) and Bharat Refractories Ltd. (Rs. 1.50 crores).

II. MINES AND MINERALS

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
DEPARTMENT OF MINES :									
1. Hindustan Copper. Ltd.									
Capital	1,67	..	1,67	1,10	..	1,10	5,54	..	5,54
Loan	31,69	..	31,69	31,12	..	31,12	11,88	..	11,88
2. Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd.									
Capital	90,00	..	90,00	75,63	..	75,63	139,42	..	139,42
Loan	7,61	..	7,61	4,06	..	4,06	5,55	..	5,55
3. Hindustan Zinc Ltd.									
Capital	..	..	..	24	..	24	5,80	..	5,80
Loan	..	..	..	11,76	..	11,76	..	..	..
4. Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.									
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loan	4,00	..	4,00	4,00	..	4,00	3,55	..	3,55
5. National Aluminium Co. Ltd.									
Capital	52,00	..	52,00	334,50	..	334,50	380,40	..	380,40
Loan	..	..	..	..	24,00	24,00	..	60,00	60,00
6. Mineral Exploration Corporation									
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,00	..	5,00
Loan	10,40	..	10,40	10,40	..	10,40	5,00	..	5,00
7. Less anticipated savings									
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(—)1,20	(—)1,20
TOTAL : *Capital*	143,67	..	143,67	411,47	..	411,47	536,16	..	536,16
Loan	53,70	..	53,70	61,34	24,00	85,34	25,98	58,80	84,78
TOTAL	197,37	..	197,37	472,81	24,00	496,81	562,14	58,80	620,94

(In lakhs of Rupees)

		Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
DEPARTMENT OF COAL :										
1. Coal India Ltd.										
	Capital	453,00	11,50	464,50	453,00	..	453,00	530,00	11,50	541,50
	Loan	383,50	11,50	395,00	383,50	..	383,50	434,68	11,50	446,18
2. Neyveli Lignite Corporation										
	Capital	50,00	..	50,00	55,00	..	55,00	80,00	..	80,00
	Loan	53,50	..	53,50	57,47	..	57,47	65,61	..	65,61
3. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.										
	Capital	7,00	..	7,00	7,00	..	7,00	9,00	..	9,00
	Loan	65,00	..	65,00	65,00	..	65,00	96,59	..	96,59
TOTAL I	*Capital*	510,00	11,50	521,50	515,00	..	515,00	619,00	11,50	630,50
	Loan	502,00	11,50	513,50	505,97	..	505,97	596,88	11,50	608,38
TOTAL		1012,00	23,00	1035,00	1020,97	..	1020,97	1215,88	23,00	1238,88
OTHERS										
(a) *Ministry of Defence :*										
Mishra Dhatu Nigam Ltd.										
	Capital	..	25	25	..	83,72	83,72	..	..	..
	Loan	..	2,63	2,63	..	2,00	2,00	..	1,00	1,00
(b) *Department of Atomic Energy :* Uranium Corporation of India										
	Loan	10,00	..	10,00	1,14	..	1,14	1,66	..	1,66
Indian Rare Earths Ltd.										
	Loan	10,54	..	10,54	10,13	..	10,13	3,08	..	3,08
(c) Other items										
	Capital	20	..	20	1,70	..	1,70	1,18	..	1,18
	Loan	40	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	Capital	20	25	45	1,70	83,72	85,42	1,18	..	1,18
	Loan	20,94	2,63	23,57	11,27	2,00	13,27	4,74	1,00	5,74
TOTAL Others		21,14	2,88	24,02	12,97	85,72	98,69	5,92	1,00	6,92
TOTAL II :	*Capital*	653.87	11,75	665,62	928,17	83,72	1011,89	1156,34	11,50	1167,84
	Loan	576,64	14,13	590,77	578.58	26,00	604,58	627,60	71,30	698,90
TOTAL		1230,51	25.88	1256,39	1506,75	109,72	1616,47	1783,94	82,80	1866,74

Department of Mines

Under *Non-Plan*, the increased provision (Rs. 24 crores) is due to the additional loan provided for National Aluminium Company. The same reason applies to the increase (Rs. 34.80 crores) in the next Budget.

Department of Coal

Under *Non-Plan*, the reduced provision (Rs. 11.50 crores) each under capital and loan in the Revised is due to reduction in the provision for investment in as well as loans for Coal India Ltd. The increased investment in, as well as loans to, Coal India Ltd. explains the increase of Rs. 11.50 crores each under capital and loan, in the next Budget.

Others

Under *Non-Plan*, the increase under capital (Rs. 83.47 crores) and the decrease under loan (Rs. 63 lakhs) are due to increased provision for investment in Misra Dhatu Nigam Ltd. (MDN) and reduced provision for loan to that Company. The reduction in the next Budget under capital (Rs. 83.72 crores) and under loan (Rs. 1 crore) is due to the reduced provision for investment in and loans to MDN Ltd.

(10) OTHER INDUSTRIES

The details are:

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Opium and Alkaloid Factories										
	Capital	2,00	1,33	3,33	1,83	76	2,59	1,00	1,15	2,15
2. Artificial Limbs Mfg. Corporation:										
	Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Loan	..	66	66	..	64	64	..	70	70
TOTAL:	*Capital*	2,00	1,33	3,33	1,83	76	2,59	1,00	1,15	2,15
	Loan	..	66	66	..	64	64	..	70	70
	TOTAL	2,00	1,99	3,99	1,83	1,40	3,23	1,00	1,85	2,85

The provisions are for opium factories and alkaloid works as also for the Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation.

(11) INDUSTRIAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) *Capital*	30,00	..	30,00	30,00	..	30,00	30,00	..	30,00
Loan	16,84	..	16,84	30,10	..	30,10	7,69	..	7,69
2. Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India (IRBI) *Loan*	30,00	..	30,00	30,00	..	30,00	27,00	..	27,00
3. Industrial Credit Investment Corporation of India(ICICI) *Loan*	4,42	..	4,42	4,44	..	4,44	5,42	..	5,42
4. Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI) *Loan*	90	..	90	90	..	90	73	..	73
5. Delhi Financial Corporation									
Capital	28	..	28	33	..	33	41	..	41
TOTAL *Capital*	30,28	..	30,28	30,33	..	30,33	30,41	..	30,41
Loan	52,16	..	52,16	65,44	..	65,44	40,84	..	40,84
TOTAL	82,44	..	82,44	95,77	..	95,77	71,25	..	71,25

ECONOMIC SERVICES (CONTD.)

4—WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT

Estimates included under this Sector are for :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(1) Water and Power Development Services.									
Capital	9,79	..	9,79	5,89	..	5,89	76,21	..	76,21
Loan	2,50	..	2,50	1,70	..	1,70	1,50	..	1,50
TOTAL	12,29	..	12,29	7,59	..	7,59	77,71	..	77,71
(2) Irrigation, Navigation, Drainage and Flood Control Projects									
Capital	25,65	(—)6	25,59	25,64	29	25,93	21,58	4	21,62
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	25,65	(—)6	25,59	25,64	29	25,93	21,58	4	21,62
(3) Power Projects									
Capital	1669,38	(—)26,21	1643,17	1191,94	(—)32,64	1159,30	1212,13	..	1212,13
Loan	415,54	..	415,54	855,18	..	855,18	658,98	..	658,98
TOTAL	2084,92	(—)26,21	2058,71	2047,12	(—)32,64	2014,48	1871,11	..	1871,11
TOTAL *Capital*	1704,82	(—)26,27	1678,55	1223,47	(—)32,35	1191,12	1309,92	4	1309,96
Loan	418,04	..	418,04	856,88	..	856,88	660,48	..	660,48
GRAND TOTAL	2122,86	(—)26,27	2096,59	2080,35	(—)32,35	2048,00	1970,40	4	1970,44

(1) WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. National Projects Construction Corporation Ltd.									
Capital	2,80	..	2,80	1,70	..	1,70	1,50	..	1,50
Loan	2,50	..	2,50	1,70	..	1,70	1,50	..	1,50
2. Central Electricity Authority *Capital*	2,84	..	2,84	32	..	32	1,30	..	1,30
3. Power Finance Corporation *Capital*	..	..	..	..	..	..	70,00	..	70,00
4. Other items *Capital*	4,15	..	4,15	3,87	..	3,87	3,41	..	3,41
TOTAL *Capital*	9,79	..	9,79	5,89	..	5,89	76,21	..	76,21
Loan	2,50	..	2,50	1,70	..	1,70	1,50	..	1,50
TOTAL	12,29	..	12,29	7,59	..	7,59	77,71	..	77,71

The provision is mainly for investment in National Projects Construction Corporation (NPCC) and capital expenditure in respect of (*a*) Central Electricity Authority, (*b*) Central Water Commission, and (*c*) Central Water and Power Research Station, Pune. Next Budget includes a fresh provision of Rs. 70 crores for investment in the Power Finance Corporation.

(2) IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION, DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS

The details are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(a) Farakka Barrage Project :	9,90	(—)26	9,64	8,61	(—)27	8,34	8,00	(—)26	7,74
(b) Payments to Calcutta Port Trust for corrective works on Bhagirathi Hooghly rivers .	6,00	..	6,00	6,00	..	6,00	3,00	..	3,00
(c) Outlay in Union territories :									
(i) Delhi	7,75	20	7,95	9,03	56	9,59	9,62	30	9,92
(ii) Dadra and Nagar Haveli .	2,00	..	2,00	2,00	..	2,00	96	..	96
TOTAL *Capital*	25,65	(—)6	25,59	25,64	29	25,93	21,58	4	21,62

The provision is for capital expenditure on Farakka Barrage Project, corrective works on Bhagirathi and Hooghly rivers and drainage works in Union territory of Delhi.

(3) POWER PROJECTS

The details are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
I. HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER :									
1. Salal Hydro-Electric Power Project									
Capital .	89,97	..	89,97	92,84	..	92,84	79,97	..	79,97
2. National Hydro—Electric Power Corporation of India (NHPC)									
Capital . .	174,21	..	174,21	160,11	..	160,11	63,34	..	63,3
Loan . . .	26,17	..	26,17	25,74	..	25,74	17,76	..	17,76
3. Koel Karo Hydro-Electric Project									
Capital . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Lower Lagyap Project in Sikkim									
Capital . . .	1	(—)21,14	(—)21,13	50	(—)21,14	(—)20,64	..	..	..
5. Naptha Jhakri Hydro Electric Project									
Capital . . .	10	..	10	..	..	..	1,00	..	1,00
6. Sardar Sarover Project									
Capital . . .	50,00	..	50,00	12,88	..	12,88	25,75	..	25,75
7. Tehri Dam Project									
Capital .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,00	..	1,00
TOTAL —*Capital* . . .	314,29	(—)21,14	293,15	266,33	(—)21,14	245,19	171,06	..	171,06
Loan . . .	26,17	..	26,17	25,74	..	25,74	17,76	..	17,76
TOTAL	340,46	(—)21,14	319,32	292,07	(—)21,14	270,93	188,82	..	188,82
II. THERMAL POWER :									
National Thermal Power Corporarion of India									
Capital	1101,03	..	1101,03	693,55	..	693,55	697,84	..	697,84
Loan	33,41	..	33,41	407,06	..	407,06	225,81	..	225,81
Badarpur Thermal Power Project									
Capital	21,44	..	21,44	7,37	..	7,37	27,04	..	27,04
TOTAL II . .	1155,88	..	1155,88	1107,98	..	1107,98	950,69	..	950,69

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
III. NUCLEAR POWER :									
1. Tarapur Atomic Power Station *Capital*	2,50	..	2,50	2,21	..	2,21	5,27	..	5,27
2. Rajasthan Atomic Power Station *Capital*	11,21	..	11,21	6,05	..	6,05	9,85	..	9,85
3. Madras Atomic Power Station *Capital*	15,31	(—)5,07	10,24	15,93	(—)11,50	4,43	8,21	..	8,21
4. Narora Atomic Power Station *Capital*	45,12	..	45,12	49,99	..	49,99	58,98	..	58,98
5. Kakrapar Atomic Power Station *Capital*	64,94	..	64,94	61,39	..	61,39	81,08	..	81,08
6. Waste Management Facilities *Capital*	3,01	..	3,01	3,01	..	3,01	2,89	..	2,89
7. Kaiga Atomic Power Station *Capital*	3,00	..	3,00	5,29	..	5,29	6,93	..	6,93
8. 500 MW Atomic Power Station *Capital*	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,75	..	2,75
9. Other items *Capital*	52,68	..	52,68	45,74	..	45,74	62,47	..	62,47
TOTAL III	197,77	(—)5.07	192,70	189,61	(—)11,50	178,11	238,43	..	238,43
IV. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPORATION :									
(*a*) Normal Programme *Capital*	20,00	..	20,00	20,00	..	20,00	26,00	..	26,00
Loan	115,00	..	115,00	135,00	..	135,00	154,00	..	154,00
(*b*) Minimum Needs Programme *Loan*	90,00	..	90,00	76,66	..	76,66	85,00	..	85,00
TOTAL IV	225,00	..	225,00	231,66	..	231,66	265,00	..	265,00
V. OTHERS :									
1. Damodar Valley Corporation *Capital*	..	..	..	..	..	..	39,00	..	39,00
Loan	9,70	..	9,70	9,70	..	9,70	2,10	..	2,10
2. Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking (MCD) *Loan*	57,00	..	57,00	57,00	..	57,00	58,00	..	58,00
3. New Delhi Municipal Committee *Loan*	2,00	..	2,00	2,00	..	2,00	5,30	..	5,30
4. Power Generation (MCD) *Loan*	..	..	..	75,00	..	75,00	83,00	..	83,00
5. State Electricity Boards *Loan*	82,26	..	82,26	67,00	..	67,00	28,00	..	28,00
6. Transmission and Distribution Schemes *Capital*	10,49	..	10,49	8,37	..	8,37	8,25	..	8,25
7. Bharat Heavy Electricals *Loan*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Other Items *Capital*	4,36	..	4,36	6,71	..	6,71	4,51	..	4,51
Loan	..	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	1
TOTAL V	165,81	..	165,81	225,80	..	225,80	228,17	..	228,17
TOTAL I to V *Capital*	1669,38	(—)26,21	1643,17	1191,94	(—)32,64	1159,30	1212,13	..	1212,13
Loan	415,54	..	415,54	855,18	..	855,18	658,98	..	658,98
TOTAL	2084,92	(—)26,21	2058,71	2047,12	(—)32,64	2014,48	1871,11	..	1871,11

III. ECONOMIC SERVICES (*Contd.*)

5—TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

The estimates under this Sector are for:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(1) Ports, Light-houses and Shipping	*Capital*	27,19	(—)1,40	25,79	21,28	(—)1,49	19,79	57,03	(—)5,00	52,03
	Loan	86,51	50	87,01	182,50	7,50	190,00	255,55	5,89	261,44
	TOTAL	113,70	(—)90	112,80	203,78	6,01	209,79	312,58	89	313,47
(2) Civil Aviation	*Capital*	63,52	(—)1,02	62,50	57,26	..	57,26	3,04	..	3,04
	Loan	10,35	..	10,35	10,35	..	10,35	..	35,00	35,00
	TOTAL	73,87	(—)1,02	72,85	67,61	..	67,61	3,04	35,00	38,04
(3) Roads and Bridges	*Capital*	229,58	64,40	293,98	235,91	46,29	282,20	290,94	62,78	353,72
	Loan	..	1,00	1,00	..	1,00	1,00	..	1,00	1,00
	TOTAL	229,58	65,40	294,98	235,91	47,29	283,20	290,94	63,78	354,72
(4) Roads and Water Transport Services	*Capital*	17,26	..	17,26	8,61	2	8,63	11,00	1	11,01
	Loan	77,79	36,95	114,74	88,29	76,95	165,24	76,39	10,71	87,10
	TOTAL	95,05	36,95	132,00	96,90	76,97	173,87	87,39	10,72	98,11
(5) Other Transport and Communication Services	*Capital*	49,31	(—)3,41	45,90	71,95	(—)4,31	67,64	64,35	(—)1	64,34
	Loan	4,22	..	4,22	4,23	..	4,23	2,67	15,00	17,67
	TOTAL	53,53	(—)3,41	50,12	76,18	(—)4,31	71,87	67,02	14,99	82,01
(6) Railways	*Capital*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,06	15,06
	TOTAL	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,06	15,0
TOTAL	*Capital*	386,86	58,57	445,43	395,01	40,51	435,52	426,36	57,78	484,14
	Loan	178,87	38,45	217,32	285,37	85,45	370,82	334,61	82,66	417,27
GRAND TOTAL		565,73	97,02	662,75	680,38	125,96	806,34	760,97	140,44	901,41

(1) PORTS, LIGHT-HOUSES AND SHIPPING :

The details are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(a) Outlays in Union Territories :									
(i) Lakshadweep									
Capital	30	..	30	53	..	53	35	..	35
(ii) Andaman and Nicobar Islands . *Capital*	8,50	..	8,50	6,01	..	6,01	42,80	..	42,80
(b) Construction of navigation and landing facilities and jetties									
Capital	9,65	(—)50	9,15	10,15	(—)1,00	9,15	5,50	..	5,50
(c) Dredging Corporation of India									
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loan	8,00	50	8,50	..	50	50	..	1	1
(d) Light-Houses and Light Ships									
Capital	3,54	(—)90	2,64	3,17	(—)49	2,68	5,00	(—)5,00	..
(e) Major Port Trusts									
Loan	16,51	..	16,51	32,50	7,00	39,50	86,59	6,00	92,59
(f) Shipping Development Fund Committee									
Loan	62,00	..	62,00	150,00	..	150,00	168,96	..	168,96
(g) Mogul Line Ltd									
Capital	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1
(h) Shipping Corporation of India									
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(i) Other items									
Capital	5,19	..	5,19	1,41	..	1,41	3,37	..	3,37
Less anticipated savings									
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(—)12	(—)12
TOTAL *Capital*	27,19	(—)1,40	25,79	21,28	(—)1,49	19,79	57,03	(—)5,00	52,03
Loan	86,51	50	87,01	182,50	7,50	190,00	255,55	5,89	261,44
TOTAL	113,70	(—)90	112,80	203,78	6,01	209,79	312,58	89	313,47

The provision is for capital outlay on ports in Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep, purchase of ships and boats, expenditure on Lighthouses and Light-ships, construction of landing facilities and jetties. There is also provision for loans to Port Trusts as well as to Shipping Development Fund Committee and Dredging Corporation of India. The minus figures under Lighthouses and Lightships refer to recoveries from Reserve Funds etc.

The increase under *Non-Plan* in the Revised is essentially due to the inclusion of a provision of Rs. 7 crores for ways and means loans to Paradip Port Trust. The next Budget provides Rs. 6 crores to this Port Trust for the same purpose.

(2) CIVIL AVIATION

The details of estimates are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. International Airports Authority of India									
Capital	10,00	..	10,00	10,00	..	10,00	..	..	..
Loan	10,00	..	10,00	10,00	..	10,00	..	..	..
2. Vayudoot									
Capital	35	..	35	35	..	35	..	..	..
Loan	35	..	35	35	..	35	..	..	..
3. Aerodromes and Air Route Services									
Capital	16,32	..	16,32	13,05	..	13,05	..	..	..
4. Aeronautical Communication and other Services									
Capital	21,05	..	21,05	24,50	..	24,50	..	..	..
5. Training and Education and Research and Development									
Capital	3,09	..	3,09	86	..	86	3,04	..	3,04
6. Air Traffic Control and Safety Services									
Capital	12,71	..	12,71	8,50	..	8,50	..	..	..
7. National Airports Authority									
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35,00	35,00
8. Suspense									
Capital	..	(—)1,02	(—)1,02	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL *Capital*	63,52	(—)1,02	62,50	57,26	..	57,26	3,04	..	3,04
Loan	10,35	..	10,35	10,35	..	10,35	..	35,00	35,00
TOTAL	73,87	(—)1,02	72,85	67,61	..	67,61	3,04	35,00	38,04

On the *Non-Plan* side, there is a provision of Rs. 35 crores in the next Budget for loans to the National Airports Authority.

(3) ROADS AND BRIDGES :

The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1 National Highways									
Capital	204,30	59,40	263,70	214,55	41,54	256,09	267,50	59,48	326,98
2 Indian Road Construction Corporation									
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loan	..	1,00	1,00	..	1,00	1,00	..	1,00	1,00
3 Strategic and Border Roads									
Capital	..	5,00	5,00	..	4,75	4,75	..	5,00	5,00
4 Union Territories									
Capital	25,28	..	25,28	21,36	..	21,36	23,44	..	23,44
Less anticipated savings									
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(—)1,70	(—)1,70
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL *Capital*	229,58	64,40	293,98	235,91	46,29	282,20	290,94	62,78	353,72
Loan	..	1,00	1,00	..	1,00	1,00	..	1,00	1,00
TOTAL	229,58	65,40	294,98	235,91	47,29	283,20	290,94	63,78	354,72

On the *Non-Plan* side, under capital, there is a decrease of Rs. 18.11 crores in the Revised, which is mainly due to less expenditure on National Highways works executed through Border Road Development Board and also due to recoveries from National Highways Permanent Bridges Fee Fund. The increase of a like amount in the next Budget is due to increase in the scope of works and higher targets to be achieved in that year.

(4) ROADS AND WATER TRANSPORT SERVICES :

The details are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Central Inland Water Transport Corporation									
Capital	15,41	..	15,41	6,95	..	6,95	9,06	..	9,06
Loan	11,55	1,95	13,50	11,55	1,95	13,50	9,06	93	9,99
Delhi Transport Corporation									
Loan	17,00	35,00	52,00	12,00	75,00	87,00	18,08	10,00	28,08
State Road Transport Corporations									
Loan	49,24	..	49,24	64,74	..	64,74	49,25	..	49,25
Other items									
Capital	1,85	..	1,85	1,66	2	1,68	1,94	1	1,95
Less anticipated savings									
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(—)22	(—)22
TOTAL *Capital*	17,26	..	17,26	8,61	2	8,63	11,00	1	11,01
Loan	77,79	36,95	114,74	88,29	76,95	165,24	76,39	10,71	187,10
TOTAL	95,05	36,95	132,00	96,90	76,97	173,87	87,39	10,72	98,11

On the *Non-Plan* side, the Revised show an increase of Rs. 40.01 crores which is essentially due to a larger provision of ways and means loans to Delhi Transport Corporation (DTC) to enable it to meet the increase in its running cost due to grant of additional instalments of additional dearness allowance and escalation in the cost of inputs. The decrease next year is on account of the reduction of requirement of the DTC, consequent on the revision of its fare-structure in February, 1986.

(5) OTHER TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION SERVICES :

The details are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(a) Overseas Communications Service									
Capital . . .	14,00	(—)3,35	10,65	14,00	(—)3,27	10,73	..	..	..
(b) Tourism									
Capital . . .	5,67	..	5,67	5,40	..	5,40	5,96	..	5,96
(c) Department of Space									
Capital . . .	25,00	(—)6	24,94	47,50	(—)1,04	46,46	53,91	(—)1	53,90
(d) India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC)									
Capital . . .	3,37	..	3,37	3,38	..	3,38	2,15	..	2,15
Loan . . .	3,37	..	3,37	3,38	..	3,38	2,15	..	2,15
(e) Indian Overseas Communications Corporation									
Capital . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loan . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,00	15,00
(f) Others									
Capital . . .	1,27	..	1,27	1,67	..	1,67	2,33	..	2,33
Loan	85	..	85	85	..	85	52	..	52
TOTAL *Capital* . . .	49,31	(—)3,41	45,90	71,95	(—)4,31	67,64	64,35	(—)1	64,34
Loan . . .	4,22	..	4,22	4,23	..	4,23	2,67	15,00	17,67
TOTAL . . .	53,53	(—)3,41	50,12	76,18	(—)4,31	71,87	67,02	14,99	82,01

Estimates under this Head are for capital expenditure on Overseas Communications Service, outlays of the Departments of Space and Tourism including investment in and loans to India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC).

On the *Non-Plan* side, there is a provision of Rs. 15 crores for working capital loan to the Indian Overseas Communications Corporation during 1986-87, and this accounts for the increase in the next Budget.

(6) LOANS TO RAILWAYS

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Railway Development Fund									
Loan .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,06	15,06

The provision of Rs. 15.06 crores for loans to Railway Development Fund in the next Budget is to enable the Railways to pay interest due on loans provided from General Revenues in the previous years.

ECONOMIC SERVICES (*Contd.*)

6—RAILWAYS

The details are given in Railway Budget.

7—POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS

A—POSTAL SERVICES

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital .	35,48	(—)3,46	32,02	37,06	(—)2,99	34,07	36,33	(—)3,66	32,67
Loan .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL .	35,48	(—)3,46	32,02	37,06	(—)2,99	34,07	36,33	(—)3,66	32,67

The details of the estimates are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
I. Gross Expenditure :									
Postal Services . . .	35,48	..	35,48	37,06	..	37,06	36,33	..	36,33
TOTAL—Gross . . .	35,48	..	35,48	37,06	..	37,06	36,33	..	36,33
Less :									
(*i*) Receipts and Recoveries									
(a) Capital Account .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) Depreciation on Historical Costs transferred from Revenue . .	..	3,46	3,46	..	2,99	2,99	..	3,66	3,66
TOTAL . . .	..	3,46	3,46	..	2,99	2,99	..	3,66	3,66
Net Capital Outlay .	35,48	(—)3,46	32,02	37,06	(—)2,99	34,07	36,33	(—)3,66	32,67
Loan .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL . . .	35,48	(—)3,46	32,02	37,06	(—)2,99	34,07	36,33	(—)3,66	32,67

ECONOMIC SERVICES (*Contd.*)

7—POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS

B—TELE-COMMUNICATION SERVICES

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital .	265,00	..	265,00	317,00	..	317,00	12,00	..	12,00
Loan .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL .	255,00	..	265,00	317,00	..	317,00	12,00	..	12,00

The details of the estimates are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
I. Gross Expenditure.									
(a) Telecom. Services . .	775,00	..	775,00	811,00	..	811,00	782,00	..	782,00
(b) Stores and Manufacture Suspense . . .	..	134,60	134,60	..	134,60	134,60	..	135,00	135,00
TOTAL Gross . .	775,00	134,60	909,60	811,00	134,60	945,60	782,00	135,00	917,00
II. Less:									
(*i*) Receipts and Recoveries									
(a) Capital Account . .	27	..	27	27	..	27	66	..	66
(b) Under Store Suspense	..	121,60	121,60	..	132,60	132,60	..	118,00	118,00
(c) Issue of Bonds by Metropolitat Telephone Corpn. Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	..	280,00	..	280,00
(*ii*) Amount met from Advance rentals under Own Your Telephone and other schemes	40,00	..	40,00	50,00	..	50,00	30,00	..	30,00
(*iii*) Amount met from Deposit received under Telex Deposit Scheme . .	6,00	..	6,00	7,87	..	7,87	3,00	..	3,00
(*iv*) Amount met from Capital Reserve Fund . . .	303,00	13,00	316,00	275,00	2,00	277,00	265,00	17,00	282,00
(*v*) Depreciation on Historical Costs transferred from Revenue	160,73	..	160,73	160,86	..	160,86	191,34	..	191,34
TOTAL . . .	510,00	134,60	644,60	494,00	134,60	628,60	770,00	135,00	905,00
Net Capital Outlay . . .	265,00	..	265,00	317,00	..	317,00	12,00	..	12,00
Loan .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL . . .	265,00	..	265,00	317,00	..	317,00	12,00	..	12,00

IV. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO STATE AND UNION TERRITORY GOVERNMENTS

(A) Loans and Advances to State Governments

The broad break up is as follows :—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
(a) PLAN :			
(1) State Plan Schemes	3485,99	3747,88	3600,45
(2) Central and Centrally Sponsored Plan Schemes	193,92	173,11	169,68
(3) Plan Schemes of North Eastern Council	2,63	2,18	3,58
TOTAL—Loans to States for Plan purposes	3682,54	3923,17	3773,71
(b) NON-PLAN	3420,91	6495,41	4303,93
Less Recoveries of:			
(i) Ways and Means Advances	800,00	1200,00	800,00
(ii) Short-term loans for fertilizer and other agricultural in puts	225,00	250,00	255,00
Less—Loans against net collection of Small Savings	2375,00	2900,00	3200,00
Less—Loans to clear overdrafts	..	1628,01	..
Other Non-Plan loans	20,91	517,40	48,93

Revised Estimates 1985-86 include a provision of Rs. 466.31 crores for loans to States to cover gap in resources.

(B) Loans and Advances to Union Territories (With Legislature)

The estimates coming under this category are for loans to the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu, Pondicherry, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh who have their separate Consolidated Funds. Apart from loans for financing their approved Plans and certain Central and Centrally sponsored Plan Schemes executed by the Union Territories, the estimates are mainly for loans to cover their gaps on Capital Account, both for Plan and Non-Plan purposes. The estimates are :—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
Central and Centrally sponsored Plan	2,20	2,62	3,26
Union territory Plan	120,64	137,23	153,62
North Eastern Council Plan	98	82	1,11
Total Loans for Plan Purposes	123,82	140,67	157,99
Loans for Non-Plan Purposes	42,00	54,68	52,64
TOTAL	165,82	195,35	210,63

(V) ADVANCES TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

The details are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(a) Technical Credits towards Export Promotion	..	75,00	75,00	..	60,00	60,00	..	60,00	60,00
(b) Other Loans									
(i) Nepal	..	5	5	..	15,01	15,01	..	15,05	15,05
(ii) Mauritius	..	4,50	4,50	..	2,50	2,50	..	7,50	7,50
(iii) Tanzania	..	2,25	2,25	..	1,40	1,40	..	2,00	2,00
(iv) Sri Lanka	..	1,75	1,75	..	1,00	1,00	..	5,60	5,60
(v) Vietnam	..	10,00	10,00	..	13,61	13,61	..	18,00	18,00
(vi) Zambia	..	3,50	3,50	..	3,50	3,50	..	70	70
(vii) Zimbabwe	..	1,50	1,50	..	1,93	1,93	..	..	..
(viii) Bangladesh	..	10,00	10,00	..	10,00	10,00	..	10,00	10,00
(ix) Bhutan	..	10,00	10,00	..	20,26	20,26	..	16,00	16,00
(x) Mozambique	..	1,15	1,15	..	60	60	..	..	..
(xi) Uganda	..	3,90	3,90	..	72	72	..	3,50	3,50
(xii) Burma	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	4,99	4,99
(xiii) Seychelles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(xiv) Ghana	..	2,00	2,00	..	1,75	1,75	..	..	..
(xv) Peoples Democratic Republic of Yemen	..	30	30	..	10	10	..	..	..
(xvi) Kenya	..	4,90	4,90	..	..	..	..	5,00	5,00
TOTAL :	..	130,80	130,80	..	132,39	132,39	..	148,34	148,34

(VI) LOANS TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS

Estimates under this head include provision for advances to Central Government employees for house building, purchase of conveyances as well as for festival advances and for relief of distress caused by natural calamities. The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. House Building Advances	1,50	55,00	56,50	2,00	58,00	60,00	..	66,50	66,50
2. Advances for purchase of Conveyances	..	16,50	16,50	..	24,15	24,15	..	24,50	24,50
3. Festival Advances	..	43,00	43,00	..	76,84	76,84	..	80,80	80,80
4. Other Advances	..	8,00	8,00	..	11,37	11,37	..	7,00	7,00
5. Less anticipated Savings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(—)3,58	(—)3,58
TOTAL :	1,50	122,50	124,00	2,00	170,36	172,36	..	175,22	175,22

VII—OTHER LOANS

The details of the estimates are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1985-86			Revised 1985-86			Budget 1986-87		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(a) Departmental Canteens and Employees' Cooperative Societies	..	60	60	..	90	90	..	1,00	1,00
(b) Municipal Corporation of Dewas	..	..	..	..	23	23	..	..	..
(c) Other Loans.	..	40	40	..	92	92	..	32	32
TOTAL :	..	1,00	1,00	..	2,05	2,05	..	1,32	1,32

DEBT POSITION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

The outstanding Public Debt of the Government of India is expected to amount to Rs. 88770.37 crores at the end of 1985-86 and Rs. 101199.95 crores at the end of 1986-87, comprising :—

	As on 31st March 1986	As on 31st March 1987
	(In crores of Rupees)	
Internal Debt	70427.98	80250.42
External Debt	18342.39	20949.53

'Internal Debt' comprises loans raised in the open market, Special Securities issued to Reserve Bank, Compensation and other Bonds and 15-year Annuity Certificates. It also includes borrowings of a temporary nature viz., treasury bills issued to Reserve Bank, State Governments, commercial banks and other parties, as well as non-negotiable, non-interest bearing securities issued to international financial institutions viz., the International Monetary Fund, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Development Association, International Fund for Agricultural Development, African Development Fund/Bank and Asian Development Bank. An analysis of the public debt outstanding at the beginning of the First Five Year Plan and at the close of Second, Third, Fifth and Sixth Five Year Plans and that estimated to be outstanding at the close of 1985-86 and 1986-87 is given in Statement VI. The amounts outstanding exhibit the liability of Government as represented by the face value of the outstanding debt.

In addition, Government is liable to repay the outstandings against the various Small Savings Schemes, Provident Funds, Securities issued to Industrial Development Bank of India and Nationalised Banks, deposits under the Special Deposit Schemes and Income Tax Annuity Deposit Schemes, depreciation and other interest bearing reserve funds of departments like Railways, Posts and Telecommunications and certain other deposits like deposits of Income-tax, Super tax, etc., deposits of Local Funds and civil deposits. Details of such total liabilities are also shown in Statement VI.

Statement VII shows the outstanding liabilities in relation to the purposes on which the money raised by Government has been utilised.

STATEMENT VI

Liabilities of the Central Government As at the end of

(In crores of Rupees)

	1950-51	1960-61	1965-66	1977-78	1984-85	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
A. *Internal Debt*							
1. Market Loans (vide Appendix A)	1438.46	2555.72	3415.27	9212.22	30360.21	35460.18	40759.71
2. Market Loans in course of repayment	6.49	22.73	33.72	50.48	34.03	34.03	34.03
3. Special Bearer Bonds	..	..	..	..	964.26	964.26	964.26
4. Treasury Bills	358.02	1106.29	1611.82	8618.83	19452.31	25133.31	28836.65
5. Compensation and other Bonds	..	19.08	15.13	125.20	522.40	562.96	564.39
6. Special Floating and Other Loans	212.60	274.18	340.70	1018.56	2554.10	3086.24	3841.38
7. Treasury Deposit receipts and other Floating loans	6.73	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Special Securities issued to the Reserve Bank	..	..	..	..	4650.00	5187.00	5250.00
TOTAL—Internal Debt	2022.30	3978.00	5416.64	19025.29	58537.31	70427.98	80250.42
B. *Extetnal Debt*	32.03	760.96	2590.62	8984.74	16636.65	18342.39	20949.53
TOTAL—Public Debt	2054.33	4738.96	8007.26	28010.03	75173.96	88770.37	101199.95
C. *Small Savings Schemes*	336.87	969.99	1538.21	4902.82	17156.69	21956.69	27256.69
D. *Provident Funds*							
1. State Provident Funds	95.05	289.14	527.02	1853.56	3606.30	3917.46	4243.24
2. Public Provident Fund	..	..	..	61.07	551.94	656.94	761.94
TOTAL—Provident Funds	95.05	289.14	527.02	1914.63	4158.24	4574.40	5005.18
E. *Other Accounts*							
1. Special Deposits of Non-Government Provident Funds	..	..	..	617.26	5598.94	7048.94	8548.94
2. Other items	16.10	262.23	694.57	1704.83	2790.50	3763.62	4658.26
TOTAL—Other Accounts	16.10	262.23	694.57	2322.09	8389.44	10812.56	13207.20
F. *Reserve Funds and Deposits :*							
1. Bearing interest	260.85	142.19	275.03	1236.40	6197.85	9331.57	12803.87
2. Not bearing interest	102.20	141.73	285.02	1817.98	2365.16	2835.08	2896.89
TOTAL—Reserve Funds and Deposits	363.05	283.92	560.05	3054.38	8563.01	12166.65	15700.76
TOTAL—Liabilities	2865.40	6544.24	11327.11	40203.95	113441.34	138280.67	162369.78
Amount due from Pakistan on account of her share of pre-partition debt (approx.)	—300.00	—300.00	—300.00	—300.00	—300.00	—300.00	—300.00
Net Liabilities of the Central Government	2565.40	6244.24	11027.11	39903.95	113141.34	137980.67	162069.78
Excess of Capital Outlay and Loans over Liabilities	..	..	937.12	996.41	..	..	..
	2565.40	6244.24	11964.23	40900.36	113141.34	137980.67	162069.78

STATEMENT VII

Capital Investments and Loans by the Central Government

As at the end of

(In crores of Rupees)

	1950-51	1960-61	1965-66	1977-78	1984-85	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A— *Capital Outlay*							
1. General Services	496.74	956.10	1700.61	4188.38	9826.26	11538.52	13617.68
(*i*) Defence Services	260.93	454.34	874.13	2868.87	6100.63	7046.34	8144.34
(*ii*) Other General Services	235.81	501.76	826.48	1319.51	3725.63	4492.18	5473.34
2. Social and Community Services	26.25	76.83	149.60	720.35	2022.33	2434.84	3046.34
3. Economic Services	965.02	2557.28	4734.45	16204.71	40980.96	48160.75	55151.94
(*i*) General Economic Services	36.93	50.46	67.26	557.35	1670.41	2265.75	2948.66
(*ii*) Agriculture and Allied Services	7.78	140.14	112.39	941.60	2994.41	3549.40	3888.26
(*iii*) Industry and Minerals	34.34	579.31	1409.07	6769.19	17676.70	20739.31	23589.97
(*iv*) Water and Power Development	5.59	40.92	62.80	890.09	4464.33	5655.45	6965.40
(*v*) Transport and Communications							
(a) Railways	817.93	1512.57	2672.02	4831.40	8637.67	9626.82	10906.82
(b) Postal and Telecommunication Services	49.98	139.99	264.98	574.19	2162.83	2513.89	2558.56
(c) Other Transport and Communication Services	12.47	93.89	145.93	1640.89	3374.61	3810.13	4294.27
GRAND TOTAL	1488.01	3590.21	6584.66	21113.44	52829.55	62134.11	71815.96
B—Loans advanced by the Central Government							
State Governments	195.58	1909.63	3970.57	11498.49	30606.39	37987.58	42739.23
Union Territory Governments	..	..	40.61	179.22	751.41	909.48	1075.05
Foreign Governments	0.01	29.17	27.65	337.24	381.79	446.18	513.52
Public Sector Enterprises, Railway Development and Revenue Reserve Funds, Posts and Telegraphs Revenue Reserve Fund, Port trusts, Municipalities and Statutory bodies, Co-operative and Educational Institutions, Displaced persons and Private Institutions, etc.	24.58	590.36	1329.11	7648.12	20299.90	22686.43	24866.57
Government Servants	0.51	5.32	11.63	123.85	254.09	316.45	361.67
TOTAL	220.68	2534.48	5379.57	19786.92	52293.58	62346.12	69556.04
TOTAL—Capital Outlay and Loans Advanced by the Central Government	1708.69	6124.69	11964.23	40900.36	105123.13	124480.23	141372.00
Excess of Liabilities over Capital Outlay and Loans Advanced	856.71	119.55	..	..	8018.21	13500.44	20697.78
	2565.40	6244.24	11964.23	40900.36	113141.34	137980.67	162069.78

APPENDIX A

[Ref. Statement VI, Item A (I)]

DETAILS OF

CURRENT RUPEE LOANS OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

As at the end of

(In crores of Rupees)

Name of loan	Earliest date of maturity	1950-51	1960-61	1965-66	1977-78	1984-85	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3% Loan, 1951—54	15-9-51	86.73	..					
3% Loan, 1953—55	15-7-53	114.60	..					
2-1/4% Loan, 1954	15-11-54	35.06	..					
3-1/2% Loan, 1954—59	15-12-54	12.87	..					
4-1/2% Loan, 1955—60	15-9-55	9.06	..					
2-1/2% Loan, 1955	1-10-55	60.45	..					
3% Victory Loan, 1957	1-9-57	114.07	..					
4-1/2% Loan, 1958—68	1-6-58	5.85	..					
3% Second Victory Loan, 1959-61	15-8-59	113.66	..					
2-3/4% Loan, 1960	15-7-60	45.63	..					
4% Loan, 1960—70	15-9-60	63.30	..					
3-1/2% National Plan Bonds, 1961	1-6-61	..	75.29	..				
2-1/2% Loan, 1961	1-8-61	57.01	57.01	..				
3-1/4% Bonds, 1962	16-7-62	..	107.27	..				
2-3/4% Loan, 1962	15-11-62	75.87	75.87	..				
3-1/2% Bonds, 1963	12-5-63	..	58.06	..				
3% Loan, 1963—65	1-6-63	116.17	116.17	..				
3-1/2% National Plan Loan, 1964	19-4-64	..	158.13	..				
3% Loan, 1964	15-6-64	30.33	30.33	..				
3-1/2% National Plan Bonds, 1965	1-7-65	..	153.68	..				
3-1/2% Bonds, 1966	18-7-66	..	82.65	82.65				
3% Funding Loan, 1966—68	1-10-66	110.12	110.12	110.12				
3% Bhopal Loan, 1966—76	16-11-66	..	1.22	1.22				
3-1/2% National Plan Bonds, 1967	16-7-67	..	103.82	197.41				
3-3/4% National Plan Bonds, 1967	1-8-67	..	56.99	56.99				
3-3/4% National Plan Bonds, 1968	12-5-68	..	64.34	156.64				
3-1/2% Loan, 1968	26-8-68	..	70.00	70.00				
4-1/4% National Defence Loan, 1968	27-10-68	..	..	10.43				
4% Loan, 1969	8-5-69	..	..	202.57				
3-1/2% Bonds, 1969	1-7-69	..	147.91	190.86				
4% Loan, 1970	15-4-70	..	..	178.15				
3% First Development Loan, 1970—75	15-10-70	115.06	115.06	115.05				
4-1/2% Loan, 1971	1-7-71	..	..	164.83				
4-1/2% Loan, 1972*	15-7-72	..	..	..				
4% Loan, 1972	1-8-72	..	49.17	154.71				
4-3/4% National Defence Loan, 1972	27-10-72	..	..	17.16				
4-1/4% National Defence Bonds, 1972	10-11-72	..	..	28.22				
4% Loan, 1973	12-5-73	..	349.51	394.52				
4-1/4% Loan, 1973	22-7-73	..	..	158.41				
3-3/4% Loan, 1974	16-7-74	..	86.64	86.64				
2-3/4% Loan, 1976	16-9-76	14.77	14.77	14.78				
6-1/2% Gold Bonds, 1977	12-11-77	..	..	8.62	..	..	..	..
4-3/4% Loan, 1978	1-7-78	..	..	..	132.86	..	..	..
5-1/4% Loan, 1978	22-11-78	..	..	..	47.32	..	..	..
4% Loan, 1979	1-7-79	..	81.06	81.06	106.06	..	..	..
4-3/4% Loan, 1979	15-7-79	..	..	..	101.36	..	..	..
5% Loan, 1979	16-7-79	..	..	..	86.83	..	..	..
7% Gold Bonds, 1980	2-3-80	..	..	3.25	3.26	..	..	..

*Matured in 1972-73 (Rs. 100.13 Crores)

ANNEXURES

ANNEXURE

SUMMARY OF

REVENUE	Accounts 1975-76	Accounts 1976-77	Accounts 1977-78	Accounts 1978-79	Accounts 1979-80	Accounts 1980-81	Accounts 1981-82	Accounts 1982-83	Accounts 1983-84	Accounts 1984-85
REVENUE										
A. Tax Revenue Net of States' share (Details in Appendix I)	6009.77	6581.12	7060.28	8568.29	8567.29	9387.79	11573.01	13056.35	15476.43	17693.67
B. Non-Tax Revenue (Details in Appendix II)	2065.65	2157.81	2731.81	2671.65	2771.91	3440.78	4001.18	5034.95	5016.15	6690.02
TOTAL REVENUE RECEIPTS	8075.42	8738.93	9792.09	11239.94	11339.54	12828.57	15574.19	18091.30	20492.58	24383.69
CAPITAL										
A. Public Debt										
1. *Internal Debt*										
(*i*) Market Loans Gross Borrowing(a)	661.05	1122.60	1309.99	1836.78	2245.87	2848.48	3198.80	4136.21	4318.71	4583.70
Repayments	204.61	278.09	124.55	183.31	291.39	269.73	285.42	365.56	343.40	488.16
Net	456.44	844.51	1185.44	1653.47	1951.48	2378.75	2912.88	3770.65	4038.31	4095.54
(*ii*) Other Debt**	39.46	..	..	....	27.13	136.52	935.47	119.46	32.83	54.90
2. *External Debt*										
Gross Borrowing	1415.52	1376.71	808.32	853.76	991.95	1189.61	1451.19	1791.65	1891.89	2002.77
Repayments	343.77	370.03	429.19	469.90	410.15	391.98	421.78	437.66	454.73	486.52
Net	1071.75	1006.68	374.13	383.86	583.80	798.03	1029.41	1353.99	1437.16	1516.25
3. *Loan from I.M.F. Trust Fund*	..	..	..	..	..	..	537.51	..	..	..
B. Repayment of Loans and Advances	1485.52	1287.23	2288.27	2031.87	1461.21	2461.56	2173.00	3372.49	3745.04	3729.26
C. Other Items (Net)										
Small Savings	392.80	413.33	544.65	847.21	1105.11	1121.21	1398.75	1722.56	2408.71	3650.33
Provident Funds	233.65	195.42	192.85	286.49	257.87	273.85	297.77	525.41	354.95	428.84
Special deposits of Non-Government Provident Funds	103.98	215.09	308.65	401.79	460.20	603.63	770.28	838.40	1020.94	982.15
Other Heads (Net)	363.83	996.16	140.75	630.36	(—)426.36	259.95	(—)69.09 (b)	(—)780.09	2823.13	3311.03
TOTAL—CAPITAL RECEIPTS	4147.43	4958.42	5034.74	6285.05	5420.44	8771.01	9448.83	12483.05	15861.07	17768.30

(a) Excludes conversion of *ad hoc* Treasury Bills of Rs. 100 crores each in 1973-74, 1974-75, 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78, Rs. 50 crores in 1979-80 and Rs. 100 crores in 1980-81.

(b) Excludes, Special Securities of Rs. 3500 crores, issued in favour of Reserve Bank, of India in lieu of *ad hoc* Treasury Bills.

**Includes voluntary Disclosure Scheme Bonds, National Rural Development Bonds, Special Bearer Bonds and Capital Investment Bonds.

APPENDIX A

[Ref. Statement VI, Item A (I)]

DETAILS OF

CURRENT RUPEE LOANS OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

As at the end of

(In crores of Rupees)

Name of loan	Earliest date of maturity	1950-51	1960-61	1965-66	1977-78	1984-85	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3% Loan, 1951—54	15-9-51	86.73	..					
3% Loan, 1953—55	15-7-53	114.60	..					
2-1/4% Loan, 1954	15-11-54	35.06	..					
3-1/2% Loan, 1954—59	15-12-54	12.87	..					
4-1/2% Loan, 1955—60	15-9-55	9.06	..					
2-1/2% Loan, 1955	1-10-55	60.45	..					
3% Victory Loan, 1957	1-9-57	114.07	..					
4-1/2% Loan, 1958—68	1-6-58	5.85	..					
3% Second Victory Loan, 1959-61	15-8-59	113.66	..					
2-3/4% Loan, 1960	15-7-60	45.63	..					
4% Loan, 1960—70	15-9-60	63.30	..					
3-1/2% National Plan Bonds, 1961	1-6-61	..	75.29	..				
2-1/2% Loan, 1961	1-8-61	57.01	57.01	..				
3-1/4% Bonds, 1962	16-7-62	..	107.27	..				
2-3/4% Loan, 1962	15-11-62	75.87	75.87	..				
3-1/2% Bonds, 1963	12-5-63	..	58.06	..				
3% Loan, 1963—65	1-6-63	116.17	116.17	..				
3-1/2% National Plan Loan, 1964	19-4-64	..	158.13	..				
3% Loan, 1964	15-6-64	30.33	30.33	...				
3-1/2% National Plan Bonds, 1965	1-7-65	..	153.68	..				
3-1/2% Bonds, 1966	18-7-66	..	82.65	82.65				
3% Funding Loan, 1966—68	1-10-66	110.12	110.12	110.12				
3% Bhopal Loan, 1966—76	16-11-66	..	1.22	1.22				
3-1/2% National Plan Bonds, 1967	16-7-67	..	103.82	197.41				
3-3/4% National Plan Bonds, 1967	1-8-67	..	56.99	56.99				
3-3/4% National Plan Bonds, 1968	12-5-68	..	64.34	156.64				
3-1/2% Loan, 1968	26-8-68	..	70.00	70.00				
4-1/4% National Defence Loan, 1968	27-10-68	..	..	10.43				
4% Loan, 1969	8-5-69	..	..	202.57				
3-1/2% Bonds, 1969	1-7-69	..	147.91	190.86				
4% Loan, 1970	15-4-70	..	..	178.15				
3% First Development Loan, 1970—75	15-10-70	115.06	115.06	115.05				
4-1/2% Loan, 1971	1-7-71	..	..	164.83				
4-1/2% Loan, 1972*	15-7-72	..	..	..				
4% Loan, 1972	1-8-72	..	49.17	154.71				
4-3/4% National Defence Loan, 1972	27-10-72	..	..	17.16				
4-1/4% National Defence Bonds, 1972	10-11-72	..	..	28.22				
4% Loan, 1973	12-5-73	..	349.51	394.52				
4-1/4% Loan, 1973	22-7-73	..	..	158.41				
3-3/4% Loan, 1974	16-7-74	..	86.64	86.64				
2-3/4% Loan, 1976	16-9-76	14.77	14.77	14.78				
6-1/2% Gold Bonds, 1977	12-11-77	..	..	8.62				
4-3/4% Loan, 1978	1-7-78	..	..	..	..	..	...	..
5-1/4% Loan, 1978	22-11-78	..	..	..	132.86	..	...	..
4% Loan, 1979	1-7-79	...	81.06	81.06	47.32	..	..	..
4-3/4% Loan, 1979	15-7-79	..	..	..	106.06	..	..	..
5% Loan, 1979	16-7-79	..	..	..	101.36	..	..	..
7% Gold Bonds, 1980	2-3-80	..	..	3.25	86.83	..	..	..
					3.26	..	..	..

*Matured in 1972-73 (Rs. 100.13 Crores)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4.3/4% Loan, 1980	12-5-80	..	..	..	117.29	..	..	..
4% Loan, 1980	18-7-80	..	98.05	98.05	148.05	..	..	..
4.3/4% Loan, 1981	21-7-81	..	..	..	125.85	..	..	..
4% Loan, 1981	24-7-81	..	..	65.97	70.97	..	..	..
5% N.D., Loan, 1981	20-12-81	..	..	..	89.93	..	..	..
5% Loan, 1982	15-7-82	..	..	..	..	250.15	..	..
5.1/2% Loan, 1982	26-7-82	..	..	..	115.39	..	..	..
5% Loan, 1985	15-7-83	..	..	..	343.58	..	..	..
5% Loan, 1984	1-6-84	..	..	..	275.39	..	..	..
5½% Loan, 1984	1-7-84	..	..	..	41.19	..	..	..
4.1/2% Loan, 1985	12-7-85	..	..	114.03	114.03	114.03	..	..
5.1/2% Loan, 1985	16-7-85	..	..	..	219.75	219.77	..	..
6% Loan, 1985	21-7-85	..	..	..	..	320.30	..	..
4-1/2% Loan, 1986	8-5-86	..	..	103.09	103.10	103.10	103.10	..
6% Loan, 1986	12-5-1986	..	..	..	..	254.02	254.02	..
5-1/4% Loan, 1986	1-7-85	..	..	..	157.46	157.46	157.46	..
6.25% Loan, 1986	26-7-86	..	..	..	..	233.33	233.33	..
5-1/4% N.D. Loan, 1986	20-12-86	..	..	..	53.66	53.66	53.66	..
6½% Loan, 1987	27-4-87	..	..	..	..	415.89	415.89	415.89
4% Loan, 1987	2-7-87	..	..	..	..	161.25	161.25	161.25
5-1/4% Loan, 1987	21-7-87	..	..	..	243.77	243.77	243.77	243.77
5-1/4% Loan, 1988	1-6-88	..	..	..	84.64	84.64	84.64	84.64
6% Loan, 1988	22-11-88	..	..	..	145.72	390.10	390.10	390 10
4-3/4% Loan, 1989	15-4-89	..	..	140.27	140.26	140.26	140.26	140.26
6% Loan, 1989	25-5-89	..	..	..	..	205.12	205.12	205.12
6.75% Loan, 1989	11-10-89	..	..	..	..	144.53	144.53	144.53
7-3/4% Loan, 1989	29-10-1989	..	..	..	..	75.38	75.38	75.38
6% Loan, 1989	22-11-89	..	..	..	..	68.49	68.49	68.49
5-1/2% Loan, 1990	1-7-90	..	..	136.16	136.16	136.16	136.16	136.16
6½% Loan, 1990	18-7-1990	..	..	..	..	581.67	581.67	581.67
9% Loan, 1990	24-10-1990	..	..	..	..	..	132.37	132.37
8% Loan, 1991	4-2-1991	..	..	..	..	130.80	130.80	130.80
5-1/2% Loan, 1991	18-7-91	..	..	..	118.03	118.03	118.03	118.03
6½% Loan 1991	21-7-91	..	..	..	..	382.72	382.72	382.72
6½% Loan, 1991	29-10-91	..	..	..	..	121.41	121.41	121.41
7.75% Loan, 1991	15-7-1991	..	..	..	..	740.70	740.70	740.70
7.25% Loan, 1992	24-5-92	..	..	..	..	560.18	560.18	560.18
5-1/2% Loan, 1992	15-7-92	..	..	..	150 20	150.20	150.20	150.20
9.25% Loan, 1992	27-7-1992	..	..	..	..	..	440.44	440.44
6½% Loan, 1993	1-7-93	..	..	..	..	93.61	93.61	93.61
6% Loan, 1993	26-7-93	..	..	..	289.52	289.53	289.53	289.53
6½% Loan, 1994	16-2-1994	..	..	..	..	272.43	272.43	272.43
8-1/2% Loan, 1994	1-6-1994	..	..	..	..	534.40	534.40	534.40
6% Loan, 1994	1-7-94	..	..	..	241.80	241.80	241.80	241.80
7% Loan, 1994	12-10-94	..	..	..	..	169.95	169.95	169.95
5-1/2% Loan, 1995	11-5-95	..	..	..	188.56	188.56	188.56	188.56
6½% Loan, 1995	15-5-1995	..	..	..	..	125.70	125.70	125.70
6½% Loan, 1995	25-5-95	..	..	..	..	119.30	119.30	119.30
8.25% Loan, 1995	30-9-1995	..	..	..	..	598.71	598.71	598.71
9.50% Loan, 1995	21-5-1995	..	..	..	..	..	115.25	115.25
6-1/4% Loan, 1996	1-12-1996	..	..	..	295.47	372.05	372.05	372.05
7½% Loan, 1997	27-4-97	..	..	..	..	120.13	120.13	120.13
6½% Loan, 1997	2-7-97	..	..	..	..	151.02	151.02	151.02
6-1/4% Loan, 1997	22-11-97	..	..	..	214.82	214.81	214.81	214.81
7% Loan, 1998	12-5-1998	..	..	..	..	281.48	281.48	281.48
6% Loan, 1998	16-7-98	..	..	..	172.66	172.66	172.66	172.66
6-1/4% Loan, 1998	1-10-98	..	..	..	143.47	143.47	143.47	143.47
5-1/2% Loan, 1999	30-4-99	..	..	..	275.19	275.19	275.19	275.19
5-1/2% Loan, 2000	11-4-2000	..	..	..	392.23	392.23	392.23	392.23
6½% Loan, 2000	1-7-2000	..	..	..	395.08	420.11	420.11	420.11
5-3/4% Loan, 2001	1-7-2001	..	..	..	225.85	42.16	42.16	42.16
6½% Loan, 2001	1-7-2001	..	..	..	..	93.61	93.61	93.61
7½% Loan, 2001	21-7-2001	..	..	..	..	304.28	304.28	304.28

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5-3/4% N.D. Loan, 2001	20-12-2001	..	..	..	47.10	230.84	230.84	230.84
7.75% Loan, 2002	24-5-2002	..	..	..	..	64.56	64.56	64.56
5-3/4% Loan, 2002	15-7-2002	..	..	..	388.58	388.58	388.58	388.58
6½% Loan, 2002	16-10-2002	..	..	..	310 23	310 25	310 25	310 25
5-3/4% Loan, 2003	12-5-2003	..	..	..	378 43	378 43	378 43	378 43
6-1/2% Loan, 2003	26-7-2003	..	..	..	396 41	396 45	396 45	396 45
9-1/2% Loan, 2004	1-6-2004	..	..	..	..	319 43	319 43	319 43
6-1/2% Loan, 2004	20-6-2004	..	..	..	411 80	411 96	411 96	411 96
6-1/2% Loan, 2005	1-10-2005	..	..	..	464.82	464.97	464.97	464.97
8.25% Loan, 2005	11-10-2005	..	..	..	..	664.79	664.79	664.79
10.50% Loan, 2005	21-5-2005	..	..	..	..	..	470.21	470.21
6½% Loan, 2006	15-5-2006	..	..	..	..	788.78	788.78	788.78
6½% Loan, 2007	22-11-2007	..	..	..	..	621.49	621.49	621.49
9.50% Loan, 2008	20-2-2008	..	..	..	..	672.49	672.49	672.49
10.80% Loan, 2008	22-7-2008	..	..	..	..	..	244.10	244.10
7% Loan, 2009	25-5-2009	..	..	..	..	1197.44	1197.44	1197.44
7½% Loan, 2010	12-5-2010	..	..	..	..	1456.22	1456.22	1456.22
8.75% Loan, 2010	13-12-2010	..	..	..	..	500.22	500.22	500.22
8% Loan, 2011	27-4-2011	..	..	..	..	1477.92	1477.92	1477.92
10½% Loan, 2012	1-6-2012	..	..	..	..	1755.08	1755.08	1755.08
9% Loan, 2013	24-5-2013	..	..	..	..	1999.33	1999.33	1999.33
10% Loan, 2014	30-5-2014	..	..	..	..	2333.25	2333.25	2333.25
10-1/2% Loan, 2014	29-10-2014	..	..	..	..	1745.73	1745.73	1745.73
11.50% Loan, 2015	21-5-2015	..	..	..	..	..	3342.92	3342.92
*3% Loan, 1896-97	At the option of Govt. on 8 months notice	8.93	8.93	8.93	8.93	8.93	..	..
*3%Conversion Loan, 1946	—Do— on or after 16-9-86	248.92	248.92	248.91	248.90	248.91	248.91	..
8% Hyderabad Loan, 1951—61	1-8-61	..	6.59	..				
4% Hyderabad State Dev. Loan, 1963	15-10-63	..	3.35	..				
2-1/2% Hyderabad Loan, 1953—63	16-10-63	..	5.38	..				
1-1/4% Hyderabad Loan, 1964	30-10-64	..	3.86	..				
4%Hyderabad State Dev. Loan, 1967	1-9-67	..	2.13	2.13				
4% Hyderabad State Dev. Loan, 1968	8-9-68	..	2.18	2.18				
2-3/4% Hyderabad Loan, 1974	1-4-74	..	4.40	4.40				
2-3/4% Hyderabad Loan, 1975	1-1-75	..	6.86	6.86				
Centre's liability of loans taken by composite Punjab	..	..	..	..	0.05	..	..	..
Further loans to be floated during 1985-86	..	..	..	..	..	..	1017.71	1017.71
New loans to be floated in 1986-87	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6350.00
TOTAL—CURRENT LOANS		1438.46	2555.72	3415.27	9212.22	30360.21	35460.18	40759.71

*Non-Terminable Loans

ANNEXURES

ANNEXURE

SUMMARY OF

REVENUE	Accounts 1975-76	Accounts 1976-77	Accounts 1977-78	Accounts 1978-79	Accounts 1979-80	Accounts 1980-81	Accounts 1981-82	Accounts 1982-83	Accounts 1983-84	Accounts 1984-85
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B. Non-Tax Revenue (Details in Appendix II)	2065.65	2157.81	2731.81	2671.65	2771.91	3440.78	4001.18	5034.95	5016.15	6690.02
TOTAL REVENUE RECEIPTS	8075.42	8738.93	9792.09	11239.94	11339.54	12828.57	15574.19	18091.30	20492.58	24383.69
CAPITAL										
A. Public Debt										
1. *Internal Debt*										
(*i*) Market Loans Gross Borrowing(a)	661.05	1122.60	1309.99	1836.78	2245.87	2848.48	3198.80	4136.21	4318.71	4583.70
Repayments	204.61	278.09	124.55	183.31	291.39	269.73	285.42	365.56	343.40	488.16
Net	456.44	844.51	1185.44	1653.47	1951.48	2378.75	2912.88	3770.65	4038.31	4095.54
(*ii*) Other Debt**	39.46	..	..	....	27.13	136.52	935.47	119.46	32.83	54.90
2. *External Debt*										
Gross Borrowing	1415.52	1376.71	808.32	853.76	991.95	1189.61	1451.19	1791.65	1891.89	2002.77
Repayments	343.77	370.03	429.19	469.90	410.15	391.98	421.78	437.66	454.73	486.52
Net	1071.75	1006.68	374.13	383.86	583.80	798.03	1029.41	1353.99	1437.16	1516.25
3. *Loan from I.M.F. Trust Fund*	..	..	..	..	..	..	537.51	..	..	..
B. Repayment of Loans and Advances	1485.52	1287.23	2288.27	2031.87	1461.21	2461.56	2173.00	3372.49	3745.04	3729.26
C. Other Items (Net)										
Small Savings	392.80	413.33	544.65	847.21	1105.11	1121.21	1398.75	1722.56	2408.71	3650.33
Provident Funds	233.65	195.42	192.85	286.49	257.87	273.85	297.77	525.41	354.95	428.84
Special deposits of Non-Government Provident Funds	103.98	215.09	308.65	401.79	460.20	603.63	770.28	838.40	1020.94	982.15
Other Heads (Net)	363.83	996.16	140.75	630.36	(—)426.36	259.95	(—)69.09 (b)	(—)780.09	2823.13	3311.03
TOTAL—CAPITAL RECEIPTS	4147.43	4958.42	5034.74	6285.05	5420.44	8771.01	9448.83	12483.05	15861.07	17768.30

(a) Excludes conversion of *ad hoc* Treasury Bills of Rs. 100 crores each in 1973-74, 1974-75, 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78, Rs. 50 crores in 1979-80 and Rs. 100 crores in 1980-81.

(b) Excludes, Special Securities of Rs. 3500 crores, issued in favour of Reserve Bank, of India in lieu of *ad hoc* Treasury Bills.

**Includes voluntary Disclosure Scheme Bonds, National Rural Development Bonds, Special Bearer Bonds and Capital Investment Bonds.

ANNEXURE I

BUDGETARY POSITION — 1975-76 to 1984-85

(In crores of Rupees)

	Accounts 1975-76	Accounts 1976-77	Accounts 1977-78	Accounts 1978-79	Accounts 1979-80	Accounts 1980-81	Accounts 1981-82	Accounts 1982-83	Accounts 1983-84	Accounts 1984-85
REVENUE										
A. Developmental Expenditure (Details in Appendix III)	2156.95	3161.89	3646.04	4512.24	5044.01	5614.39	6523.86	7921.43	9444.66	11909.42
B. Defence Expenditure (Net)	2251.14	2347.20	2385.94	2613.94	3093.61	3540.38	4167.23	4881.73	5666.70	6399.25
C. Other Expenditure (Details in Appendix IV)	2780.44	2931.39	3330.31	3821.48	3896.02	5388.84	5176.64	6542.47	7778.88	9572.58
TOTAL REVENUE DISBURSEMENTS	7188.53	8440.48	9362.29	10947.62	12033.64	14543.61	15867.73	19345.63	22890.24	27881.25
CAPITAL										
1. Developmental Expenditure (Details in Appendix V)	1788.55	1548.24	1969.56	1887.79	2138.80	3049.56	3787.38	4113.83	4712.86	6595.39
2. Defence Expenditure	221.15	215.34	247.70	253.73	202.03	326.39	484.57	526.57	642.47	736.76
3. Other Expenditure	240.75	106.54	25.29	276.10	38.59	606.75	26.86	218.07	920.71	510.58
4. Loans and Advances States and Union Territories Developmental / Other Loans	1295.32	1480.66	1956.23	3324.40	2761.61	3146.45	3459.63	6041.29	5459.36	6177.18
Other Loans	1856.05	2036.77	2198.78	2341.07	1958.49	2504.10	2788..5	3727.88	3545.17	3995.97
TOTAL CAPITAL DISBURSEMENTS	5401.82	5387.55	6397.56	8033.09	7159.52	9633.25	10546.89	14627.64	15280.57	18015.88

APPENDIX I

ANALYSIS OF TAX REVENUE INCLUDED IN ANNEXURE I

(In crores of Rupees)

DETAILS	Accounts 1975-76	Accounts 1976-77	Accounts 1977-78	Accounts 1978-79	Accounts 1979-80	Accounts 1980-81	Accounts 1981-82	Accounts 1982-83	Accounts 1983-84	Accounts 1984-85
I—*Taxes on Income and Expenditure :*										
(*a*) Corporation Tax	861.70	984.23	1220.77	1251.47	1391.90	1310.79	1969.97	2184.51	2492.73	2555.90
(*b*) Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax	1214.36	1194.38	1002.02	1177.39	1340.31	1506.39	1475.50	1569.72	1699.14	1927.76
(*c*) Hotel Receipts Tax	..	..	..	..	..	0.31	2.32	0.07	..	..
(*d*) Other Taxes on Income and Expenditure	58.38	71.27	115.84	24.53	0.01	89.59	231.67	265.47	177.92	170.88
II—*Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions :*										
(*a*) Estate Duty	11.65	11.84	12.77	13.07	14.05	16.31	20.31	20.38	26.46	24.37
(*b*) Wealth Tax	53.73	60.44	48.47	55.41	64.47	67.43	78.12	90.37	93.31	107.58
(*c*) Gift Tax	5.11	5.67	5.56	5.85	6.83	6.51	7.74	7.71	8.84	10.87
(*d*) Land Revenue	0.34	0.32	0.40	0.31	0.25	0.31	0.40	0.38	0.26	0.31
(*e*) Stamps and Registration	16.71	19.77	21.15	31.20	7.94	9.44	11.54	13.36	14.75	16.16
III—*Taxes on Commodities and Services :*										
(*a*) Customs	1419.40	1553.70	1824.10	2448.74	2924.16	3409.28	4300.36	5119.41	5583.44	7040.52
(*b*) Union Excise Duties	3844.78	4221.45	4447.51	5341.95	6011.09	6500.02	7420.74	8058.50	10221.75	11150.84
(*c*) State Excise Duties	15.76	21.17	26.33	23.98	33.27	45.95	63.34	74.54	85.56	93.47
(*d*) Taxes on Vehicles	3.98	4.13	4.54	5.11	5.43	6.31	7.11	7.77	9.39	11.38
(*e*) Sales Tax	77.13	92.78	100.80	113.62	132.46	164.83	204.15	226.11	247.71	297.08
(*f*) Taxes on Goods and Passengers	10.95	11.70	11.96	14.83	15.62	17.92	19.40	20.55	21.76	23.28
(*g*) Taxes and Duties on Electricity	0.48	0.57	0.59	0.87	0.85	0.89	0.91	1.09	1.17	1.35
(*h*) Other Taxes and Duties on Commodities and Services.	14.32	17.53	15.57	16.78	25.01	27.30	33.91	35.73	37.84	38.84
TOTAL GROSS TAX REVENUE	7608.78	8270.95	8858.38	10525.11	11973.65	13179.58	15847.49	17695.67	20722.03	23470.59
IV—*Transfers to State Governments :*										
(*i*) Income Tax	734.10	652.22	675.44	706.62	864.88	1001.97	1016.88	1131.77	1171.64	1231.47
(*ii*) Estate Duty	8.21	9.63	9.85	10.70	10.94	12.38	16.50	15.98	16.57	20.20
(*iii*) Union Excise Duties	856.70	1027.98	1112.81	1239.50	2530.20	2777.04	3240.28	3491.57	4057.39	4525.25
(*iv*) Hotel Receipts Tax	..	..	..	..	..	0.40	0.82	..	..	..
TOTAL TRANSFERS	1599.01	1689.83	1798.10	1956.82	3406.02	3791.79	4274.48	4639.32	5245.60	5776.92
NET TAX REVENUE	6009.77	6581.12	7060.28	8568.29	8567.63	9387.79	11573.01	13056.35	15476.43	17693.67

APPENDIX II

ANALYSIS OF NON-TAX REVENUE INCLUDED IN ANNEXURE I

(In crores of Rupees)

	Accounts 1975-76	Accounts 1976-77	Accounts 1977-78	Accounts 1978-79	Accounts 1979-80	Accounts 1980-81	Accounts 1981-82	Accounts 1982-83	Accounts 1983-84	Accounts 1984-85
I. Fiscal Services	50.14	67.24	65.91	95.24	110.39	142.90	106.86	123.18	160.31	486.29
II. Interest receipts :										
(*i*) From State and Union territory Governments	456.80	389.88	596.21	601.35	499.36	889.06	908.04	1029.22	1264.34	1615.56
(*ii*) On Railway Capital	191.65	232.94	253.57	227.76	239.50	109.97	338.30	391.46	352.61	244.22
(*iii*) On Posts and Telegraphs Capital	24.34	27.63	30.22	31.44	33.52	38.67	51.78	70.76	96.96	134.97
(*iv*) Other interest receipts	260.95	455.00	560.47	566.30	587.24	756.91	917.21	1360.17	954.37	1968.09
TOTAL—II	933.74	1105.45	1440.47	1426.85	1359.62	1794.61	2215.33	2851.61	2668.28	3962.84
III. Dividends and profits :										
(*i*) Railways	6.49	3.32	1.20	(—)4.36	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) Posts and Telegraphs	1.68	2.31	(—)0.27	1.59	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*iii*) Profits of Reserve Bank	150.00	231.34	277.99	200.00	200.00	210.00	210.00	210.00	210.00	210.00
(*iv*) Others	36.84			66.36	101.88	81.85	111.16	209.00	240.87	196.78
TOTAL—III	195.01	236.97	278.92	263.59	301.88	291.85	321.16	419.00	450.87	406.78
IV. General Services	231.70	172.62	258.59	236.58	273.85	328.81	463.89	531.03	611.61	672.69
V. Social and Community Services	68.31	63.67	118.93	111.96	125.00	179.79	199.01	325.82	290.73	154.42
VI. Economic Services	..	316.89	328.77	314.49	288.58	329.77	375.37	485.59	553.84	613.50
VII. Grants-in-aid and Contributions	586.75	194.97	240.22	222.94	312.59	373.05	319.56	298.72	280.51	393.50
TOTAL—NON-TAX REVENUE	2065.65	2157.81	2731.81	2671.65	2771.91	3440.78	4001.18	5034.95	5016.15	6690.02

APPENDIX III

ANALYSIS OF DEVELOPMENTAL EXPENDITURE ON REVENUE ACCOUNT INCLUDED IN ANNEXURE I

(In crores of Rupees)

DETAILS	Accounts 1975-76	Accounts 1976-77	Accounts 1977-78	Accounts 1978-79	Accounts 1979-80	Accounts 1980-81	Accounts 1981-82	Accounts 1982-83	Accounts 1983-84	Accounts 1984-85
I. *Social and Community Services :*										
(*a*) Education, Art, Culture and Scientific Services and Research	320.11	363.07	395.18	436.83	450.63	502.60	622.10	772.80	865.73	1073.51
(*b*) Medical, Family Welfare and Public Health	53.82	65.24	73.31	77.91	83.49	108.17	125.00	154.78	173.07	200.19
(*c*) Labour and Employment	31.90	42.29	49.47	53.61	58.25	64.34	76.99	83.43	98.23	165.34
(*d*) Broadcasting	29.61	47.66	47.41	54.46	58.61	67.50	79.81	84.13	97.14	118.59
(*d*) Other Social and Community Services	84.32	90.21	90.68	102.53	121.40	134.44	163.63	224.58	217.17	231.32
II. *Economic Services :*										
(*a*) Agriculture and allied services	365.28	718.05	774.04	908.22	860.55	914.56	1063.46	1219.75	1382.20	1794.70
(*b*) Industry and Minerals	251.57	253.98	370.93	359.91	734.83	591.09	865.40	1231.77	1512.84	2406.66
(*c*) Foreign Trade and Export Promotion	160.69	288.61	346.87	419.80	378.89	426.42	509.44	514.36	560.15	601.28
(*d*) Water and Power Development	78.63	86.92	95.27	104.10	116.39	152.32	193.30	271.17	400.32	388.58
(*e*) Transport and Communications	97.07	102.72	115.34	149.89	218.99	260.97	299.88	359.65	388.63	442.33
(*f*) Other Economic Services	42.89	49.17	80.78	92.11	112.22	141.30	194.99	131.39	133.39	148.67
III. *Grants-in-aid to State and Union Tererritory Governments for developmental Expenses*	641.06	1052.99	1204.77	1751.53	1846.82	2248.04	2325.04	2866.40	3609.01	4329.21
IV. *General Services*	..	0.98	1.99	1.34	2.94	2.64	4.82	7.22	6.78	9.04
TOTAL—Developmental Expenditure	2156.95	3161.89	3646.04	4512.24	5044.01	5614.39	6523.86	7921.43	9444.66	11909.42

APPENDIX IV

ANALYSIS OF OTHER EXPENDITURE ON REVENUE ACCOUNT INCLUDED IN ANNEXURE I

(In crores of Rs.)

DETAILS	Accounts 1975-76	Accounts 1976-77	Accounts 1977-78	Accounts 1978-79	Accounts 1979-80	Accounts 1980-81	Accounts 1981-82	Accounts 1982-83	Accounts 1983-84	Accounts 1984-85
I. Audit	54.34	52.09	49.35	53.44	57.40	36.84	71.80	84.81	97.09	112.18
II. Collection of Taxes and Duties	92.83	95.81	99.65	110.57	116.39	133.13	145.15	173.59	201.24	233.92
III. Currency, Coinage and Mint.	70.94	81.50	66.49	44.31	41.13	19.03	55.59	64.64	68.35	109.49
IV. Interest Payments	1228.16	1374.44	1521.34	1828.97	2209.86	2656.60	3194.68	3937.61	4795.46	5974.50
V. Administrative Services										
(*a*) Police	209.10	207.06	224.45	238.98	259.46	299.44	352.83	420.71	482.24	581.83
(*b*) Public Works	24.62	15.98	14.61	19.99	26.83	21.00	17.29	51.33	37.69	44.44
(*c*) External Affairs	49.05	59.62	54.57	59.75	57.52	64.73	77.84	92.10	97.54	109.60
(*d*) Other Administrative Services	106.00	106.34	113.70	124.06	135.42	171.67	194.84	195.44	183.68	227.74
TOTAL—Administrative Services	388.77	389.00	407.33	442.78	479.23	556.84	642.80	759.58	801.15	963.61
VI. Pensions and other Retirement Benefits	26.88	31.96	35.65	46.32	54.89	74.44	85.38	97.22	119.24	148.72
VII. Other Grants to State and Union Territory Governments	648.21	568.79	755.93	882.98	564.39	548.20	529.81	768.10	793.32	891.08
VIII. Compensation and Assignments to Local Bodies	15.12	16.91	18.82	20.15	23.41	30.26	30.78	39.13	34.96	43.13
IX. Technical and Economic Cooperation with other Countries	40.18	41.63	48.42	60.91	59.20	56.90	68.28	79.31	90.64	89.05
X. Miscellaneous Grants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XI. Other General Services	215.01	279.26	327.33	331.05	291.13	1276.60	352.37	538.48	777.43	1006.90
TOTAL—Other Expenditure	2780.44	2931.39	3330.31	3821.48	3896.02	5388.84	5176.64	6542.47	7777.88	9572.58

APPENDIX V

ANALYSIS OF DEVELOPMENTAL EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT INCLUDED IN ANNEXURE I

(In crores of Rupees)

DETAILS	Accounts 1975-76	Accounts 1976-77	Accounts 1977-78	Accounts 1978-79	Accounts 1979-80	Accounts 1980-81	Accounts 1981-82	Accounts 1982-83	Accounts 1983-84	Accounts 1984-85
A. *Social and Community Services* :—										
(*i*) Scientific Services and Research	35.82	33.12	31.19	32.40	33.51	39.73	54.60	72.02	78.84	183.53
(*ii*) Medical, Public Health and Water Supply	5.89	15.61	13.33	12.50	(—)1.67	8.18	12.28	11.30	1.93	11.66
(*iii*) Housing and Urban Development	18.24	29.79	36.16	44.34	56.46	54.67	60.57	64.13	71.91	81.13
(*iv*) Broadcasting	12.21	14.30	8.63	6.00	5.48	7.21	16.33	10.81	54.84	52.24
(*v*) Social Security and Welfare	5.85	6.38	7.58	6.29	6.94	6.52	8.03	8.36	7.96	8.14
(*vi*) Other items	3.24	4.69	6.96	3.02	4.75	14.46	24.73	22.53	21.87	20.49
B. *Economic Services*—										
(*i*) General Economic Services	73.96	32.63	40.98	85.18	50.22	88.91	275.67	252.42	201.71	158.95
(*ii*) Agriculture and Allied Services	362.15	78.33	(—)12.07	147.40	308.33	364.11	129.10	142.57	185.04	775.53
(*iii*) Industry and Minerals—										
(*a*) Machinery and Engineering Industries	53.01	33.17	56.15	9.98	9.86	50.55	45.81	52.28	71.41	71.46
(*b*) Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizer Industries	329.66	380.62	272.78	144.53	86.28	120.93	172.00	204.37	332.14	328.95
(*c*) Atomic Energy Development	35.90	44.98	45.34	66.73	41.00	45.80	40.19	98.25	182.47	296.65
(*d*) Mining and Metallurgical Industries	269.56	304.49	805.89	523.65	436.53	665.18	998.69	1174.77	1389.30	1873.84
(*e*) Other Industries	34.83	110.71	118.76	82.98	134.95	167.67	221.93	220.68	322.35	222.98
(*iv*) Water and Power Development	104.69	115.74	121.57	192.99	310.83	379.82	496.70	631.64	712.58	850.70
(*v*) Transport and Communications	113.26	128.21	121.13	143.05	162.63	283.54	305.16	253.07	334.29	340.10
(*vi*) Railways	250.87	190.03	274.20	361.41	484.08	644.77	657.17	602.74	382.90	794.15
(*vii*) Posts and Telegraphs	79.41	25.44	20.98	26.04	8.62	107.51	268.42	291.89	361.32	524.89
C. *General Services*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
TOTAL	1788.55	1548.24	1969.56	1887.79	2138.80	3049.56	3787.38	4116.83	4712.86	6595.39

*These are included in Item 3 under Capital Disbursements in Annexure I.

ANNEXURE II

STATEMENT OF RECONCILIATION OF THE DISBURSEMENTS AS SHOWN IN THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT WITH THOSE SHOWN IN THE STATEMENT AT PAGE 58

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
I. Revenue Budget			
Disbursements as shown in the Annual Financial Statement	46397.80	49214.14	53665.13
Less			
(*i*) States' share of Union Excise Duties taken in reduction of receipts in the Statement of Revenue Receipts	5370.43	5625.47	6191.13
(*ii*) Revenue expenditure of Telecommunication services not included in the statement of Revenue disbursements	1360.00	1360.00	1370.00
(*iii*) Receipts of Postal services taken in reduction of expenditure	520.00	500.00	550.00
(*iv*) Expenditure of Railways not included in the statement of Revenue disbursements	6287.41	6486.62	6996.69
(*v*) Defence receipts taken in reduction of expenditure	279.30	280.70	284.90
(*vi*) Compensation and assignments to local bodies, etc. taken in reduction of receipts in the statement of Revenue Receipts	37.38	39.27	38.81
(*vii*) Receipts of Commercial departments taken in reduction of expenditure	1300.97	1305.56	1385.41
TOTAL (i) to (vii)	15255.09	15597.62	16816.94
NET REVENUE DISBURSEMENTS	31142.71	33616.52	36848.19
II. Capital Budget			
Disbursements as shown in the Annual Financial Statement	169957.41	175115.09	173900.96
Less			
(*i*) Repayment of Public Debt taken in reduction of receipts	151379.78	151326.33	152228.13
(*ii*) Loans to State Governments to meet overdrafts	..	1628.01	..
(*iii*) Loans to State Governments against small savings collections taken in reduction of receipts	2375.00	2900.00	3200.00
(*iv*) Securities issued to IMF matched by receipts	500.00	520.04	755.54
(*v*) Investments in banks and Railways matched by receipts	..	400.00	650.00
(*vi*) Recovery of ways and means and short-term loans to State Governments taken in reduction of receipts	1025.00	1450.00	1055.00
TOTAL—(i) to (vi)	155279.78	158224.38	157888.67
NET—CAPITAL DISBURSEMENTS	14677.63	16890.71	16012.29
TOTAL—DISBURSEMENTS	45820.34	50507.23	52860.48

ANNEXURE III

Statement showing the distribution by Demands for Grants of the expenditure shown by heads of account in the Budget of Central Government for 1986-87.

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.*, amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
Expenditure Heads (Revenue Account)				
A. General Services:				
(a) Organs of States:				
211. Parliament	73. Department of Parliamentary Affairs	40	..	40
	105. Lok Sabha	12,15,80	..	12,15,80
	106. Rajya Sabha	5,08,53	..	5,08,53
	TOTAL—Parliament	17,24,73	..	17,24,73
212. President/Vice-President/ Administrator of Union Territories	53. Delhi	11,62	..	11,62
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5,44	..	5,44
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	..	3
	56. Lakshadweep	1,17	..	1,17
	56A. Chandigarh	1,21	..	1,21
	Staff, Household and Allowances of the President	1,44,84	..	1,44,84
	107. Secretariat of the Vice-President	13,53	..	13,53
	TOTAL—President/Vice President, etc.	1,77,84	..	1,77,84
213. Council of Ministers	44. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	15,00	..	15,00
	47. Ministry of Home Affairs	3,00	..	3,00
	48. Cabinet	7,97,06	..	7,97,06
	57. Ministry of Human Resource Development	2,00	..	2,00
	TOTAL—Council of Ministers	8,17,06	.	8,17,06
241. Administration of Justice	53. Delhi	4,91,44	..	4,91,44
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10,36	..	10,36
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2,78	..	2,78
	56. Lakshadweep	5,13	..	5,13
	56A. Chandigarh	1,23,76	..	1,23,76
	72. Administration of Justice	3,36,82	..	3,36,82
	TOTAL—Administration of Justice	9,70,29	..	9,70,29
215. Elections	71. Ministry of Law and Justice	24,99,02	..	24,99,02
216. Audit	35. Audit	149,16,25	—11,87,88	137,28,37
	TOTAL—Organs of States	211,05,19	—11,87,88	199,17,31

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.*, amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
(b) Fiscal Services :				
(i) Collection of Taxes on Income and Expenditure				
220. Collection of Taxes on Income and Expenditure	33. Taxes on Income, Estate Duty, Wealth Tax and Gift Tax	104,52,64	..	104,52,64
	71. Ministry of Law and Justice	2,13,95	..	2,13,95
	TOTAL—COLLECTION OF TAXES, ETC.	106,66,59	..	106,66,59
(ii) Collection of Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions				
229. Land Revenue	53. Delhi	32,87	..	32,87
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	23,66	..	23,66
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3,75	..	3,75
	56. Lakshadweep	5,69	..	5,69
	56A Chandigarh	83	..	83
	TOTAL—LAND REVENUE	66,80	..	66,80
230. Stamps and Registration	53. Delhi	35,10	..	35,10
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	40	..	40
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	31	..	31
	56. Lakshadweep	5	..	5
	56A. Chandigarh	1,52	..	1,52
	TOTAL—STAMPS AND REGISTRATION	37,38	..	37,38
231. Collection of Estate Duty, Taxes on Wealth and Gift Tax	33. Taxes on Income, Estate Duty, Wealth Tax and Gift Tax	11,86,53	..	11,86,53
235. Collection of Other Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions	56A.Chandigarh	1	..	1
	TOTAL—COLLECTION OF TAXES ON PROPERTY, ETC.	12,90,72	..	12,90,72
(iii) Collection of Taxes on Commodities and Services				
237. Customs	31. Customs	93,79,31	—8,12	93,71,19
238. Union Excise Duties	32. Union Excise Duties	106,43,81	—28,08,35	78,35,46
239. State Excise	53. Delhi	10,63,56	..	10,63,56
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,33	..	1,33
	56A. Chandigarh	53	..	53
	TOTAL—STATE EXCISE	10,65,42	..	10,65,42
240. Sales Tax	53. Delhi	2,84,44	..	2,84,44
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	54	..	54
	56A. Chandigarh	2,94	..	2,94
	TOTAL—SALES TAX	2,87,92	..	2,87,92

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of Expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
241. Taxes on Vehicles	53. Delhi	1,23,18	..	1,23,18
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	54	..	54
	56A. Chandigarh	77	..	77
	TOTAL—TAXES ON VEHICLES	1,24,49	..	1,24,49
245. Other Taxes and Duties on Commodities and Services	40. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	25,70	..	25,70
	53. Delhi	2,59,49	..	2,59,49
	56A. Chandigarh	57	..	57
	TOTAL—OTHER TAXES AND DUTIES	2,85,76	..	2,85,76
	TOTAL—COLLECTION OF TAXES ON COMMODITIES AND SERVICES	217,86,71	—28,16,47	189,70,24
(iv) Fiscal Services				
247. Other Fiscal Services	34. Stamps	51,26,60	—67,10	50,59,50
246. Currency, Coinage and Mint	36. Currency, Coinage and Mint	227,77,35	—27	227,77,08
	40. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	562,90,40	..	562,90,40
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	..	1
	56A. Chandigarh	5	..	5
	TOTAL—OTHER FISCAL SERVICES	614,17,06	(—)67,10	613,49,96
	TOTAL— FISCAL SERVICES	841,94,41	(—)67,37	841,27,04
	TOTAL—FISCAL SERVICES	1179,38,43	—28,83,84	1150,54,59
(c) *Interest payments and servicing of Debt*				
249. Interest Payments	*Interest Payments*	8750,00,00	..	8750,00,00
(d) *Administrative Services*				
251. Public Service Commission	75. Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions	1,89,08	..	1,89,08
	Union Public Service Commission	5,96,73	..	5,96,73
	Total —Public Service Commission	7,85,81	..	7,85,81
252. Secretariat—General Services	10. Ministry of Commerce	45,63	..	45,63
	17. Ministry of Defence	65,25,71	..	65,25,71
	29. Ministry of External Affairs	13,32,21	..	13,32,21
	30. Ministry of Finance	14,84,00	—4,07	14,79,93
	47. Ministry of Home Affairs	7,87,73	—3,30	7,84,43
	53. Delhi	1,03,28	..	1,03,28
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	55,82	..	55,82
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6,10	..	6,10
	56. Lakshadweep	53,45	..	53,45
	56A. Chandigarh	18,87	..	18,87
	71. Ministry of Law and Justice	3,70,95	..	3,70,95
	73 Department of Parliamentary Affairs	62,55	..	62,55
	75. Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions	3,51,81	..	3,51,81
	79. Ministry of Programme Implementation	45,80	..	45,80
	92. Ministry of Urban Development	2,29,44	..	2,29,44
	TOTAL—SECRETARIAT—GENERAL SERVICES	114,73,35	(—)7,37	114,65,98

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
253. District Administration				
	53. Delhi	1,36,61	..	1,36,61
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	76,11	..	76,11
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6,48	..	6,48
	56. Lakshadweep	13,65	..	13,65
	56A. Chandigarh	5,03	..	5,03
	TOTAL—DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION	2,37,88	..	2,37,88
254. Treasury and Accounts Administration				
	53. Delhi	1,80,24	..	1,80,24
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	16,12	..	16,12
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	91	..	91
	56. Lakshadweep	5,04	..	5,04
	56A. Chandigarh	4,80	..	4,80
	TOTAL—TREASURY AND ACCOUNTS ADMINISTRATION	2,07,11	..	2,07,11
255. Police	49. Police	655,85,42	—4,71,45	651,13,97
	53. Delhi	66,46,10	..	66,46,10
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3,16,62	..	3,16,62
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	23,51	..	23,51
	56. Lakshadweep	60,60	..	60,60
	56A. Chandigarh	3,09,34	..	3,09,34
	75. Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions	8,84,36	..	8,84,36
	TOTAL—POLICE	738,25,95	—4,71,45	733,54,50
256. Jails	53. Delhi	1,47,02	..	1,47,02
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9,93	..	9,93
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	18	..	18
	56. Lakshadweep	21	..	21
	56A. Chandigarh	18,27	..	18,27
	TOTAL—JAILS	1,75,61	..	1,75,61
257. Supplies and Disposals	12. Supplies and Disposals	15,75,84	..	15,75,84
	29. Ministry of External Affairs	1,50,60	..	1,50,60
	TOTAL—SUPPLIES AND DISPOSALS	17,26,44	..	17,26,44
258. Stationery and Printing	53. Delhi	3,00	..	3,00
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	23,17	..	23,17
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4,05		4,05
	56. Lakshadweep	12,14	..	12,14
	56A. Chandigarh	2,49,12		2,49,12
	96. Stationery and Printing	62,24,54	—24,57,68	37,66,86
	TOTAL—STATIONERY AND PRINTING	65,16,02	—24,57,68	40,58,34

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
259. Public Works	17. Ministry of Defence	6,00	..	6,00
	53. Delhi	18,71,46	—10,18,63	8,52,83
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	13,03,84	—8,54,20	4,49,64
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	50,67	—22,25	28,42
	56. Lakshadweep	2,42,74	—1,66,44	76,30
	56A. Chandigarh	6,11,98	—1,76	6,10,22
	93. Public Works	127,27,45	—87,41,30	39,86,15
	TOTAL—PUBLIC WORKS	168,14,14	—108,04,58	60,09,56
260. Fire Protection and Control	50. Other Administrative and General Services.	28,97	..	28,97
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	16,41	..	16,41
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,14	..	1,14
	56A. Chandigarh	22,78	..	22,78
	TOTAL—FIRE PROTECTION AND CONTROL	69,30	..	69,30
261. External Affairs	29. Ministry of External Affairs	124,17,76	..	124,17,76
265. Other Administrative Services	2. Agriculture	90,21	..	90,21
	40. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	303,28,05	—2,35,00	300,93,05
	50. Other Administrative and General Services	72,16,11	..	72,16,11
	53. Delhi	1,74,25	..	1,74,25
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,21,32	..	1,21,32
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6,41	..	6,41
	56A. Chandigarh	18,48	..	18,48
	63. Ministry of Industry	1,30,02	..	1,30,02
	71. Ministry of Law and Justice	44,53	..	44,53
	75. Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions	10,51,67	..	10,51,67
	TOTAL—OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	391,81,05	—2,35,00	389,46,05
	TOTAL—ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	1634,30,42	—139,76,08	1494,54,34
(o) Pensions and Miscellaneous General Services				
266. Pensions and Other Retirement Benefits	18. Defence Pensions	558,50,00	..	558,50,00
	37. Pensions	210,11,57	..	210,11,57
	TOTAL—PENSIONS AND OTHER RETIREMENT BENEFITS	768,61,57	..	768,61,57

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.*, amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
267. Aid Materials and Equipments	2. Agriculture	4,50,00	—4,50,00	..
	3. Fisheries	40,00	—40,00	..
	4. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	32,32,44	—32,32,44	..
	8. Department of Rural Development	3,00,18	—3,00,18	..
	45. Medical and Public Health	5,77,97	—5,77,97	..
	46. Family Welfare	13,21,20	—13,21,20	..
	58. Education	3,10,50	—50	3,10,00
	65. Village and Small Industries	1,65,75	—1,65,75	..
	68. Broadcasting	5,00	—5,00	..
	70. Labour and Employment	16,00	—16,00	..
	83. Department of Scientific and Industrial Research	50,00	—50,00	..
	97. Ministry of Water Resources	2,77,47	—2,77,47	..
	102. Department of Electronics	1,12,00	—1,12,00	..
	104. Department of Space	17,00	—17,00	..
	TOTAL—AID MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENTS	68,75,51	—65,65,51	3,10,00
268. Miscellaneous General Services	17. Ministry of Defence	466,30,50	..	466,30,50
	40. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	83,86,54	..	83,86,54
	50. Other Administrative and General Services	56,83	..	56,83
	51. Rehabilitation	30,00,00	..	30,00,00
	53. Delhi	43,22	—42,00	1,22
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	..	1
	TOTAL—MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL SERVICES	581,17,10	—42,00	580,75,20
	TOTAL—PENSIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL SERVICES	1418,54,18	—66,07,51	1352,46,67
(f) Defence Services				
269. Defence Services—Army	19. Defence Services—Army	5466,38,00	—99,10,00	5367,28,00
270. Defence Services—Navy	20. Defence Services—Navy	680,12,00	..	680,12,00
271. Defence Services—Air Force	21. Defence Services—Air Force	1867,50,00	..	1867,50,00
	TOTAL—DEFENCE SERVICES	8014,00,00	—99,10,00	7914,90,00
	TOTAL—GENERAL SERVICES	21207,28,22	—345,65,31	20861,62,91
B. Social and Community Services:				
276. Secretariat—Social and Community Services	25. Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources	1,27,05	..	1,27,05
	26. Ministry of Environment and Forests	1,62,78	..	1,62,78
	44. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	1,98,70	..	1,98,70
	53. Delhi	70,31	..	70,31
	57. Ministry of Human Resource Development	7,06,05	..	7,06,05
	66. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	1,93,92	..	1,93,92
	69. Ministry of Labour	1,86,00	..	1,86,00
	80. Department of Science and Technology	2,59,60	..	2.59,60
	83. Department of Scientific and Industrial Research	50,00	..	50,00
	98. Ministry of Welfare	1,29,61	..	1,29,61
	99. Department of Atomic Energy	1,49,80	..	1,49,80
	103. Department of Ocean Development	31,66	..	31,66
	104. Department of Space	58,34	..	58,34
	TOTAL—SECRETARIAT—SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	23,23,82	..	23,23,82

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
277. Education	53. Delhi	142,71,61	..	142,71,61
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8,79,67	..	8,79,67
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,43,66	—50	1,43,16
	56. Lakshadweep	2,51,93	..	2,51,93
	56A. Chandigarh	9,31,76	—4,72	9,27,04
	58. Education	535,17,41	..	535,17,41
	59. Youth Affairs and Sports	44,72,10	..	44,72,10
	TOTAL—EDUCATION	744,68,14	—5,22	744,62,92
278. Art and Culture	53. Delhi	2,88,94	..	2,88,94
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3,77	..	3,77
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3,78	..	3,78
	56. Lakshadweep	14,93	..	14,93
	56A. Chandigarh	26,40	..	26,40
	61. Art and Culture	48,71,96	..	48,71,96
	62. Archaeology	19,06,60	..	19,06,60
	TOTAL—ART AND CULTURE	71,16,38	..	71,16,38
279. Scientific Services and Research				
	25. Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources	50,37,,00	..	50,37,00
	27. Environment	21,06,92	..	21,06,92
	53. Delhi	38,00	..	38,00
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4,20	..	4,20
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3,50	..	3,50
	56. Lakshadweep	7,50	..	7,50
	56A. Chandigarh	2,00	..	2,00
	58. Education	1,25	..	1,25
	61. Art and Culture	8,06,78	..	8,06,78
	80 Department of Science and Technology	80,43,00	—87,00	79,56,00
	81. Survey of India.	45,80,00	—1,05,45	44,74,55
	82. Meteorology	27,33,03	—26,00	27,07,03
	83. Department of Scientific and Industrial Research	159,52,00	..	159,52,00
	100. Atomic Energy Research, Development and Industrial Projects	131,83,93	—4,40,46	127,48,47
	102. Department of Electronics	53,99,00	—2,37,00	51,62,00
	103. Department of Ocean Development	26,51,83	..	26,51,83
	104. Department of Space	133,29,72	..	133,29,72
	TOTAL—SCIENTIFIC SERVICES AND RESEARCH	738,84,66	—8,95,91	729,88,75
280. Medical	45. Medical and Public Health	137,64,87	—5,80,09	131,84,78
	53. Delhi	42,49,27	..	42,49,27
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2,22,87	..	2,22,87
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	14,16	..	14,16
	56. Lakshadweep	66,03	..	66,03
	56A. Chandigarh	1,49,52	—14,64	1,34,88
	TOTAL—MEDICAL	184,66,72	—5,94,73	178,71,99

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
281. Family Welfare	46. Family Welfare	82,50,89	—32,36,50	50,14,39
282. Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply	8. Department of Rural Development	6,01,00	..	6,01,00
	27. Environment	55,17,00	..	55,17,00
	45. Medical and Public Health	58,46,50	..	58,46,50
	53. Delhi	6,55,43	..	6,55,43
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	22,27	..	22,27
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	29,47	..	29,47
	56. Lakshadweep	49,11	..	49,11
	56A. Chandigarh	19,41	..	19,41
	94. Water Supply and Sewerage	1,96,00	..	1,96,00
	TOTAL—PUBLIC HEALTH, SANITATION AND WATER SUPPLY	129,36,19	..	129,36,19
283. Housing	17. Ministry of Defence	7,00	.	7,00
	53. Delhi	16,40,95	..	16,40,95
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,05,70	..	1,05,70
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6,00	..	6,00
	56. Lakshadweep	97,35	..	97,35
	56A. Chandigarh	69,93	..	69,93
	95. Housing and Urban Development	33,92,30	..	33,92,30
	TOTAL—HOUSING	53,19,23	..	53,19,23
284. Urban Development	53. Delhi	12,20,00	..	12,20,00
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	6,31	..	6,31
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,85	..	1,85
	56A. Chandigarh	1,32,36	..	1,32,36
	95. Housing and Urban Development	2,58,01	..	2,58,01
	TOTAL—URBAN DEVELOPMENT	16,18,53	..	16,18,53
285. Information and Publicity	53. Delhi	63,16	..	63,16
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	11,23	..	11,23
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6,25	..	6,25
	56. Lakshadweep	19,48	..	19,48
	56A. Chandigarh	5,16	..	5,16
	67. Information and Publicity	49,56,82	—2,54,33	47,02,49
	TOTAL—INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY	50,62,10	—2,54,33	48,07,77

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
286. Broadcasting	68. Broadcasting	234,67,27	—59,31,66	175,35,61
287. Labour and Employment	23. Department of Coal	44,63,61	—11,26,61	33,37,00
	53. Delhi	5,50,98	..	5,50,98
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	11,68	..	11,68
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	24,17	..	24,17
	56. Lakshadweep	4,35	..	4,35
	56A. Chandigarh	29,40	..	29,40
	70. Labour and Employement	152,81,83	—10,72,08	142,09,75
	89. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	10,00	..	10,00
	TOTAL—LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT	203,76,02	—21,98,69	181,77,33
288. Social Security and Welfare				
	37 Pensions	6,44,95	..	6,44,95
	40. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	9,60,00	..	9,60,00
	43. Department of Civil Supplies	19,85,40	..	19,85,40
	51. Rehabilitation	7,70,83	..	7,70,83
	52. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	76,01,05	..	76,01,05
	53. Delhi	18,60,87	..	18,60,87
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	42,27	..	42,27
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	42,60	..	42,60
	56 Lakshadweep	30,25	..	30,25
	56A. Chandigarh	36,11	..	36,11
	58. Education	2,14,11	..	2,14,11
	60. Women's Welfare	47,61,01	..	47,61,01
	70. Labour and Employment	36,76	..	36,76
	86. Ministry of Textiles	51,66,00	..	51,66,00
	98. Ministry of Welfare	36,93,90	..	36,93,90
	105. Lok Sabha	30	..	30
	TOTAL—SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE	278,46,41	..	278,46,41
289. Relief on account of Natural Calamities	53. Delhi	6,28	..	6,28
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	50	..	50
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10	..	10
	56. Lakshadweep	3	..	3
	56A. Chandigarh	30	..	30
	TOTAL—RELIEF ON ACCOUNT OF NATURAL CALAMITIES	7,21	..	7,21
295. Other Social and Community Services	28. Forest and Wild Life	76,80	..	76,80
	52. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs.	5,26	..	5,26
	53. Delhi	1,89	..	1,89
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9	..	9
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2,50	..	2,50
	98. Ministry of Welfare	37,48	..	37,48
	102. Department of Electronics	40,00	..	40,00
	TOTAL—OTHER SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	1,64,02	..	1,64,02
	TOTAL—SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	2813,07,59	—131,17,04	2681,90,55

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
C. Economic Services :				
(a) General Economic Services :				
296. Secretariat—Economic Services	1. Department of Agriculture and Co-operation	4,88,94	..	4,88,94
	6. Department of Agricultural Research and Education	13,94	..	13,94
	8. Department of Rural Development	1,44,74	..	1,44,74
	9 Department of Fertilizers	61,88	..	61,88
	10. Ministry of Commerce	2,76,18	..	2,76,18
	13. Ministry of Communications	56,25	..	56,25
	23. Department of Coal	77,22	..	77,22
	24. Department of Power	1,27,54	..	1,27,54
	42. Department of Food	1,91,95	..	1,91,95
	43. Department of Civil Supplies	79,73	..	79,73
	53. Delhi	54,10	..	54,10
	56A. Chandigarh	97	..	97
	63. Ministry of Industry	6,37,73	..	6,37,73
	74. Department of Tourism	7,10	..	7,10
	76. Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	1,28,32	..	1,28,32
	77. Planning	5,96,97	..	5,96,97
	78. Department of Statistics	92,01	..	92,01
	84. Department of Steel	98,85	..	98,85
	85. Department of Mines	1,03,09	..	1,03,09
	86. Ministry of Textiles	48,88	..	48, 88
	87. Ministry of Transport excluding Railways	7,36,58	—5,93	7,30,65
	97. Ministry of Water Resources	2,01,75	..	2,01,75
	102. Department of Electronics	2,80,00	..	2,80,00
	TOTAL—SECRETARIAT—ECONOMIC SERVICES	45,04,72	—5,93	44,98,79
297. Foreign Trade and Export Production	11. Foreign Trade and Export Production	643,94,01	..	643,94,01
	53. Delhi	9,12	..	9,12
	102. Department of Electronics	10,00	..	10,00
	TOTAL—FOREIGN TRADE AND EXPORT PRODUCTION	644,13,13	..	644,13,13
298. Co-operation	5. Co-operation	9,00,00	..	9,00,00
	8. Department of Rural Development	2,00	..	2,00
	43. Department of Civil Supplies	31,00	..	31,00
	53 Delhi	98,92	..	98,92
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	19,57	..	19,57
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3,80	..	3,80
	56. Lakshadweep	17,21	..	17,21
	56A. Chandigarh	3,53	..	3,53
	65. Village and Small Industries	45,00	..	45,00
	86. Ministry of Textiles,	1,85,00	..	1,85,00
	TOTAL—CO-OPERATION	13,06,03	..	13,06,03
295. Special and Backward Areas	52. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	14,63,95	..	14,63,95

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
304. Other General Economic Services	40. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	25,81,28	—1,94,39	23,86,89
	43. Department of Civil Supplies	69,02	..	69,02
	48. Cabinet	1,02,37	..	1,02,37
	53. Delhi	89,52	..	89,52
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,29	..	1,29
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3,45	..	3,45
	56. Lakshadweep	2,15	..	2,15
	56A. Chandigarh	1,61	..	1,61
	63. Ministry of Industry	6,22,09	..	6,22,09
	77. Planning	1,05,35	..	1,05,35
	78. Statistics	25,69,52	..	25,69,52
	TOTAL—OTHER GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	61,47,65	—1,94,39	59,53,26
	TOTAL—GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	778,35,48	—2,00,32	776,35,16
(b) Agriculture and Allied Services :				
305. Agriculture	2. Agriculture	47,32,36	..	47,32,36
	6. Department of Agricultural Research and Education	80,63	..	80,63
	7. Payments to Indian Council of Agricultural Research	117,60,69	..	117,60,69
	8. Deparment of Rural Development	296,56,42	..	296,56,42
	40. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	1	..	1
	53. Delhi	1,91,16	..	1,91,16
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	91,01	..	91,01
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	33,35	..	33,35
	56. Lakshadweep	84,78	..	84,78
	56A. Chandigarh	2,42	..	2,42
	TOTAL—AGRICULTURE	466,32,83	..	466,32,83
306. Minor Irrigation	53. Delhi	1,15,20	—35,35	79,85
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	36,71	..	36,71
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	64,00	..	64,00
	97. Ministry of Water Resources	26,02,49	—3,40,00	22,62,49
	TOTAL—MINOR IRRIGATION	28,18,40	—3,75,35	24,43,05
307. Soil and Water Conservation	2. Agriculture	4,09,38	..	4,09,38
	7. Payments to Indian Council of Agricultural Research	2,08,20	..	2,08,20
	53. Delhi	5,15	..	5,15
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	44,85	..	44,85
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	32,65	..	32,65
	56A. Chandigarh	1,53	..	1,53
	TOTAL—SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION	7,01,76	..	7,01,76
308. Area Development	2. Agriculture	50,00	..	50,00
	97. Ministry of Water Resources	50,00	..	50,00
	TOTAL—AREA DEVELOPMENT	1,00,00	..	1,00,00

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
309. Food	2. Agriculture	25,00	..	25,00
	17. Ministry of Defence	24,10	..	24,10
	42. Department of Food	1844,26,82	—7,54,25	1836,72,57
	43. Department of Civil Supplies	47,33	..	47,33
	53. Delhi	1,25,78	..	1,25,78
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,29,63	—1,12,00	17,63
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,50	..	1,50
	56A. Chandigarh	19,27	..	19,27
	74. Department of Tourism	5,25,00	..	5,25,00
	TOTAL—FOOD	1853,24,43	—8,66,25	1844,58,18
310. Animal Husbandry	4. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	7,67,09	..	7,67,09
	7. Payments to Indian Council of Agricultural Research	18,65,20	..	18,65,20
	53. Delhi	1,41,96	..	1,41,96
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	78,30	..	78,30
	55 Dadra and Nagar Haveli	17,97	..	17,97
	56. Lakshadweep	60,50	..	60,50
	56A. Chandigarh	9,86	..	9,86
	TOTAL—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	29,40,88	..	29,40,88
311. Dairy Development	4. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	94,29,58	..	94,29,58
	7. Payments to Indian Council of Agricultural Research	5,30,50	..	5,30,50
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6,20	..	6,20
	TOTAL—DAIRY DEVELOPMENT	99,66,28	..	99,66,28
312. Fisheries	3. Fisheries	14,87,94	..	14,87,94
	7. Payments to Indian Council of Agricultural Research	10,04,70	..	10,04,70
	53. Delhi	14,68	..	14,68
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	52,20	..	52,20
	56. Lakshadweep	1,24,67	..	1,24,67
	56A. Chandigarh	3,15	..	3,15
	TOTAL—FISHERIES	26,87,34	..	26,87,3
313. Forest	7. Payments to Indian Council of Agricultural Researeh	4,17,45	..	4,17,45
	28. Forest and Wild Life	26,21,19	..	26,21,19
	53. Delhi	60,16	..	60,16
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	11,41,54	—60,00	10,81,54
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	87,90	..	87,90
	56A. Chandigarh	23,41	..	23,41
	TOTAL—FOREST	43,51,65	—60,00	42,91,65

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
314. Community Development	8. Department of Rural Development	18,32,18	..	18,32,18
	53. Delhi	39,92	..	39,92
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	35,73	..	35,73
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	14,94	..	14,94
	56. Lakshadweep	32,60	..	32,60
	56A. Chandigarh	19,29	..	19,29
	77. Planning	20,00	..	20,00
	TOTAL—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	19,94,66	..	19,94,66
	TOTAL—AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES	2575,18,23	—13,01,60	2562,16,63
(c) Industry and Minerals :				
320. Industries	9. Department of Fertilizers	1734,35,84	..	1734,35,84
	11. Foreign Trade and Export Production	54,41,05	..	54,41,05
	17. Ministry of Defence	85,00	..	85,00
	38. Opium and Alkaloid Factories	44,23,93	—3,19,80	41,04,13
	43. Department of Civil Supplies	85,02	..	85,02
	53. Delhi	5,66	..	5,66
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5,88	..	5,88
	56A. Chandigarh	43	..	43
	64. Industries	109,30,61	—65,80	108,64,81
	84. Department of Steel	24,83,70	—5,00	24,78,70
	86. Ministry of Textiles	101,16,53	..	101,16,53
	89. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	20,80,00	..	20,80,00
	100. Atomic Energy Research, Development Industrial Projects	86,25,54	—1,50,00	84,75,54
	TOTAL—INDUSTRIES	2177,19,19	—5,40,60	2171,78,59
321. Village and Small Industries	53. Delhi	4,26,13	..	4,26,13
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	46,10	..	46,10
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6,32	..	6,32
	56. Lakshadweep	39,08	..	39,08
	56A. Chandigarh	1,68	..	1,68
	65. Village and Small Industries	268,42,05	..	268,42,05
	86. Ministry of Textiles	45,57,81	..	45,57,81
	TOTAL—VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES	319,19,17	..	319,19,17
328. Mines and Minerals	23. Department of Coal	103,17,41	..	103,17,41
	40. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	2,00,00	..	2,00,00
	53. Delhi	2,69	..	2,69
	84. Department of Steel	2,52,45	..	2,52,45
	85. Department of Mines	114,01,04	—1,54,60	112,46,44
	TOTAL—MINES AND MINERALS	221,73,59	—1,54,60	220,18,99
	TOTAL—INDUSTRIES AND MINERALS	2718,11,95	—6,95,20	2711,16,75
(d) Water and Power Development				
331. Water and Power Development Services	24. Department of Power	41,80,08	..	41,80,08
	81. Survey of India	50,00	..	50,00
	97. Ministry of Water Resources	44,81,92	—2,03,70	42,78,22
	TOTAL—WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT	87,12,00	—2,03,70	85,08,30
333. Irrigation, Navigation, Drainage and Flood Control Projects	53. Delhi	1,98,50	—71,60	1,26,90
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7,46	..	7,46
	56. Lakshadweep	25,00	..	25,00
	97. Ministry of Water Resources	10,35,63	..	10,35,63
	TOTAL—IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION, ETC.	12,66,59	—71,60	11,94,99

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
	24. Department of Power	175,90,27	..	175,90,27
334. Power Projects	53. Delhi	1,20,00	..	1,20,00
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4,87,39	..	4,87,39
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2,82,50	—15,00	2,67,50
	56. Lakshadweep	2,80,20	—15,00	2,65,20
	56A. Chandigarh	5,36,73	..	5,36,73
	101. Nuclear Power Schemes	230,78,17	..	230,78,17
	TOTAL—POWER PROJECTS	423,75,26	—30,00	423,45,26
	TOTAL—WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT	523,53,85	—3,05,30	520,48,55
(e) Transport and Communications :				
335. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	11,49,09	—62,50	10,86,59
	56. Lakshadweep	3,63,50	..	3,63,50
	89. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	115,18,68	..	115,18,68
	TOTAL—PORTS, LIGHTHOUSES AND SHIPPING	130,31,27	—62,50	129,68,77
336. Civil Aviation	91. Aviation	25,10,03	—9,18	25,00,85
337. Roads and Bridges	40. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	2,77,10	..	2,77,10
	49. Police	2,50	..	2,50
	53. Delhi	54,10,53	..	54,10,53
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	96,80	..	96,80
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	37,00	..	37,00
	56. Lakshadweep	1,50	..	1,50
	56A. Chandigarh	2,50	..	2,50
	88. Roads	130,62,81	—1,77,56	128,85,25
	TOTAL—ROADS AND BRIDGES	188,90,74	—1,77,56	187,13,18
338. Road and Water Transport Services	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3,46,12	..	3,46,12
	56. Lakshadweep	87,98	..	87,98
	56A. Chandigarh	4,94,02	..	4,94,02
	90. Road and Inland Water Transport	13,29,82	..	13,29,82
	TOTAL—ROAD AND WATER TRANSPORT SERVICES	22,57,94	..	22,57,94
339. Tourism	53. Delhi	16,91	..	16,91
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12,01	..	12,01
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7,50	..	7,50
	56. Lakshadweep	17,48	..	17,48
	56A. Chandigarh	58	..	58
	74. Department Tourism	12,13,71	..	12,13,71
	TOTAL—TOURISM	12,68,19	..	12,68,19
344. Other Transport and Communication Services	13. Ministry of Communications	5,54,14	—1,50	5,52,64
	14 Overseas Communications Service	60,25	..	60,25
	16. Telecommunication Services	8,00,00	..	8,00,00
	40 Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	146,98,53	..	146,98,53
	56. Lakshadweep	6,10	..	6,10
	87. Ministry of Transport excluding Railways	45,00	—2,85	42,15
	104. Department of Space	2,06,27	..	2,06,27
	TOTAL—OTHER TRANSPORT, ETC.	163,70,29	—4,35	163,65,94
	TOTAL—TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS	543,28,46	—2,53,59	540,74,87

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
(g) Posts and Telegraphs				
355. Postal Services	15. Postal Services	875,50,00	—101,90,04	773,59,96
356. Telecommunication Services	16. Telecommunication Services	999,50,00	—95,00,00	904,50,00
357. Dividend to General Revenues	16. Telecommunication Services	191,70,00	..	191,70,00
358. Appropriations from Posts and Telegraphs' Surplus	16. Telecommunication Services	273,80,00	..	273,80,00
	TOTAL—POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS	2340,50,00	—196,90,04	2143,59,96
	TOTAL—ECONOMIC SERVICES	9478,97,97	—224,46,05	9254,51,92
D. Grants-in-aid and Contributions :				
360. Grants-in-aid to State Governments	2. Agriculture	192,49,32	..	192,49,32
	3. Fisheries	10,78,00	..	10,78,00
	4. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	6,86,95	..	6,86,95
	5. Cooperations	11,80,00	..	11,80,00
	8. Department of Rural Development	1522,49,78	..	1522,49,78
	24. Department of Power	1,45,00	..	1,45,00
	25. Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources	43,76,30	..	43,76,30
	27. Environment	3,57,50	..	3,57,50
	28. Forest and Wild Life	40,39,75	..	40,39,75
	39. Transfers to State Governments	3621,38,54	—3,50,00	3617,88,54
	42. Department of Food	61,75	..	61,75
	43. Department of Civil Supplies	48,00	..	48,00
	45. Medical and Public Health	116,13,00	..	116,13,00
	46. Family Welfare	476,48,67	..	476,48,67
	49. Police	7,75,00	..	7,75,00
	50. Other Administrative and General Services	26,88,65	..	26,88,65
	51. Rehabilitation	21,38,03	..	21,38,03
	52. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	72,02,59	..	72,02,59
	58. Education	113,27,60	..	113,27,60
	59. Youth Affairs and Sports	25,51,30	..	25,51,30
	60. Women's Welfare	107,37,00	..	107,37,00
	61. Art and Culture	26,18	..	26,18
	62. Archaeology	60,00	..	60,00
	65. Village and Small Industries	16,31,00	..	16,31,00
	70. Labour and Employment	9,75,12	—12,00	9,63,12
	72. Administration of Justice	13,50	..	13,50
	77. Planning	1,58,00	..	1,58,00
	78. Statistics	15,00	..	15,00
	86. Ministry of Textiles	113,59,33	..	113,59,33
	88. Roads	91,85,79	—9,85,00	82,00,79
	89. Ports, Light-houses and Shipping	35,00	..	35,00
	90. Road and Inland Water Transport	88,70	..	88,70
	91. Aviation	30,06,00	..	30,06,00
	95. Housing and Urban Development	82,00	..	82,00
	97. Ministry of Water Resources	69,02,60	..	69,02,60
	98. Ministry of Welfare	392,22,67	..	392,22,67
	102. Department of Electronics	23,00	..	23,00
	TOTAL—GRANTS-IN-AID TO STATE GOVERNMENTS	7150,76,62	—13,47,00	7137,29,62

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
361. Grants-in-aid to Union Territory Governments	2. Agriculture	2,66,14	..	2,66,14
	3. Fisheries	24,00	..	24,00
	4. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	26,50	..	26,50
	8. Department of Rural Development	11,50,24	..	11,50,24
	25. Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources	35,00	..	35,00
	27. Environment	50	..	50
	28. Forests and Wild Life	5,66,25	..	5,66,25
	43. Department of Civil Supplies	1,00	..	1,00
	45. Medical and Public Health	2,25,00	..	2,25,00
	46. Family Welfare	1,60,69	..	1,60,69
	50. Other Administrative and General Services	219,34,93	..	219,34,93
	51. Rehabilitation	4,29	..	4,29
	52. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	113,09,99	..	113,09,99
	58. Education	4,87,80	..	4,87,80
	59. Youth Affairs and Sports	80,00	..	80,00
	60. Women's Welfare	3,11,50	..	3,11,50
	61. Art and Culture	1,00	..	1,00
	62. Archaeology	1,00	..	1,00
	65. Village and Small Industries	53,00	..	53,00
	70. Labour and Employment	3,00	..	3,00
	78. Statistics	10,00	..	10,00
	86. Ministry of Textiles	15,00	..	15,00
	88. Roads	22,84,58	—15,00	22,69,58
	95. Housing and Urban Development	5,00	..	5,00
	97. Ministry of Water Resources	2,05,00	..	2,05,00
	98. Ministry of Welfare	91,56	..	91,56
	TOTAL—GRANTS-IN-AID TO UNION TERRITORY GOVERNMENTS	392,52,97	—15,00	392,37,97
362. Payment of States' Share of Union Excise Duties	39. Transfers to State Governments	6189,48,00	..	6189,48,00
363. Compensation and Assignments to Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions	53. Delhi	38,76,90	..	38,76,90
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4,15	..	4,15
	TOTAL—COMPENSATION, ETC.	38,81,05	..	38,81,05
364. Technical and Economic Cooperation with other Countries	24. Department of Power	9,40	..	9,40
	29. Ministry of External Affairs	97,75,30	..	97,75,30
	40. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	9,57,62	..	9,57,62
	97. Ministry of Water Resources	5,00,00	..	5,00,00
	TOTAL—TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC, ETC	112,42,32	..	112,42,32
	TOTAL—GRANTS-IN-AID AND CONTRIBUTIONS	13884,00,96	—13,62,00	13870,38,96
	TOTAL—EXPENDITURE HEADS (REVENUE ACCOUNT) AS SHOWN IN DEMANDS FOR GRANTS	47383,34,74	—714,90,40	46668,44,34
	Add—RAILWAY EXPENDITURE AS PER RAILWAY BUDGET	6996,69,09	...	6996,69,09
	GRAND TOTAL	54380,03,83	—714,90,40	53665,13,43

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
Consolidated Fund—Capital, Public Debt, Loans, etc. :				
Expenditure Heads (Capital Account)				
A.—*Capital Account of General Services*:				
446. Capital Outlay on Currency, Coinage and Mint	36. Currency, Coinage and Mint	127,85,98	—60,75,18	67,10,80
447. Capital Outlay on other Fiscal Services	31. Customs	58,41,00	..	58,41,00
	34. Stamps	4,58,60	..	4,58,60
	40. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	755,54,00	..	755,54,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON OTHER FISCAL SERVICES	818,53,60	..	818,53,60
459. Capital Outlay on Public Works	17. Ministry of Defence	1,37,00	..	1,37,00
	29. Ministry of External Affairs	14,50,00	..	14,50,00
	49. Police	31,11,00	..	31,11,00
	53. Delhi	7,86,00	..	7,86,00
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,31,16	..	1,31,16
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11,00	..	11,00
	56. Lakshadweep	7,00	..	7,00
	56A. Chandigarh	51,88	..	51,88
	93. Public Works	37,46,31	—45,00	37,01,31
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PUBLIC WORKS	94,31,35	—45,00	93,86,35
468. Capital Outlay on Miscellaneous General Services	17. Ministry of Defence	1,65,00	..	1,65,00
469. Capital Outlay on Defence Services	22. Capital Outlay on Defence Services	1098,00,00	..	1098,00,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF GENERAL SERVICES	2140,35,93	—61,20,18	2079,15,75
B.—*Capital Account of Social and Community Services* :				
477. Capital Outlay on Education, Art and Culture	53. Delhi	21,91,50	..	21,91,50
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3,36,83	..	3,36,83
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	47,52	..	47,52
	56. Lakshadweep	23,00	..	23,00
	56A. Chandigarh	1,37,11	..	1,37,11
	59. Youth Affairs and Sports	3,03,90	..	3,03,90
	93. Public Works	13,51,12	..	13,51,12
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON EDUCATION, ART AND CULTURE	43,90,98	..	43,90,98

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
479. Capital Outlay on Scientific Services and Research	25. Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources	4,50,00	..	4,50,00
	53. Delhi	4,00	..	4,00
	80. Department of Science and Technology	12,00	..	12,00
	81. Survey of India	25,00	..	25,00
	82. Meteorology	10,66,12	..	10,66,12
	83. Department of Scientific and Industrial Research	15,00	..	15,00
	93. Public Works	5,60,08	..	5,60,08
	100. Atomic Energy Research, Development and Industrial Projects	39,37,22	..	39,37,22
	102. Department of Electronics	29,43,00	..	29,43,00
	103. Department of Ocean Development	1,20,00	..	1,20,00
	104. Department of Space	75,51,97	—30	75,51,67
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON SCIENTIFIC SERVICES AND RESEARCH	166,84,39	—30	166,84,09
480. Capital Outlay on Medical	45. Medical and Public Health	44,97,78	—45,15,00	(—)17,22
	53. Delhi	13,60,40	..	13,60,40
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	49,70	..	49,70
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3,00	..	3,00
	56A Chandigarh	21,57	..	21,57
	93. Public Works	6,21,50	..	6,21,50
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON MEDICAL	65,53,95	—45,15,00	20,38,95
481. Capital Outlay on Family Welfare	46. Family Welfare	2,89,00	..	2,89,00
	93. Public Works	28,00	..	28,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON FAMILY WELFARE	3,17,00	..	3,17,00
482. Capital Outlay on Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply	45. Medical and Public Health	70,21,01	(—)70,21,01	..
	53. Delhi	10,00	..	10,00
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2,36,00	..	2,36,00
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	25,00	..	25,00
	56A Chandigarh	3,29,12	..	3,29,12
	94. Water Supply and Sewerage	5,00	..	5,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PUBLIC HEALTH, ETC.	76,26,13	—70,21,01	6,05,12
483. Capital Outlay on Housing	17. Ministry of Defence	7,15,00	..	7,15,00
	29. Ministry of External Affairs	10,00,00	..	10,00,00
	49. Police	6,00,00	..	6,00,00
	53. Delhi	9,57,00	..	9,57,00
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2,48,50	..	2,48,50
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	69,23	..	69,23
	56A Chandigarh	89,89	..	89,89
	95. Housing and Urban Development	69,64,25	—4,00	69,60,25
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON HOUSING	106,43,87	—4,00	106,39,87
484. Capital Outlay on Urban Development	53. Delhi	133,19,23	—80,05,63	53,13,60
	56A Chandigarh	4,43,09	—4,25,00	18,09
	95. Housing and Urban Development	4,35,00	..	4,35,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON URBAN DEVELOPMENT	141,97,32	—84,30,63	57,66,69

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
485. Capital Outlay on Information and Publicity	67. Information and Publicity	2,94,20	..	2,94,20
486. Capital Outlay on Broadcasting	68. Broadcasting	257,21,75	—59,66,39	197,55,36
488. Capital Outlay on Social Security and Welfare	51. Rehabilitation	3,51,77	—1,86,33	1,65,44
	53. Delhi	3,07,50	..	3,07,50
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2,60,40	—2,60,00	40
	56. Lakshadweep	4,00	—5,00	(—)1,00
	56A. Chandigarh	12,35	..	12,35
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON SOCIAL SECURITY, ETC.	9,36,02	—4,51,33	4,84,69
495. Capital Outlay on other Social and Community Services	53. Delhi	41,00	..	41,00
	56A. Chandigarh	5,35	..	5,35
	93. Public Works	1,27,56	..	1,27,56
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON OTHER SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	1,73,91	..	1,73,91
	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	875,39,52	—263,88,66	611,50,86
C.—*Capital Account of Economic Services :* (a) *Capital Account of General Economic Services.*				
497. Capital Outlay on Foreign Trade	11. Foreign Trade and Export Production	22,50,23	..	22,50,23
498. Capital Outlay on Co-operation	5. Co-operation	137,15,00	..	137,15,00
	43. Department of Civil Supplies	65,00	..	65,00
	53. Delhi	79,41	..	79,41
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5,80	..	5,80
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3,10	..	3,10
	56. Lakshadweep	2,10	..	2,10
	56A. Chandigarh	14,60	..	14,60
	65. Village and Small Industries	5,00	..	5,00
	70. Labour and Employment	25,00	—25,00	..
	100. Atomic Energy Research, Development and Industrial Projects	67	..	67
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON CO-OPERATION	139,15,68	—25,00	138,90,68
499. Capital Outlay on Special and Backward Areas	52. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	57,46,00	..	57,46,00
500. Investments in General Financial and Trading Institutions	11. Foreign Trade and Export Production	3,78,73	..	3,78,73
	40. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	445,08,13	..	445,08,13
	TOTAL—INVESTMENTS IN GENERAL, ETC.	448,86,86	..	448,86,86
501. Investments in International Financial Institutions	40. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	15,03,67	..	15,03,67
504. Capital Outlay on other General Economic Services	43. Department of Civil Supplies	13,00	..	13,00
	63. Ministry of Industry	50	..	50
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON OTHER GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	13,50	..	13,50
	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	683,15,94	—25,00	682,90,94

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
(b) Capital Account of Agriculture and Allied Services				
505. Capital Outlay on Agriculture	2. Agriculture	1520,44,95	—1265,97,00	254,47,95
	8. Deptt. of Rural Development	32,00	..	32,00
	53. Delhi	40,40	—3,50	36,90
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	50,70	—27,00	23,70
	55. Dadra and Nager Haveli	8,65	—6,65	2,00
	93. Public Works	60,00	..	60,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON AGRICULTURE	1522,36,70	—1266,34,15	256,02,55
506. Capital Outlay on Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation and Area Development	2. Agriculture	20,00	..	20,00
	53. Delhi	1,12,00	..	1,12,00
	56A. Chandigarh	11,00	..	11,00
	97. Ministry of Water Resources	30,00	..	30,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON MINOR IRRIGATION, ETC.	1,73,00	..	1,73,00
509. Capital Outlay on Food	42. Department of Food	68,67,73	..	68,67,73
	43. Department of Civil Supplies	1,00	..	1,00
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5,08,57	—5,08,57	..
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	37,57	—37,57	..
	56. Lakshadweep	1,50,75	—1,50,75	..
	56A. Chandigarh	84	—4,77	—3,93
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON FOOD	75,66,46	—7,01,66	68,64,80
510. Capital Outlay on Animal Husbandry	4. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	1,39,84	..	1,39,84
	53. Delhi	24,00	..	24,00
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25,00	..	25,00
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3,95	—1,25	2,70
	56A. Chandigarh	1,48	..	1,48
	93. Public Works	76,00	..	76,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	2,70,27	—1,25	2,69,02
511. Capital Outlay on Dairy Development	4. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	2,13,89	..	2,13,89
	93. Public Works	28,00	..	28,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON DAIRY DEVELOPMENT	2,41,89	..	2,41,89
512. Capital Outlay on Fisheries	3. Fisheries	2,42,15	..	2,42,15
	53. Delhi	8,00	..	8,00
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	19,55	—6,00	13,55
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON FISHERIES	2,69,70	—6,00	2,63,70
513. Capital Outlay on Forests	28, Forest and Wild Life	10,10	..	10,10
	53. Delhi	7,50		7,50
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	91,30	..	91,30
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6,00	..	6,00
	93. Public Works	3,18,30	..	3,18,30
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON FORESTS	4,33,20	..	4,33,20
514. Capital Outlay on Community Development	53. Delhi	37,60	..	37,60
	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES	1612,28,82	—1273,43,06	338,85,76

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
(c) Capital Account of Industry and Minerals				
520. Capital Outlay on Industrial Research and Development	93. Public Works	1,80,00	..	1,80,00
521. Capital Outlay on Village and Small Industries	53. Delhi	6,58,25	—20,00	6,38,25
	54. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	10,00	..	10,00
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	19,80	..	19,80
	56A. Chandigarh	11,00	..	11,00
	65. Village and Small Industries	5,16,00	..	5,16,00
	86. Ministry of Textiles	2,37,19	..	2,37,19
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES	14,52,24	—20,00	14,32,24
522. Capital Outlay on Machinery and Engineering Industries	17. Ministry of Defence	17,00,00	..	17,00,00
	64. Industries	44,28,00	..	44,28,00
	93. Public Works	1,00,00	..	1,00,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON MACHINERY AND ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES	62,28,00	..	62,28,00
523. Capital Outlay on Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers Industries	9. Department of Fertilizers	194,37,00	..	1,94,37,00
	64. Industries	10,60,00	..	10,60,00
	76. Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.	204,81,00	—2,00	204,79,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PETROLEUM, ETC.	409,78,00	—2,00	409,76,00
524. Capital Outlay on Aircraft and Ship-building Industries	17. Ministry of Defence	26,00,00	..	26,00,00
	89. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	2,22,00	..	2,22,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON AIRCRAFTS AND SHIP-BUILDING INDUSTRIES	28,22,00	..	28,22,00
525. Capital Outlay on Telecommunications and Electronics Industries	17. Ministry of Defence	11,00,00	..	11,00,00
	83. Department of Scientific and Industrial Research	2,00,00	..	2,00,00
	100. Atomic Energy Research, Development and Industrial Projects	4,72,00	..	4,72,00
	102. Department of Electronics.	8,79,00	..	8,79,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON TELECOMMUNICATION, ETC.	26,51,00	..	26,51,00
526. Capital Outlay on Consumer Industries	11. Foreign Trade and Export Production	84,18	(—)84,18	..
	43. Department of Civil Supplies	3,45,01	..	3,45,01
	64. Industries	62,05,00	..	62,05,00
	86. Ministry of Textiles	39,75,24	..	39,75,24
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON CONSUMER INDUSTRIES	106,09,43	—84,18	105,25,25
527. Capital Outlay on Atomic Energy Development	100. Atomic Energy Research, Development and Industrial Projects	361,37,42	—22,85,07	338,52,35
528. Capital Outlay on Mining and Metallurgical Industries	23. Department of Coal	661,50,01	—31,00,00	630,50,01
	53 Delhi	1,18,00	..	1,18,00
	84. Department of Steel	663,65,50	—6,50	663,59,00
	85. Department of Mines	536,16,00	..	536,16,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON MINING, ETC.	1862,49,51	—31,06,50	1831,43,01

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.*, amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
529. Capital Outlay on Other Industries	38. Opium and Alkaloid Factories	2,15,02	..	2,15,02
530. Investments in Industrial Financial Institutions	40. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance.	30,00,00	..	30,00,00
	53. Delhi	40,00	..	40,00
	56A. Chandigarh	1,50	..	1,50
	TOTAL—INVESTMENTS IN INDUSTRIAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	30,41,50	..	30,41,50
	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF INDUSTRY AND MINERALS	2905,64,12	—54,97,75	2850,66,37
(d) Capital Account of Water and Power Development				
531. Capital Outlay on Water and Power Development Services	24. Department of Power	72,80,00	..	72,80,00
	97. Ministry of Water Resources	3,41,00	..	3,41,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	76,21,00	..	76,21,00
533. Capital Outlay on Irrigation, Navigation, Drainage and Flood Control Projects	53. Delhi	11,49,80	—1,57,80	9,92,00
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	95,56	..	95,56
	89. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	3,00,00	..	3,00,00
	97. Ministry of Water Resources	8,00,00	—26,20	7,73,80
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON IRRIGATION, ETC.	23,45,36	—1,84,00	21,61,36
534. Capital Outlay on Power Projects	24. Department of Power	965,39,00	—11,00	965,28,00
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5,19,00	—1,30,00	3,89,00
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	88,00	..	88,00
	56. Lakshadweep	86,50	..	86,50
	56A. Chandigarh	2,78,42	..	2,78,42
	101. Nuclear Power Schemes	238,43,10	..	238,43,10
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON POWER PROJECTS	1213,54,02	—1,41,00	1212,13,02
	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT	1313,20,38	—3,25,00	1309,95,38
(e) Capital Account of Transport and Communications				
535. Capital Outlay on Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	42,80,50	..	42,80,50
	56. Lakshadweep	34,50	..	34,50
	89. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	15,77,56	—8,66,30	7,11,26
	93. Public Works	1,77,19	..	1,77,19
	TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PORTS, ETC.	60,69,75	—8,66,30	52,03,45

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
536. Capital Outlay on Civil Aviation .	91. Aviation	7,84,02	—4,80,01	3,04,01
537. Capital Outlay on Roads and Bridges	49. Police	5,00,00	..	5,00,00
	53. Delhi	16,58,00	..	16,58,00
	54 Andaman and Nicobar Islands . . .	5,00,00	..	5,00,00
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,25,00	..	1,25,00
	56. Lakshadweep	45,00	..	45,00
	56A. Chandigarh	16,50	..	16,50
	88. Roads	336,19,48	—10,91,97	325,27,51
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON ROADS AND BRIDGES	364,63,98	—10,91,97	353,72,01
538. Capital Outlay on Road and Water Transport Services .	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands . . .	1,02,09	..	1,02,09
	56A. Chandigarh	52,25	..	52,25
	90. Road and Inland Water Transport . .	9,46,00	..	9,46,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON ROAD, ETC. .	11,00,34	..	11,00,34
544. Capital Outlay on Other Transport and Communication Services .	13. Ministry of Communications . . .	1	..	1
	53. Delhi	1,67,00	..	1,67,00
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands . . .	18,30	..	18,30
	56A. Chandigarh	47,10	..	47,10
	74. Department of Tourism	8,11,00	..	8,11,00
	104. Department of Space	53,91,31	—50	53,90,81
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON OTHER TRANSPORT, ETC.	64,34,72	—50	64,34,22
	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS	508,52,81	—24,38,78	484,14,03
g) *Capital Account of Posts and Telegraphs :*				
555. Capital Outlay on Postal Services .	15. Postal Services	36,33,00	— 3,66,27	32,66,73
556. Capital Outlay on Tele-communication Services (including Wireless) .	16. Telecommunication Services	917,00,00	—905,00,00	12,00,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS	953,33,00	—9,08,66,27	44,66,73
	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF ECONOMIC SERVICES	7976,14,57	—2264,95,86	5711,18,71
	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT .	10991,90,52	—2590,04,70	8401,85 82
	Add—Railway Capital as per Railway Budget	1280,00,00	..	1280,00,00
	GRAND TOTAL . . .	12271,90,52	—2590,04,70	9681,85,82

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
E. Public Debt :				
601. Internal debt of the Central Government	*Repayment of Debt.*	151457,36,40	..	151457,36,40
602. External debt.	*Repayment of Debt.*	770,76,10	..	770,76,10
	TOTAL—PUBLIC DEBT.	152228,12,50	..	152228,12,50
F. Loans and Advances :				
677. Loans for Education, Art and Culture	53. Delhi	1,05	..	1,05
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5	..	5
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	..	2
	56. Lakshadweep	2	..	2
	56A. Chandigarh	6	..	6
	58. Education	25,42	..	25,42
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR EDUCATION, ART AND CULTURE	26,62	..	26,62
679. Loans for Scientific Services and Research	83. Department of Scientific and Industrial Research	15,00	..	15,00
	102. Department of Electronics	1,10,00	..	1,10,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR SCIENTIFIC SERVICES AND RESEARCH	1,25,00	..	1,25,00
681. Loans for Family Welfare.	46. Family Welfare.	2,50,00	..	2,50,00
682. Loans for Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply	53. Delhi	43,61,00	..	43,61,00
683. Loans for Housing				
	53. Delhi	25,44,00	..	25,44,00
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5,00	..	5,00
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,70	.	1,70
	56. Lakshadweep	15	..	15
	56A. Chandigarh	1,48,50	..	1,48,50
	70. Labour and Employment	66,00	—66,00	..
	95. Housing and Urban Development	13,90,00	..	13,90,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR HOUSING	41,55,35	—66,00	40,89,35
684. Loans for Urban Development	53. Delhi	6,00,00	..	6,00,00
688. Loans for Social Security and Welfare	51. Rehabilitation	7,24,04	..	7,24,04
	53. Delhi	15,10	..	15,10
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	..	10
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3,56	..	3,56
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE	7,42,80	..	7,42,80

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
695. Loans for Other Social and Community Services	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5	..	5
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	..	1
	89. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	50,00	..	50,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR OTHER SOCIAL, ETC.	50,06	..	50,06
698. Loans for Cooperation	5. Co-operation	100,05,00	..	100,05,00
	23. Department of Coal	1	—1	..
	41. Loans to Government Servants, etc.	3,00	..	3,00
	43. Department of Civil Supplies	2,64,00	..	2,64,00
	53. Delhi	3,19	..	3,19
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,80	..	1,80
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2,00	.	2,00
	56. Lakshadweep	9,09	..	9,09
	86. Ministry of Textiles	5,00,00	..	5,00,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR COOPERATION	107,88,09	—1	107,88,08
699. Loans for Special and Backward Areas	52. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	2,15,00	..	2,15,00
700. Loans to General Financial and Trading Institutions.	40. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	5,00,00	..	5,00,00
705. Loans for Agriculture	53. Delhi	13,00	..	13,00
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	50	..	50
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10,70	..	10,70
	56A. Chandigarh	20	..	20
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR AGRICULTURE	24,40	..	24,40
706. Loans for Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation and Area Development	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10,00	..	10,00
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	50	..	50
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR MINOR IRRIGATION, SOIL CONSERVATION AND AREA DEVELOPMENT	10,50	..	10,50
709. Loans for Food	43. Department of Civil Supplies	3,46,00	..	3,46,00
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	25	..	25
	74. Department of Tourism	40,00	..	40,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR FOOD	3,86,25	..	3,86,25
710. Loans for Animal Husbandry	53. Delhi	3,75	..	3,75
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	16	..	16
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	3,91	..	3,91

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
711. Loans for Dairy Development	4. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	42,66,91	..	42,66,91
	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	20	..	20
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR DAIRY DEVELOPMENT	42,67,11	..	42,67,11
712. Loans for Fisheries	3. Fisheries	6,50,00	..	6,50,00
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,00	..	1,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR FISHERIES	6,51,00	..	6,51,00
714. Loans for Community Development	55. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	50	..	50
715. Loans to Agricultural Financial Institutions	40. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	130,00,00	..	130,00,00
	97. Ministry of Water Resources	4,00,00	..	4,00,00
	TOTAL—LOANS TO AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	134,00,00	..	134,00,00
720. Loans for Industrial Research and Development	43. Department of Civil Supplies	10,00	..	10,00
	64. Industries	10,00	..	10,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	20,00	..	20,00
721. Loans for Village and Small Industries	53. Delhi	26,50	..	26,50
	54. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3,00	..	3,00
	65. Village and Small Industries	135,28,06	..	135,28,06
	86. Ministry of Textiles	1,33,00	..	1,33,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES	136,90,56	..	136,90,56
722. Loans for Machinery and Engineering Industries	17. Ministry of Defence	22,00,00	..	22,00,00
	64. Industries	132,78,00	..	132,78,00
	93. Public Works	1,50,00	..	1,50,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR MACHINERY AND ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES	156,28,00	..	156,28,00

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
723. Loans for Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers Industries	9. Department of Fertilizers	244,18,00	..	244,18,00
	64. Industries	54,17,00	..	54,17,00
	76. Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	134,72,73	..	134,72,73
	100. Atomic Energy Research, Development and Industrial Projects	2,00,00	..	2,00,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR PETROLEUM, CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZER INDUSTRIES	435,07,73	..	435,07,73
724. Loans for Aircrafts and Ship-building Industries	17. Ministry of Defence	38,00,00	..	38,00,00
	89. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	23,78,00	..	23,78,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR AIRCRAFTS, ETC.	61,78,00	..	61,78,00
725. Loans for Telecommunication and Electronics Industries	17. Ministry of Defence	16,00,00	..	16,00,00
	83. Department of Scientific and Industrial Research	1,00,00	..	1,00,00
	100. Atomic Energy Research, Development and Industrial Projects	9,44,00	..	9,44,00
	102. Department of Electronics	7,41,00	..	7,41,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR TELECOMMUNICATION, ETC.	33,85,00	..	33,85,00
726. Loans for Consumer Industries	11. Foreign Trade and Export Production	5,78,00	..	5,78,00
	42. Department of Food	45,10,00	—45,00,00	10,00
	64. Industries	72,39,00	..	72,39,00
	86. Ministry of Textiles	166,14,51	..	166,14,51
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR CONSUMER INDUSTRIES	289,41,51	—45,00,00	244,41,51
728. Loans for Mining and Metallurgical Industries	17. Ministry of Defence	1,00,00	..	1,00,00
	23. Department of Coal	608,38,00	..	608,38,00
	84. Department of Steel	86,19,00	..	86,19,00
	85. Department of Mines	84,78,00	..	84,78,00
	100. Atomic Energy Research, Development and Industrial Projects	4,74,50	..	4,74,50
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR MINING, ETC.	785,09,50	..	785,09,50
729. Loans for other Industries	98. Ministry of Welfare	70,00	..	70,00
730. Loans to Industrial Financial Institutions	40. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	40,84,00	..	40,84,00
731. Loans for Water and Power Development	24. Department of Power	1,50,00	..	1,50,00

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
734. Loans for Power Projects	24. Department of Power	427,67,00	..	427,67,00
	40. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	85,00,00	..	85,00,00
	53. Delhi	146,30,00	..	146,30,00
	68. Broadcasting	1,01	..	1,01
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR POWER PROJECTS	658,98,01	..	658,98,01
735. Loans for Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	89. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	261,44,55	..	261,44,55
736. Loans for Civil Aviation	91. Aviation	35,00,00	..	35,00,00
737. Loans for Roads and Bridges	88. Roads	1,00,00	..	1,00,00
738. Loans for Road and Water Transport Services	90. Road and Inland Water Transport	87,10,33	..	87,10,33
744. Loans for Other Transport and Communication Services	13. Ministry of Communications	15,00,01	..	15,00,01
	53. Delhi	12,00	..	12,00
	74. Department of Tourism	2,55,00	..	2,55,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR OTHER TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION SERVICES	17,67,01	..	17,67,01
746. Loans for Railways	40. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	15,06,00	..	15,06,00
756. Loans to Telecommunications Services (including wireless)	16. Telecommunications Services	1	..	1
760. Loans and Advances to State Governments	2. Agriculture	279,88,00	..	279,88,00
	3. Fisheries	30,00	..	30,00
	4. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	80,35	..	80,35
	5. Cooperation	6,00,00	..	6,00,00
	9. Department of Fertilizers	5,00,00	..	5,00,00
	17. Ministry of Defence	3,62,89	..	3,62,89
	24. Department of Power	23,20,00	..	23,20,00
	28. Forest and Wild life.	4,80,00	..	4,80,00
	39. Transfers to State Governments	7598,45,00	..	7598,45,00
	42. Department of Food	23,75	..	23,75
	43. Department of Civil Supplies	2,67,00	..	2,67,00
	45. Medical and Public Health	2,15	..	2,15
	49. Police	5,00,00	..	5,00,00
	51. Rehabilitation	8,25,15	..	8,25,15
	52. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	7,58,55	..	7,58,55

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (i.e. amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
	58 Education	3,00,00	..	3,00,00
	65. Village and Small Industries	3,91,00	..	3,91,00
	75. Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions	3,92,00	..	3,92,00
	84. Department of Steel	11,89,00	..	11,89,00
	86. Ministry of Textiles,	10,36,67	..	10,36,67
	88. Roads	35,25,00	..	35,25,00
	90. Road and Inland Water Transport	2,32,00	..	2,32,00
	95. Housing and Urban Development	14,00,00	..	14,00,00
	97. Ministry of Water Resources.	47,15,70	..	47,15,70
	TOTAL—LOANS AND ADVANCES TO STATE GOVERNMENTS	8077,64,21	..	8077,64,21
761. Loans and Advances to Union Territory Governments	24. Department of Power	70,00	..	70,00
	43. Department of Civil Supplies	11,00	..	11,00
	50. Other Administrative and General Services	52,64,24	..	52,64,24
	51. Rehabilitation	8,02	..	8,02
	52. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	154,72,92	..	154,72,92
	65. Village and Small Industries	12,00	..	12,00
	88 Roads	25,00	..	25,00
	90. Road and Inland Water Transport.	50,00	..	50,00
	95. Housing and Urban Development	1,00,00	..	1,00,00
	97. Minisrry of Water Resources	50,00	..	50,00
	TOTAL—LOANS AND ADVANCES TO UNION TERRITORY GOVERNMENTS	210,63,18	..	210,63,18
765. Advances to Foreign Governments	11. Foreign Trade and Export Production	60,00,00	..	60,00,00
	29. Ministry of External Affairs	41,05,00	..	41,05,00
	40. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	47,29,05	..	47,29,05
	TOTAL—ADVANCES TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS	148,34,05	..	148,34,05
766. Loans to Government Servants	41. Loans to Government Servants, etc.	175,22,00	..	175,22,00
767. Miscellaneous Loans	17. Ministry of Defence	1,15,25	..	1,15,25
	36. Currency, Coinage and Mint	1	..	1
	41. Loans to Government Servants, etc.	17,00	..	17,00
	70. Labour and Employment	1	..	1
	TOTAL—MISCELLANEOUS LOANS	1,32,27	..	1,32,27
	TOTAL—LOANS AND ADVANCES	12036,63,51	(—)45,66,01	11990,97,50
TOTAL—CAPITAL DISBURSEMENTS		176536,66,53	(—)2635,70,71	173900,95,82
768. Inter-State Settlement	Repayment of Debt	..	..	..
	GRAND TOTAL	230916,70,36	(—)3350,61,11	227566,09,25

ANNEXURE IV

EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE

This Annexure gives, in brief, the nature and magnitude of assistance in the form of loans, grants and commodities received from friendly foreign countries and international organisations. The estimates of receipts of external assistance and of repayment of principal and interest payments during the years 1985-86 and 1986-87 are summarised in the following table :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	BE 85-86	RE 85-86	BE 86-87
A. Loans	2675.77	2323.56	3377.90
B. Cash Grants	376.09	418.65	364.99
C. Revolving Fund	..	360.00	..
D. *Commodity Grant Assistance :*			
(*i*) Food	35.23	35.23	31.61
(*ii*) Others	47.71	51.42	37.14
(*iii*) Special credits	..	..	..
E. (TOTAL : A+B+C+D)	3134.80	3188.86	3811.64
F. *Repayments :*			
(*i*) Loans	531.60	617.82	770.76
(*ii*) Special credits	93.13	71.04	90.88
G. TOTAL	624.73	688.86	861.64
H. *External Assistance (Net of Repayments) (E—G)*	2510.07	2500.00	2950.00
I. *Interest Payments :* (*i*) Loans	572.66	526.40	572.59
(*ii*) Trust Fund Borrowings	3.49	3.24	3.20
(*iii*) Special credit	8.57	7.69	5.84
J. TOTAL	584.72	537.33	581.63
K. *External Assistance (Net of Repayments and Interest payments) (H—J)*	1925.35	1962.67	2368.37

Two statements *viz.* Statement I showing the receipts and repayments of external loans and Statement II showing the grants and commodity assistance are appended to this Annexure.

A brief write-up on the assistance extended by different countries and organisations is given in the succeeding paragraphs.

I. ABU DHABI FUND FOR ARAB ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Abu Dhabi Fund for Arab Economic Development was established in 1971 as an agency of Abu Dhabi Government, with the object of providing economic assistance to Arab countries. However, its scope was widened to cover other developing countries also. From 1974 onwards, this institution has been helping friendly African and Asian countries also by way of extending loans. This fund has extended a loan of UAE Dirham 68 million (approximately Rs. 12.92 crores) by an agreement dated 6th July, 1976 for financing the Garhwal-Rishikesh-Chila Hydro Electric Project in Uttar Pradesh. The Project envisaged installation of four units each of 30 M.W. capacity at the estimated cost of about Rs. 88 crores. The loan has already been utilised in full.

The loan carries an interest of 3.5 *per cent* with additional charge of 0.5 *per cent* towards administrative expenses. The loan is repayable in 20 years including a grace period of 5 years.

II. AUSTRALIA

Australia had been extending economic assistance to India since 1951 by way of grants. The assistance were in the shape of materials and equipments, commodities, food aid, project aid and training aid etc.

The total aid extended upto 30th June, 1983 amounted to approximately A.$. 130.96 million. No assistance is expected during 1985-86.

III. AUSTRIA

Loans/Credits

The Government of Austria have so far extended thirteen credits (excluding debt relief) amounting to A.Sch. 988.80 Million for financing capital goods of Austrian origin. This also included food aid amounting to A.Sch. 26.80 Million given to India in December, 1976. The credits extended by Austria upto 1979-80 were repayable over a period of 15 to 25 years with a grace period of 2 to 7 years and carried interest rates ranging from 2 to 5.5 *per cent.* The credits extended after 1980-81 are repayable over a period of 30 years, including a grace period of 10 years and carry interest at the rate of 2 *per cent* per annum.

Debt Relief

Austria has also extended debt relief assistance to the extent of A.Sch. 371.61 Million through nine credits. These credits are repayable over a period

of 25 years with an initial grace period of 9 years, the rate of interest being 2% per annum. Besides, Austria has extended debt relief amounting to A.Sch. 43 Million in the form of a grant by way of reduction of interest rate from 5½% to 3% during the years 1968-69 to 1970-71.

Food Loan

By an agreement dated 15-12-1967, Austria extended a food loan of A.Sch. 26.00 Million. However, the actual utilization of this loan was only to the extent of A.Sch. 25.32 Million and repayments to the tune of A.Sch. 6.48 Million were made. The balance of A.Sch. 18.84 Million was waived by Austrian Government and the same has been taken as grant. Thus, the net loan towards food loan works out to A.Sch. 6.48 Million.

IV. BELGIUM

The Government of Belgium has been extending economic assistance to India since 1962-63 and the total assistance extended so far amounted to B.Fr. 4760 Million (excluding Suppliers' Credits). Out of this, B.Fr. 1262 Million has been provided as debt relief and the balance has been made available for procurement of Belgian capital goods, industrial equipment and services related thereto. The last agreement was concluded with the Belgium Government on 8-11-1983 for a total value of B.Fr. 350 Million, out of which B.Fr. 68 Million were towards debt relief. No agreement has been signed subsequently because the Belgian Government has expressed its desire to make available the State loans through mixed financing only for identified projects.

The terms and conditions of the credits have been progressively softer over the years. The credits extended from 1977-78 onwards provide for repayments over 30 years including an initial grace period of 10 years and are interest-free.

V. CANADA

Canada has been extending economic assistance to India since 1951 and the same is channelised through Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). The assistance has been in the form of loans as well as grants.

Loans

The net total value of loan assistance extended by Canada upto 31st December, 1985 works out to C.$. 1159.90 million and debt relief of C.$. 21.76 million. This excludes non-Government loans.

The loan assistance has been extended in the form of project aid, non project aid and food aid (wheat loan). Project aid has been received for Hydro-Electric Power Projects, Oil and Gas Exploration and Development, Fertilizer Bulk handling facilities at Kandla and Haldia Ports, IPCL Synthetic Rubber project, Second Satellite Earth communication station. Diesel Locomotive Works, Rajasthan Atomic Power Project, Sharavathy Aluminium Project, Telecommunication equipment for P & T Department, Wind Tunnel project, Durgapur Steel Plant ARDC Projects etc. Non Project assistance has been given for import of industrial commodities such as asbestos, wood pulp, newsprint, nickel, zinc etc., besides fertilizers and capital goods and other equipment for oil and gas, power and mining sectors. CIDA loans are free of interest, commitment or service charges. These loans are repayable over a period of 50 years including a grace period of 10 years.

The Export Development Corporation of Canada (EDC) has also provided credits to India, the most recent one being a loan of C.$. 403 million to NHPC for the Chamera Hydro-Electric Project. This loan carries an interest rate of 9.5% and is repayable in a period of 16 years inclusive of a grace period of 6 years. Two Protocols have been signed with Canada on 18-12-1985. In terms of the first Protocol, Canada has agreed to provide a Line of Credit for C.$. 198 million for financing the import requirements in the Oil and Gas Sector. This amount will be provided jointly by CIDA and EDC. Under the second Protocol, CIDA has agreed to provide a grant for C.$. 5 million for funding training of selected Indian personnel in Canada and in India. Formal agreements for assistance would be signed shortly.

In addition, Canada has provided debt-relief for a total amount of C.$. 21.76 million which included, (i) C.$. 8.35 million in the form of postponement of specified principal repayments due between 1967-68 and 1973-74; (ii) cash assistance towards interest reduction for C.$. 3.23 million and (iii) write-off of C.$. 10.18 million of principal and interest payment on wheat loans. No debt-relief assistance has been extended by Canada from 1973-74.

Grants

Canada has also given grants for food and non-food items. The total value of the grant authorised upto 31st December, 1985 is C.$. 970.86 million.

VI. CZECHOSLOVAKIA

The Government of Czechoslovakia started its economic assistance to India in 1959 and has extended three credits so far to a total value of Rs. 176.20 crores for financing the following projects :—

Foundry Forge Plant, Ranchi; Heavy Machine Tools Projects, Ranchi; High Pressure Boiler Plant, Trichy; Heavy Power Equipment Plant, Hyderabad; Heavy Duty Electrical Locomotives, components for manufacture of turbo blowers and compressors at Hyderabad; Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels project, Visakhapatnam; Ennore (Tamil Nadu) Thermal Power Station; Ajmer Machine Tools Factory; etc.

The first credit which was for capital goods is repayable over a period of 8 years after a grace period of one year. The second and third credits are repayable over a period of 12 years, after a grace period of one year and three years respectively, for capital goods imports under these credits. For components imported under these credits, the period of repayment is 8 years after a grace period of one year in the case of second credit and ten years after a grace period of one year in the case of third credit. All the three credits carry interest at the rate of 2.5 *per cent* per annum.

The only current credit from Czechoslovakia is the third credit, the terminal contracting date of which stood extended upto 31st December, 1985. A formal request has been made to the Czechoslovakian authorities for the extension of the terminal date of contracting of this credit by one more year, *viz.*, from 1st January, 1986 to 31st December, 1986.

An important feature of the Czech credits is that the debt servicing payments are made in non-convertible Indian rupees for utilisation by Czech authorities for export of Indian goods to Czechosolvakia in accordance with the Indo-Czech Trade Agreement in force from time to time.

VII. DENMARK

The Government of Denmark has so far extended ten credits aggregating to D.Kr. 978.77 million, apart from two food credits of D.Kr. 54.83 million which were received in the sixties. The Danish Credits, tied to Danish goods and services, are free of interest and are repayable over 35 years including grace period of 10 years.

2. The agreement for the tenth credit of D.Kr. 240 million was signed on 20th December, 1984. The credit will finance the imports of goods and services from Denmark for the projects *viz.* (a) Engineering Services (Vijaipur), (b) Catalysts for Vijaipur, (c) Pre-start heater for Vijaipur, (d) Incineration Plant at Timarpur, Delhi, (e) Spare parts for FORV 'Sagar Sampada' etc.

3. No further new loan agreement has been signed with Denmark. Projects for the 11th loan are to be appraised by DANIDA shortly and it is expected that the loan agreement will be signed after April, 1986.

4. Besides loans, the Government of Denmark has also been extending assistance in the form of Grants for financing projects, including local costs, under the bilateral Technical Cooperation Agreement of 1970. During 1985-86, cash grant assistance to the value of Rs. 11.20 crores is expected to be received. Similarly, assistance to the tune of Rs. 7.85 crores is anticipated during 1986-87.

In addition, materials and equipments grant to the extent of Rs. 1.69 crores during 1985-86 and Rs. 4.39 crores in 1986-87 is expected to be received.

VIII. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY (FRG)

The Government of the FRG have so far committed assistance to the extent of DM 10181.35 million upto 1985-86. The assistance is made available for utilisation through specific Loan Agreement signed with Kreditanstalt fur Wiederaufbau (KFW) the West German Bank Development loan Corporation. For 1986-87, the level of aid of DM 360 million has been indicated by the FRG authorities.

The 1985-86 assistance is composed of DM 188.5 million for project assistance, DM 60 million for import of capital goods, DM 50 million for Industrial Development Banks (DM 25 million to each of IFCI and ICICI) and DM 40 million plus DM 21.5 million, transferred from Maharashtra State Electricity Board (MSEB) allocation is for general commodity aid.

The project aid of DM 188.5 million for the year 1985-86 is earmarked for the following projects :—

Particular of Projects	DM Million
(i) Rural Water Supply Programme Madhya Pradesh-II	35.00
(ii) Expansion of the TELCO Truck Works	11.50
(iii) Heavy Duty Breakdown Cranes for Indian Railways	14.50
(iv) Hazira-Bijaipur-Jagdishpur (HBJ) Gas Pipeline Project	80.00
(v) Investment Promotion Programme in the Energy Sector	5.00
(vi) Yeraguntla Expansion Project (Cement Corporation of India)	7.50
(vii) Farakka Thermal Power Project Plant	35.00
TOTAL	188.50

In addition, from savings of previous years' concessional aid, TELCO will get another DM 1.44 million, HBJ another DM 5 million, and Yeraguntla another DM 3 million.

Among the major industrial projects which have been set up with West German Assistance are the Rourkela Steel Plant, the Rourkela Fertilizer Plant, the expansion of the Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Works (VISL), projects of the Neyveli Lignite Corporation, the Gujarat Aromatic project and High Speed Drive Turbine Project of BHEL etc. FRG has also extended financial assistance for local c st projects. The first project which was sanctioned by FRG in this category was TAWA Command Area Development Project.

The soft credit entered by the FRG envisages a payment period of 50 years including a grace period of 10 years and covering interest of 0.75% per annum.

Besides loans on goods, the FRG also gives technical assistance in the form of equipment, service of experts etc. For the year 1985-86, FRG has allocated DM 30 million to be utilised for the following projects :—

Particular of Project	DM Million
Toolrooms in Ahmedabad, Aurangabad, Indore and Varanasi	13.40
Modernising the Computing Facility at IIT, Madras	5.50
Extending and Revamping the Material Testing Facilities at the Department of Metallurgical Engineering/IIT, Madras	3.30
New Experts Fund (STEP-V)	2.80
Testing the Dornier Solar-Thermal Water Pump, including Marketing Studies	1.50
Project Appraisals	1.00
Institute of Toolroom Training, Lucknow	0.50
Hydraulic Mining, etc.	2.00
TOTAL	30.00

In addition to the above, FRG has extended cash grant assistance of DM 30 million for TAWA Command Area Development Project and DM 2 million for Studies and Expert Fund.

Apart from the above, Commodity Grant assistance to the tune of Rs. 87 lakhs during 1985-86 and Rs. 107 lakhs during 1986-87 is expected to be received.

IX. FRANCE

The Government of France started extending economic assistance to India in 1961-62. Upto the end of 1985, the total assistance extended by France amounted to FF 7799.41 million. The assistance extended has been utilized for projects and non-projects imports. Some of the projects for which assistance extended are : Khetri Copper Project, Haldia Oil Refinery, Talchar Fertilizer, Orissa Aluminium, Telecommunication Projects at Gonda and Palghat and DESU Power Project.

2. During 1985, an agreement for FF 410 million has been signed for D.E.S.U. Gas Turbine.

3. French credits are a mix of Treasury Loans and Banks credits on 50:50 basis. Treasury Loans carry an interest rate of 2.5% p.a. (3% p.a. until 1982-83) and are repayable over a period of 28 years including initial grace period of 10 years. Bank credits are repayable in 10 years and carry interest of OECD consensus rate for export credits *plus* a charge for credit insurance.

X. HUNGARY

The Government of Hungarian People's Republic have so far extended a net total credit of Rs. 15.20 crores comprising Rs. 12.80 crores as Government to Government credit and Rs. 2.40 crores as suppliers' credit to finance the import of plant, machinery and equipment, etc. required for the projects. The portion representing Government credit is repayable in 10 annual instalments commencing one year after the shipment of the last consignment and carries interest at the rate of 2.5 *per cent* per annum.

An important feature of the Hungarian credit is that repayments of principal and payment of interest are being made in non-convertible Indian rupees which are utilised by the Hungarian authorities for the purchase of Indian goods and export them to Hungary in accordance with the Indo-Hungarian Trade Agreement in force from time to time.

XI. IRAN

The Government of Iran has so far extended seven credits for a total value of US $ 1399.32 million including capitalised interest of US $ 37.61 million. Out of seven credits, five credits amounting to US $ 481.71 million were extended to meet a part of the cost of crude oil supplied to Indian Oil Corporation and Madras Refineries Limited during 1974-75 to 1977-78, and these credits carry interest at the rate of 2.5% per annum and repayable over a period of 13 to 14 years with initial grace period of 4 to 5 years.

Another credit of US $ 250 million was extended to State Bank of India for implementing development programmes in India. This credit carries an interest of 2.5 *per cent* in addition to a management fee of 0.5 *per cent* per annum and repayable in six annual instalments beginning six years after disbursement of the loan.

In addition, the Government of Iran has also extended a loan of US $ 630 million to the Kudremukh Iron Ore Project in Karnataka State for production and delivery of 150 million tonnes of Iron ore concentrates to Iran over a period of twenty years. The loan is repayable in 31 equal semi-annual instalments beginning five years after the effective date of the loan. The loan carries an interest of 2.5 *per cent* and management fee of 0.5 *per cent* annum. The amount of credit utilised so far works out to US $

255.175 million. No drawal has taken place after October, 1978 and negotiation is in progress for further drawal of the loan.

XII. IRAQ

The Government of Iraq has extended three credits for a total value of US $ 185.95 million during 1973-74 to 1976-77. The three credits were meant for financing a part of the cost of crude oil imported from Iraq during the years 1974 to 1976. The cost of the imports made in a calendar year was partly paid in cash and the balance was covered by credits. These credits are repayable over a period of nine years with a grace period of five years and carry interest at the rate of 2.5 *per cent* per annum.

In addition, in order to assist the developing countries by providing them with long-term loans for the amounts equivalent to official increase in the oil prices for the period from 1st June, 1979 to 31st December, 1979, the Government of Iraq has extended another credit for Iraqui Dinar 30.837 million equivalent to US $ 104.16 million free of interest. However, a service charge of 0.5 *per cent* per annum is payable on this loan. No utilisation has taken place so far, since the credit is not yet made effective.

The total value of assistance extended by Government of Iraq upto 31st December, 1985, including capitalised interest of US $ 15.94 million, amounted to US $ 290.12 million.

XIII. ITALY

Italy has been extending Financial and economic assistance to India since 1962-63. The total assistance for which agreement signed amounted to I.L. 33125.00 million and US $ 92.32 million.

The Italian assistance is available in the form of both capital and technical assistance. The capital assistance companies soft loan carrying an interest at the rate of 2% per annum and repayable over a period of 20 years with a grace period of 4 years and export credits are available at OECD consensus interest rate and repayable over a period of 5 years for contracts upto US $ 1 million, 8½ years for contracts upto US $ 6 million, and 10 years for contracts exceeding US $ 6 million. The large value projects are covered by a mixed credits of equal amounts of soft credits and Exports credits on 50:50 basis while for smaller value projects the Italian have agreed to for smaller value projects, the Italian Government have agreed to provide only the soft loans. The capital assistance is available for financing the goods and services of Italian origin only. The technical assistance agreement was signed in February, 1981 while the Export credit agreement amounting to US $ 400 million was signed on 25-1-1985. A separate Financial Convention is required to be concluded for each project before the credit funds can be disbursed by

Italy. Accordingly separate financial conventions for the following projects have so far been concluded with the Italian financial institutions.

1. Namrup III Project—1st Gas Turbine
2. Central Power Research Institute—Bhopal
3. Thal Fertilizer Project
4. ITI-FACE Telephone projects Bangalore
5. Namrup III Project—2nd Gas Turbine.

Italy has also extended debt relief amounting to LL. 31875 million.

XIV. JAPAN

Japan has been extending economic assistance to India since 1958. The total quantum of Japanese assistance pledged so far since 1958, has aggregated Yen. 714.00 billion equivalent to Rs. 3457.22 crores approximately. The tranche-wise break up of the assistance is given below :—

Tranche	Amount in Billion (Yen)
(i) Debt-Relief	96.05
(ii) Commodity Aid	261.28
(iii) Project Aid	328.58
(iv) Grant Aid	28.09
TOTAL	714.00

The Japanese loan assistance has been mainly utilized in the fields of fertilizer, power, oil exploration, telecommunications, railways, etc. The commodity assistance which was available till 1978-79 was used for financing of import of spares, components, and certain essential commodities like steel, fertilizers, chemicals, etc. Since 1979-80, the Government of Japan have not extended any commodity assistance to India.

The Japanese aid to India was channelled through the Goverment-owned Export-Import Bank of Japan upto 1974-75. During 1975-76, project aid was channelled through the Export-Import Bank of Japan and commodity aid was channelled through the OECF. The loans extended in 1976-77 and 1977-78 through the OECF were partially untied in favour of procurement from developing countries. The commodity aid for 1978-79 was further untied for procurement even from OECD countries. No commodity loans have been extended by the Government of Japan since 1979-80.

The first loan received through the Exim Bank in 1958 carried an interest rate of 5.75 *per cent* per annum with a maturity period of 13 years inclusive of 3 years grace period. The terms of repayment of

Exim Bank loans have gradually softened over the years. Similarly, in the cases of loans received through OECF, the first loan extended in 1976 carried an interest rate of 3.5 *per cent* per annum with a maturity period of 25 years inclusive of a grace period of 7 years, while the subsequent loans were extended on still softer terms either in respect of rate of interest, or the repayment period, or both. However, all the new loans negotiated with OECF from April, 1984, the OECF have raised the rate of interest from 2.75 *per cent* per annum to 3.25 *per cent* per annum for infrastructure projects and 3.75 *per cent* per annum for industrial projects. Further, on all the disbursements to be effected from April, 1984 from new loans, the OECF have levied a service charge of 0.1 *per cent*. This service charge is payable from the OECF loan amount but would form a part of our overall debt-servicing liability. The loans from OECF are repayable over a period of 30 years including a grace period of 10 years.

Debt-Relief

During the years 1966-67 to 1976-77, the Government of Japan had given debt-relief to the extent of Yen 96.05 billion in the form of rescheduling of repayments of a major part of the principal amounts falling due during the said years. The different debt-relief credits have been carrying varied interest rates ranging between 5.75 and 2.5 *per cent* per annum and repayable in 12 to 30 years including a grace period ranging from 3 to 10 years. No debt-relief aid has been extended for the last 8 years. However, since 1978-79, in accordance with the UNCTAD Resolution No. 165 dated the 11th March, 1978, the Government of Japan have agreed to reduce the interest paid by India on all loans extended by them since 1958 to a rate of 3 *per cent* per annum. The aggregate amount of interest paid at the rate in excess of 3 *per cent* on past loans is refunded to India towards the end of each fiscal year. This grant assistance, called the debt-relief, is used for financing imports from Japan, L.D.C.s and OECD countries, of various commodities such as steel, components, agricultural inputs like fertilizers, machinery etc. Since 1978-79 the Government of Japan have extended a total debt-relief of J.Yen. 15.042 billion by way of reduction in interest rate.

Grants

In addition to debt-relief grant, the Government of Japan have also been extending since 1978-79, grant assistance for purposes, such as increasing food production, social environment improvement, improvement of health, cultural activities etc. The total quantum of such grants extended by Japan since 1978-79 has aggregated Yen 13.051 billion. These grants have been used for import of equipment and machinery from Japan for projects in the above-mentioned fields.

Apart from the above, commodity grant assistance (fertilizer) to the value of Rs. 6 crores is expected to be received during 1985-86.

XV. KUWAIT FUND FOR ARAB ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development has been extending economic assistance to India since 1976. Upto the end of December, 1985, the Fund has extended six credits for an aggregate value of K.D. 78.300 million. The projects for which the assistance extended are :

Kalinadi Hydro Electric project (KD 15.00 million); Kopili Hydro Electric project (KD 9.40 million); Anpara Thermal Power project Stage-I (KD 16.00 million); Anpara Thermal Power project (Coal Transportation) Stage-II (KD 9.00 Million); Thai Fertilizer project (KD 14.30 Million); and South Bassein project (KD 14.60 Million).

While the first credit (Kalinadi Hydro Electric Project) has been fully utilised, the Utilization against other credits is still in progress.

All the six loans carry interest at the rate of 3.5 *per cent* with an addition of 0.5 *per cent* towards administrative expenses. All loans except South Bassein project are repayable in 25 years including an initial grace period of 5 years. The South Bassein is repayable over a period of 19 years including a grace period of 4 years.

XVI. NETHERLANDS

Loans : General Purpose Credits

The Government of Netherlands have been extending economic assistance to India from 1962-63. The total amount of credits extended so far amounted to D. G. 1962.50 million excluding debt relief. The credits are utilised for imports of capital goods, commodities, raw materials and meeting local costs of agreed projects.

The terms and conditions of the credits have become progressively softer and the recent credits are repayable in 30 years including a grace period of 8 years and carry interest at the rate of 2.5% per annum.

Grants

The total grant assistance extended so far amounted to D. G. 720.23 million. The grants are available for financing imports as well as local costs of agreed projects (i.e.) Fertilizer Fishing Vessels, Rural Water Supply projects and CMDA projects.

Debt Relief

The total debt relief by way of grant extended so far amounted to D. G. 129.33 million (relief towards interest payments D. G. 89.43 million and D. G. 39.90 million relief towards repayment of principal). In addition, a debt relief loan of DG 31.36 million has also been extended by Netherlands.

XVII. NORWAY

The Government of Norway have been extending economic and technical assistance to India since 1952. The asistance is in the shape of cash and commodity grants.

During 1985-86, cash grant assistance to the value of Rs. 8.19 crores is expected for family planning Post Partum Programme and a similar grant of Rs. 7.88 crores is also expected to be received during 1986-87 for the same purpose.

In addition to cash grant, commodity grant assistance in the shape of fertilizer, equipment for fisheries and paper is also expected during 1985-86 and 1986-87. The value of the said assistance is estimated to be Rs. 19.68 crores in 1985-86 and Rs. 8.43 crores in 1986-87.

XVIII. OPEC FUND FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The OPEC Fund for International Development, earlier known as OPEC Special Fund is a multilateral agency for financial cooperation and assistance. It was established by OPEC Member-Countries with the object of reinforcing financial cooperation between OPEC Member-Countries and other developing countries by providing financial support to the developing countries in their economic and social development efforts.

The Fund, in all, has extended seven loans upto the end of March, 1985 for a total sum of US $ 158.30 million. The first loan of US $ 21.80 million was for balance of payment support and the subsequent six loans for various developmental projects. The first loan is repayable over a period of 25 years including a grace period of 5 years and carries a service charge of 0.5%.

The remaining six loans are intended to provide financial assistance to the following projects; Bombay High Offshore Development Project, Korba Thermal Power Project, Ramagundam Thermal Power Project, Second Bombay High Offshore Project, Second Ramagundam Thermal Power Project and Railway Modernisation Project.

All these credits except the credit for Railway Modernisation are repayable over a period of 20 years including an initial grace period of 5 years and carry no interest, but only a service charge of 0.75 *per cent* per annum. The credit for Railway Modernisation is repayable in 14 years including a grace period of 4 years and carries interest at the rate of 3% per annum and a service charge at the rate of 1% per annum.

XIX. POLAND

Poland has so far extended three credits for a total value of Rs. 36.63 crores (net) for financing the imports of plants, machinery and equipment mainly for power generation, fertilizer, coal projects, cellular concrete plants etc. The first credit which was repayable over a period of eight years alongwith interest payment at the rate of 2.5 *per cent* per annum had been repaid in full. The second credit is repayable over a period of eight years and the third credit is repayable over twelve years. Both these credits carry interest at the rate of 2.5 *per cent* per annum.

An important feature of the Polish Credits is that the repayment of principal and the payment of interest are made in non-convertible Indian rupees to enable the Polish authorities to purchase Indian goods for export to Poland in accordance with Indo-Polish Trade and Payments Agreement. At present, there are no on-going credits on Government to Government basis from Poland.

XX. SAUDI FUND FOR DEVELOPMENT

Saudi Fund for Development was set up as an autonomous organisation with the object of financing developmental projects in the developing countries. This Fund has so far extended two credits for a total value of S. Riyals 456.20 million and the projects assisted by the fund are :—

(a) Srisailam Nagarjunasagar Power Project.	SR 353.000 Million
(b) Koraput-Rayagada Railway Project.	SR 103.200 Million
TOTAL	SR 456.200 Million

The Koel Karo Hydro Electric project for which agreement was signed on 14-4-1981 for S. Riyals 106.00 million, stands cancelled as the project could not be implemented due to various local problems. A proposal to reallocate the said loan amount for Upper Indravati Hydro Electric project in Orissa is under reference to the Saudi Fund.

While the first loan carries an interest rate of 4 *per cent* per annum, the second loan carries 3 *per cent* per annum. Both the loans are repayable over a period of 20 years including an initial grace period of 5 years.

XXI. SWEDEN

The Government of Sweden have been giving aid to India since 1964. The total value of assistance extended by Sweden upto 31 December 1985 amounted to S. Kr. 3553.00 million excluding Wheat Storage Loan and Population Grant. This includes aid given for the year 1985-86 amounting to S. Kr. 350 million.

The annual assistance from Sweden consisted of three parts, *viz.*, (i) assistance to finance imports from any country (General Imports segment), (ii) assistance to finance imports of Swedish manufacture (Swedish Imports segment) and (iii) programme and Project Support (Technical Assistance). The first part was in the form of a loan upto 1974-75 and partly loan and partly grant in 1975-76. The other two parts of Swedish assistance were outright grants. During 1978-79, Sweden converted all the outstanding loans into grants and since then the entire Swedish assistance has been coming in the form of grant only.

In terms of the agreement signed on 16 August, 1985, Sweden has agreed to provide a sum of S. Kr. 700 million for the period 1985-86 and 1986-87—S. Kr. 350 million for each year. In this Agreement, for each of the fiscal years, an amount of S. Kr. 50 million has been set aside for general imports from Sweden, S. Kr. 100 million for meeting the requirements of projects in the energy sector and the balance S. Kr. 200 million for technical assistance. The general imports component of untied aid has been eliminated and all imports are tied to procurement from Sweden.

Technical Assistance :—The important sectors of Indo-Swedish Technical Cooperation are : forestry including social forestry, health and drinking water supply. Sweden has provided a sum of S. Kr. 120 million during 1984-85 for various projects and programmes. The allocation has been increased to S. Kr. 200 million for the year 1985-86. The projects receiving assistance are : Social Forestry Projects in Tamil Nadu, Orissa and Bihar, Drinking Water Supply Schemes, National Malaria Eradication, Leprosy Control and TB Control Programmes, Export Promotion and Ground Water Development.

Commodity Grant

Commodity grant to the tune of Rs. 2.82 crores during 1985-86 and Rs. 3.02 crores during 1986-87 is expected to be received from Sweden. This aid is meant for cattle development in Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, National TB and Leprosy Control Programme, Ground Water Studies in Coastal Kerala and Dhauli Ganga Project.

XXII. SWITZERLAND

The Government of Switzerland have been extending economic assistance by way of loans and grants to India since 1960. The total amount of Loan extended upto 31-12-1985 amounted to Sw. Fr. 293.37 millions including three transfer credits amounting to Sw. Fr. 193.37 million. These loans are to be utilised for import of machinery and capital goods for development programmes.

The agreement signed between Switzerland and India on 12th December, 1983 provides for a mixed credit of Sw. Fr. 100 million (Sw. Fr. 40 million by Swiss Government and Sw. Fr. 60 million by a Consortium of six Swiss Banks). This credit is to be utilised over a period of three years for import of capital goods, services and know-how from Switzerland. The Government portion of loans is free of Interest and is repayable in 25 years including a grace period of 10 years. The banks credit is repayable over a period of 10 years including a grace period of 3 years; and the interest rate is 1½% above the issuing rate of Swiss Banking Corporation's 3 to 8 years term notes.

In addition to loans, Switzerland has also given financial assistance to the tune of Sw. Fr. 225.43 million by way of grant. This includes the balance of some of the loans converted into grant as per the agreement dated 19-4-1978.

Apart from the above, Switzerland is also providing commodity and technical grant assistance. During 1985-86, commodity grant to the extent of Rs. 35 lakhs is expected to be received. Similar assistance to the value of Rs. 46 lakhs is anticipated during 1986-87.

During 1985-86, cash grant assistance to the value of Rs. 165 lakhs is expected for sericulture programme. Similar grant of Rs. 33 lakhs for the same programme is also expected to be received during 1986-87.

XXIII. TRUST FUND

The Trust Fund which is administered by the International Monetary Fund, Washington had extended to India in August, 1980 a loan in US $ equivalent to SDR 529.009 million (Rs. 537.51 crores) to provide balance of payment asistance. The loan is repayable in ten semi-annual instalments beginning not later than the end of the first six months of the sixth year and the loan is to be repaid in full at the end of the tenth year after the date of disbursement.

Interest on the outstanding loan shall be paid semi-annualy at the rate of one half of one *per cent* per annum on 30th June and 31st December each year.

XXIV. UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

The Government of United Arab Emirates have so far extended two loans amounting to US $ 70.000 million. The first loan dated 27th February, 1975 for US $ 50.000 million was to finance a part of the cost of the one million tonnes of crude oil supplied by them to India during 1975-76. The second loan dated 31st January, 1976 for US $ 20.000 million was extended for economic development. Both these loans were fully utilised by the end of 1976-77.

Both the loans carry an interest of 2.5 *per cent* per annum. While the first loan is repayable in 20 years including a grace period of 5 years, second loan is to be repaid in 15 years including a grace period of 5 years.

XXV. UNITED KINGDOM

The Government of UK have been extending economic assistance to India since 1958 in the form of loans upto 1975 and grants thereafter. The total assistance extended by UK upto the end of March, 1985 amounted to £ 1917.21 million which consists of loans of £ 738.78 million and grants £ 1178.43 million. During the current financial year, new local cost grant agreement for 1985-86 (£ 36.01 million) was concluded with the Government of UK. The assistance from UK continues to be tied to import of UK origin and is now aavilable for specific projects/ imports to be approved by the UK Government.

The UK Government also provides technical assistance under Columbo Plan primarily in the form of experts services, training fellowships and small value equipment/materials for research and development.

The level of disbursement of UK assistance during 1985-86 and 1986-87 is expected to be £ 110 million and £ 100 million respectively.

In addition to the above, commodity assistance to the extent of Rs. 51 lakhs during 1985-86 and Rs. 120 lakhs during 1986-87 is expected to be received from UK.

XXVI. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The United States of America have been extending economic assistance to India since 1951. The assistance extended by the United States of America upto the end of 1985 amounted to Dollars 9044.83 million (net of cancellation). This is made up of :—

(In Million Dollars)

Dollar Loans	4832.42
Dollar Grants	152.69
Rupee Loans	3220.84
PL 480 Grants	838.88
TOTAL	9044.83

US assistance has been received in various forms in the past including wheat loan of $ 189.35 million in 1951 and also the TCM and DLF aid which were precursors to US Aid assistance. In addition, US AID also extended loans to private parties under Special Loan Repayment Procedure in the past. Assistance was also received from USA in the shape of debt relief as well as loans from their Export-Import Bank.

The total assistance referred to above includes US AID's development assistance of $ 85.0986 million authorised for US fiscal year 1985 which ended on 30th September, 1985 covers the 11 (eleven) agreements, namely : (i) Agricultural Research Project Grant of $ 4 million (19-12-1984), (ii) Hill Areas Land & Water Development Grant of $ 3 million (31-12-1984); (iii) Maharashtra Minor Irrigation Grant of $ 3 million and Loan of $ 21.1 million (12-3-1985); (iv) Integrated child Development Services Grant of $ 3.9 million (16-5-1985); (v) National Social Forestry Grant of $ 2.2 million and Loan of 16.4 million (26-6-1985); (vi) Contraceptive Development Reproductive Immunology Grant of $ 1 million (26-6-1985); (vii) Family Planning Communication and Marketing Grant of $ 2 million and Loan of $ 18 million (17-7-1985); (viii) Irrigation Management & Training Grant of $ 2 million (30-7-1985); (ix) Biomedical Research Support Grant of $ 0.6 million and Loan of $ 3.8 million (30-7-1985); (x) The Programme for the Advancement of Commercial Technology Grant of $ 4 million (30-8-1985) and (xi) Women in Development Studies Grant of $ 0.09 million (30-8-1985).

The loans from USA are repayable in Dollars in 40 years including a grace period of 10 years and bear interest rate of 2 *per cent* per annum during the first 10 years and 3 *per cent* per annum thereafter.

In addition to the total US assistance as mentioned above, US had also extended aid in the shape of debt-relief from 1958 to 1972, which amounted to $ 97.93 million. The debt relief represented deferment of principal and interest payments relating to the wheat loan of 1951 mentioned earlier. From 1972-73 onwards, the debt-relief was, however, in the form of refinancing credit, repayable in 26 to 30 years, inclusive of a grace period of 7 to 10 years. The debt-relief received for the years 1972-73 to 1974-75 was $ 103.48 million. Thereafter, no debt-relief assistance has been provided by the USA.

The USA have also extended on August 31, 1981 a grant of rupee equivalent of $ 20 million out of the US-held rupees for assistance to private voluntary health organisations, out of which US $ 2.45 million (aproximately Rs. 3 crores) is expected to be received during 1985-86 and US $ 1.63 million (approximately Rs. 2 crores) is anticipated to be received in 1986-87.

XXVII. UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC (USSR)

Government of USSR has been extending financial and economic assistance to India since 1955. Upto the end of December, 1985, the total value of assistance extended amounted to Roubles 3135.36 million involving twelve credits, for assisting Public Sector Projects, basic and heavy industries and development projects included in the Five Year Plans.

The old credits are generally repayable over a period of 12 years, commencing one year after completion of shipments of equipment required for putting the projects into operation. In other words, these credits are generally repayable over a period of about 14 to 15 years inclusive of a grace period of about 2 to 3 years. The recent Soviet credits commencing with the credit of Roubles 250 million dated April 27, 1977 are repayable over a period of 20 years inclusive of a grace period of 3 years. All the Soviet credits carry interest payment at the rate of 2.5 *per cent* per annum.

Interest payments and repayments of principal are made in Indian Rupees for credit to a special account of USSR with the Reserve Bank of India and these are utilised by the Soviet authorities for purchase of Indian goods in accordance with the Indo-Soviet Trade Agreement in force from time to time for export to USSR.

The important projects financed wholly or in part with Soviet assistance are : the Bhilai and Bokaro Steel Plants, the Heavy Machine Building Plant, Ranchi, Power projects, such as Neyveli, Korba, Singrauli and Lower Sileru Hydro-Electric Station, Instrumentation project, exploration projects for oil and gas of the ONGC, Barauni, Koyali and Mathura Refineries. Coal Mining Machinery Plant, the Ophthalmic Glass project, etc.

Some of the important projects which are under implementation with Soviet assistance are : Bhilai and Bokaro Steel Plant Expansion Schemes (each upto 4 million tons per annum), Vizag Steel Project (3.4 million tons per annum), Vindhyachal Thermal Power project (6 × 210 MW sets), Kahalgaon Thermal Power Project (4 × 210 MW sets), Nigahi, Mukunda and Jhanja Coal Projects, renovation of Sick Oil wells project of the ONGC. Intensive and Integrated Oil exploration in North Cambay and Cauvery basins, etc.

XXVIII. YUGOSLAVIA

The Government of Yugoslavia had so far extended two credits for a gross total value of Rs. 88.48 crores for financing the purchase of ships, capital goods and equipments etc. The first credit dated 21st January, 1960 for Rs. 28.48 crores was entirely a Government to Government credit. However, the utilisation against the credit was only to the tune of Rs. 26.60 crores and the balance of Rs. 1.88 crores was treated as lapsed.

The second credit dated 18th June, 1966 was for Rs. 60.00 crores. However, contracts could be concluded to the value of Rs. 31.16 crores and the balance of Rs. 28.84 crores was treated as lapsed. This credit was purely supplier's credit and a small sum of Rs. 0.10 crore related to Government Credit. Thus the total effective loan on Government account amounted to Rs. 26.70 crores while the same on supplier's credit account stood at Rs. 31.06 crores.

The credits on Government account were repayable over a period of nine years in case of ships and eleven years in case equipments and capital goods. The two credits carried interest at 3.00 *per cent* per annum.

The special feature of the credits was that the repayment of principal and payment of interest were made in Indian rupees which are utilised by the Yugoslav authorities for the purchase of Indian goods for export to Yugoslavia in accordance with the loan agreement in force between the two Governments.

Both the loans were repaid in full and no Government to Government credit is in operation now.

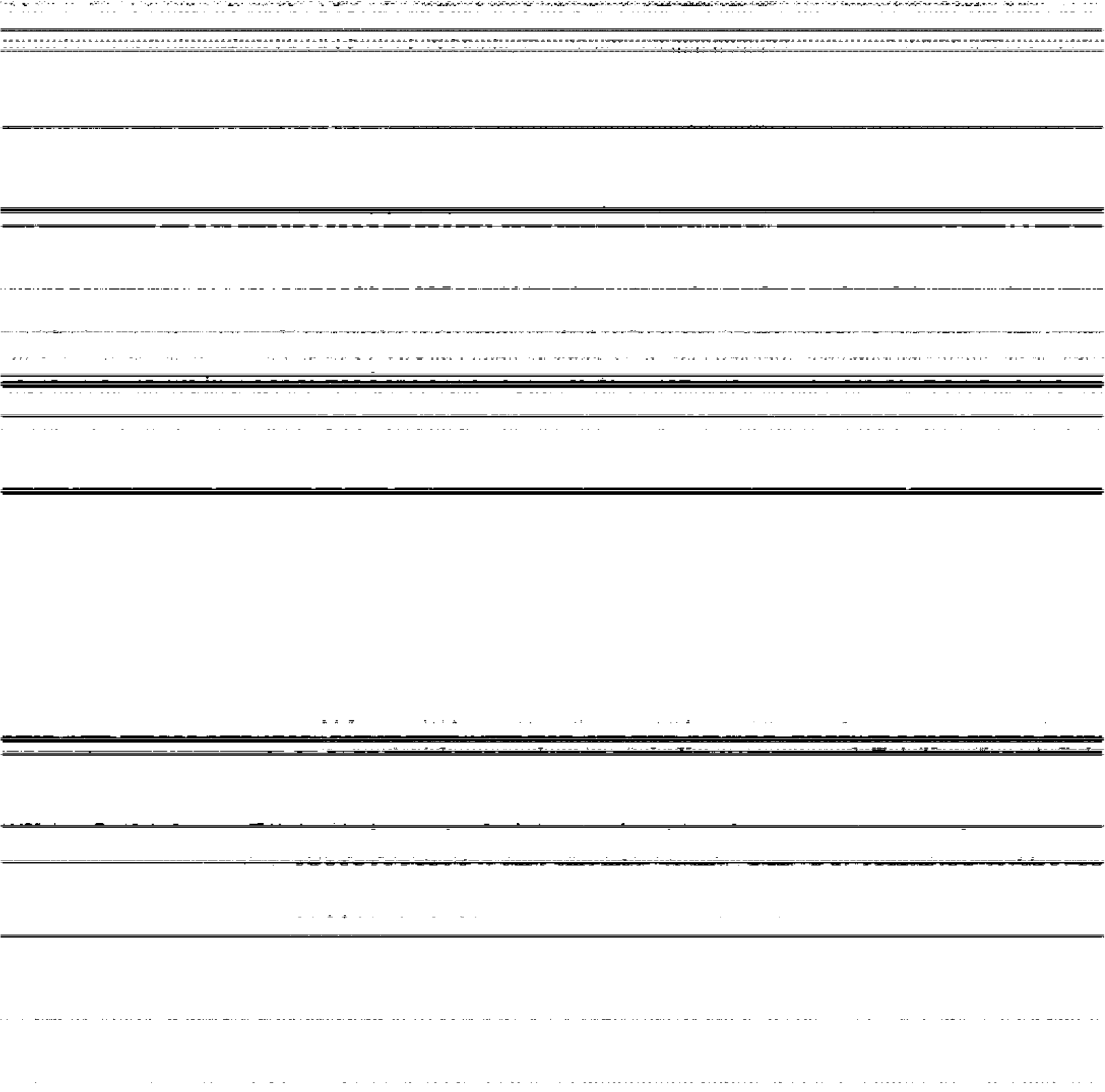
XXIX. INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT (IBRD)

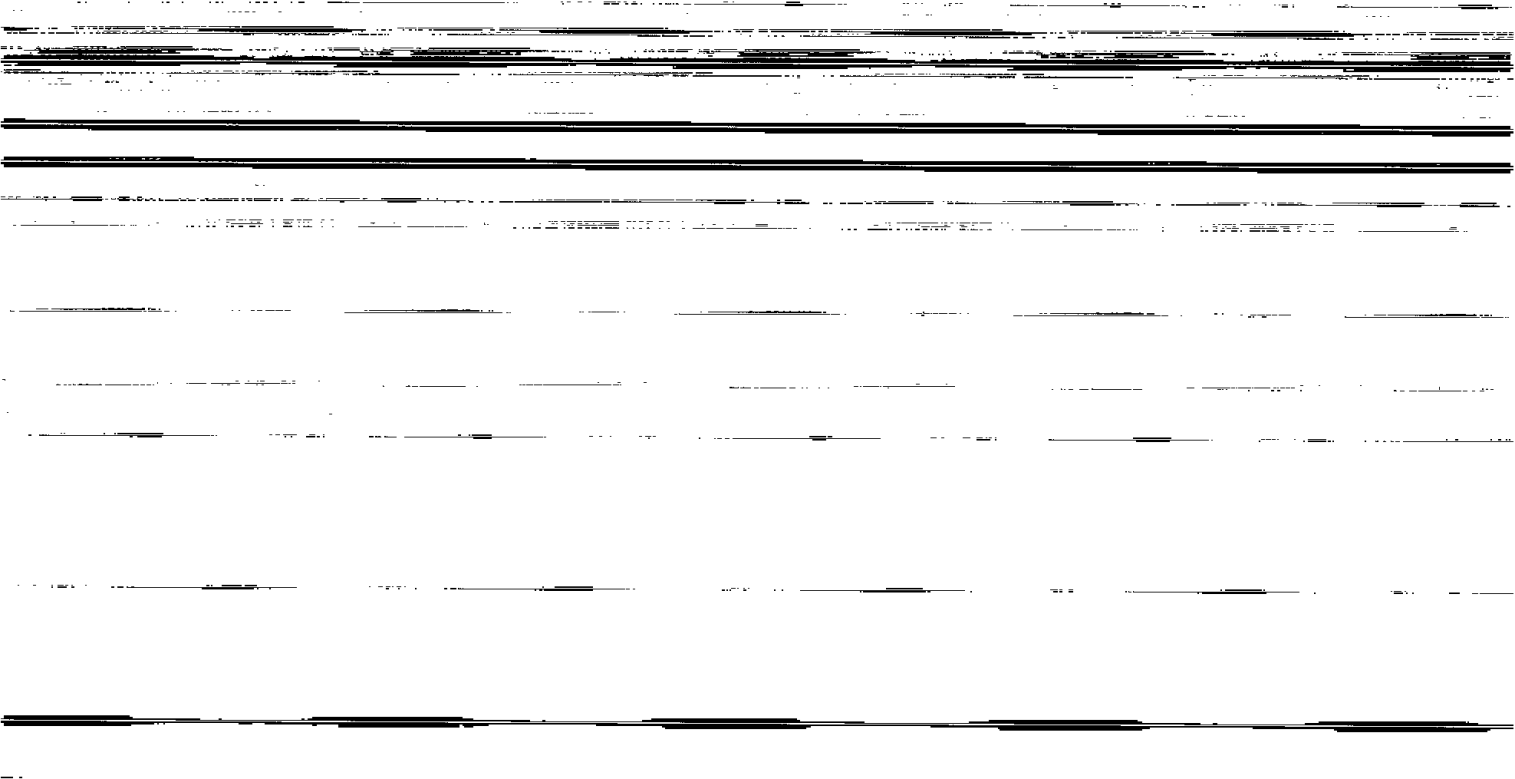
The IBRD (commonly known as World Bank) has been extending financial assistance by way of loans to India since 1949. The total value of assistance extended by way of loans upto 31-3-1985 for which agreements signed amounted to US $ 5446.35 million (net). The loans extended for assisting development projects under various Sectors are : Irrigation, Command Area Development, Power, Oil and Gas, Railways, Transport, Telecommunication projects, Fertilizer, Industry, Industrial Finance Institutions and ARDC Projects.

During 1985-86 (upto September 1985), six new project agreements to a total value of US $ 1764.00 million have been signed and they are, Sardar Sarovar Dam and Power ($ 200.00), Jharia Coking Coal ($ 248.00), Maharashtra Petro Chemicals ($ 300.00), National Highways ($ 200.00), Chandrapur Thermal Power ($ 300.00), Rihand Power Transmission ($ 250.00), Kerala Power ($ 176.00) and Industrial Export Engineering Project ($ 90.00). The total amount of loan thus extended so far works out to US $ 7210.35 million.

The repayment period in respect of loans for which agreements signed prior to 1978-79 varies from 10 to 30 years including a moratorium of 3 to 10 years. However, the loans extended from 1978-79 onwards have a repayment period of 20 years with a grace period of 4 to 6 years.

From 1st July, 1982, the lending rate policy has been changed from fixed-at-commitment system to variable rate of interest. Under the new system, lending rate is adjusted upward or downward semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 by adding a spread of 0.50 *per*





cent of the IBRD's average cost of a pool of qualified borrowings. The initial variable lending rate was 11.43 *per cent*, and it is nearly 8.82 *per cent* from 1st January, 1985. Besides the interest rate, the loans carry a front-end fee, a one time charge of 0.25 *per cent* and a commitment fee of 0.75 *per cent*.

XXX. INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION (IDA)

The International Development Association (IDA), an affiliate of the World Bank, has been extending financial assistance to developing countries on soft terms. Upto the end of March, 1985, IDA has extended credits to the Government of India for a total value of US $ 12,675.12 million (net of cancellation). This includes assistance in the form of non-projects credits for industrial imports and credits for various projects. The major sectors for which assistance provided are : Irrigation and Command Area Development, Power, Agriculture, Fertilizers, Agriculture Extension, Railways, Transport, Telecommunication, Population, Health and Nutrition, Urban Development and Water Supply and ARDC Projects. The Programme assistance which was about US $ 200 to 300 million every year and utilized for miscellaneous industrial imports has been totally stopped from 1976-77 and since then the entire assistance is tied to projects only.

During the year 1985-86, IDA has extended nine credits amounting to US $ 828.00 million for various projects, *viz,* Sardar Sarovar Dam and Power ($ 100.00), Water Delivery and Drainage ($ 150.00), Second National Agricultural Extension ($ 49.00), National Social Forestry ($ 165.00), Indira Sarovar Hydro-Electric ($ 13.20), West Bengal Minor Irrigation ($ 99.00), Maharashtra Composite Irrigation ($ 160.00), Kandla Water Supply and Sanitation ($ 41.00), and Fourth Population ($51.00).

The total assistance extended by IDA so far amounted to US $ 13,503.12 million (net of cancellation). These credits are repayable in 80 semi-annual instalments, repayment commencing after a grace period of 10 years. They do not carry any interest but only a service charges of 3/4 of one *per cent* per annum to meet the administrative costs, and a commitment charge of one half of one *per cent* on the undisbursed portion of credits.

XXXI. OTHER INTERNATIONAL BODIES

1. EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY (E.E.C)

Cash Grant

Cash Grant assistance to the value of US $ 54.00 million is expected to be received from E.E.C. during 1985-86. Similar asistance to the extent of US $ 44.00 million is also likely to be received during 1986-87. The projects assisted by E.E.C. are :—

Name of the Projects	(In US $ Million) Assistance expected during 1985-86	1986-87
1. NCDC Cooperative Storage Project	1.292	2.000
2. Cyclone Protection Shelter, Orissa	0.300	0.200
3. Cyclone and Flood Protection Shelter, West Bengal	0.446	0.500
4. Cyclone Protection Shelter, Tamil Nadu, Phase-II	0.070	0.100
5. Anti-disaster Shelter, Kerala	0.934	..
6. Afforestation and Soil Conservation, West Bengal & U.P.	1.383	2.000
7. Cyclone Shelter, Andhra Pradesh, Phase-II	1.000	2.000
8. Cyclone Shelter, Tmail Nadu, Phase-III	..	0.300
9. Trout Fish Farming, J&K	..	0.200
10. Supply of Fertilizers—1981	0.789	..
11. Supply of Fertilizer—1983	23.045	...
12. Supply of Fertilizer	23.732	9.700
13. Intensive Grain Storage	0.009	..
14. Modernisation of Tank Irrigation in Tamil Nadu.	1.000	2.000
15. New Agreements to be signed	..	25.000
TOTAL	54.000	44.000

Commodity Grant : (*Food Aid*)

Commodity assistance in the form of butter, butter oil, skimmed milk powder to the value of Rs. 35.23 crores is expected to be received from E.E.C. during the year 1985-86 as per revised estimates. Similar assistance to the extent of Rs. 31.61 crores is also expected during 1986-87.

In addition to the above, cash grant to the value of Rs. 2.00 crores and Rs. 1.60 crores is expected to be received during 1985-86 and 1986-87 respectively. The assistance is intended for training and research in

rural development and Indian Trade control Promotion Programme.

2. SPECIAL ACTION CREDIT

A Special Action Credit agreement was signed on 5th November, 1979 between India and IDA as administrator of the Special Action Account established with funds contributed by the member-States of the European Economic Community. The credit amount consisting of various currencies (equivalent of US $ 50 million) contributed by the member-States of the EEC was for financing the Second ARDC project.

The terms and conditions of drawal and repayment are similar to those specified for IDA credits. This credit was fully utilized by April, 1981.

3. INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT (IFAD)

The International Fund for Agricultural Development, set up to mobilise additional resources to be made available on concessional terms for dealing with the World food problems and specifically problems of food production and rural poverty in the developing World, has been extending assistance to India since 1979.

The total value of assistance extended by IFAD upto 31-12-1985 amounted to US $ 184.500 million. The projects assisted are; Bhima Command Area Development project, Sunderban Development project, Rajasthan Command Area Development project, Madhya Pradesh Medium Irrigation project and Second U.P. Tubewells project.

The credits are repayable in 80 semi-annual instalments, repayment commencing after a grace period of 10 years. The loans do not carry any interest but only a service charge of one per cent per annum on the amount of the loan withdrawn and outstanding from time to time.

4. INTERNATIONAL SUGAR ORGANISATION

Under article 53 of the International Sugar Agreement, 1977 which came into force with effect from 1st January, 1978 for a period of five years and was ratified by India, India is entitled to interest-free loans at the rates prescribed from time to time by the International Sugar Organisation on special stocks of sugar held in conformity with its minimum obligation under article 46 of the Agreement. Loans are to be made on a quarterly basis by the said Organisation and are used for the exclusive purpose of helping to defray the cost of holding the stocks.

Out of total quantity of 2.5 million MTRV to be held as special stocks under article 46 of the Agreement, India has been given quota of 1,25 357 metric tonnes Raw Value for accumulation. India created special stocks of 50.240 MTRV with effect from 1st January, 1982 and subsequently increased it to the level of 1.25 lakhs MTRV upto 30th June, 1983. The verification of stocks was conducted in September—November, 1982 to the satisfaction of International Sugar Organisation.

India is to receive interest-free loan in US $ at the present rate of 7 cents per pound. During 1982-83 and 1983-84, the amount of loan received was US $ 1.246 million and US $ 1.699 million, respectively. In the year 1984-85, India received an interest-free loan of $ 0.968 million and in 1985-86 an amount $ 1.796 million. These loans will be repaid in accordance with article 53 para 3 of the Agreement unless earlier payment is required, pursuant to Rules 532-2 and 533-3 of the Economic Rules. Repayment shall be made by crediting the amount due in US $ to an Account designated by the Fund Manager of Stock Financing Fund.

The total assistance, by way of loan, received upto 31st December, 1985 amounted to US $ 5.71 million.

5. UNITED NATIONS FUND FOR POPULATION ACTIVITIES (UNFPA)

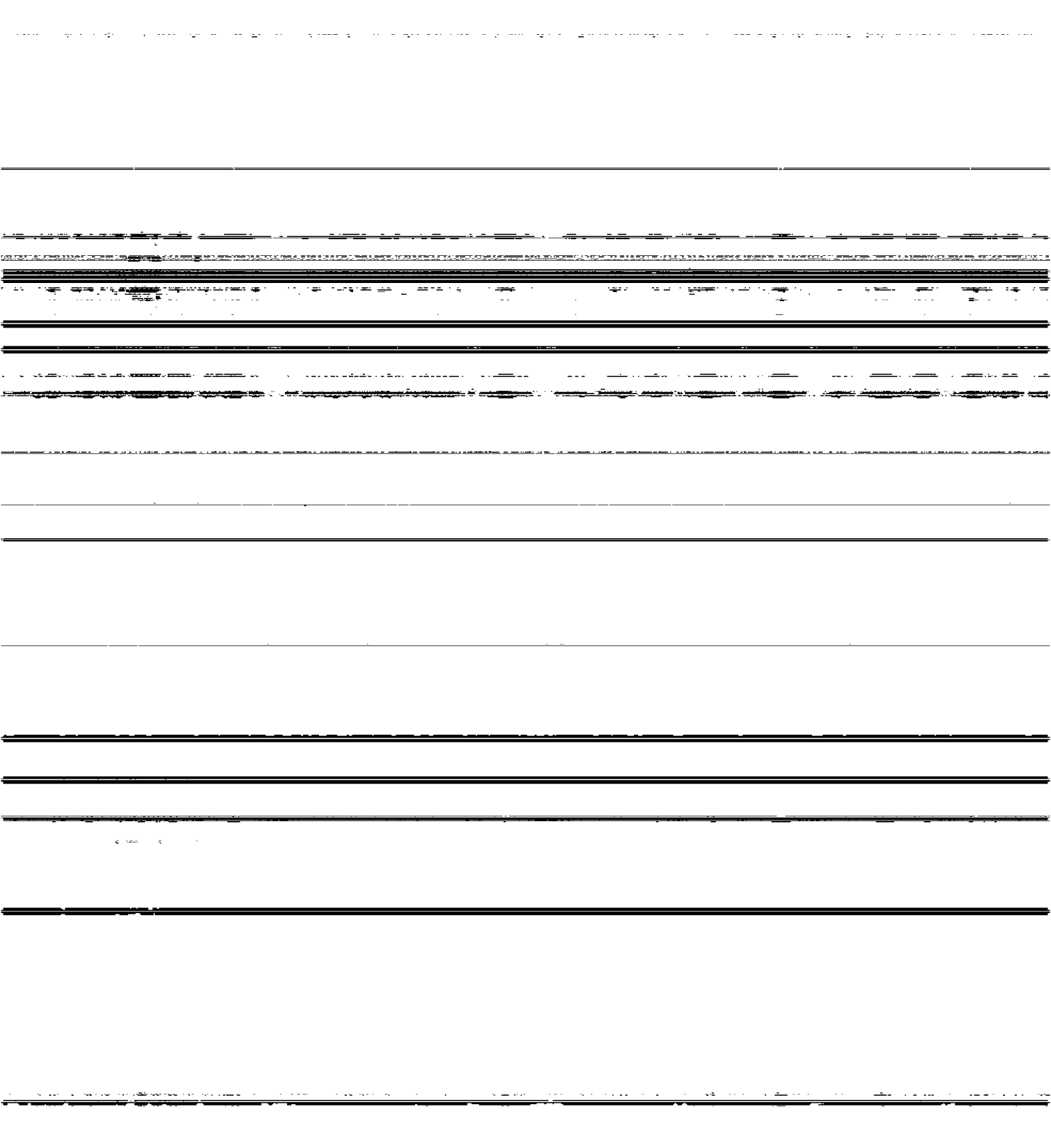
Cash grant assistance to the value of Rs. 7.13 crores is expected to be received during the current year 1985-86. Similar assistance to the tune of Rs. 5.76 crores is also expected during the year 1986-87. The grant is intended to provide financial assistance to the Area Projects in Bihar and Rajasthan, population and adult education studies and Project on Policy Research on Internal migration in India.

Commodity grant assistance amounting to Rs. 5.65 crores is expected to be received during 1985-86 in the shape of materials relating to Family Welfare programmes, population studies and imparting training in adult education. The assistance is anticipated to be around Rs. 5.87 crores during 1986-87.

6. UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)

The United Nations Development programme (UNDP) came into existance on 1st January, 1966. Under this programme, technical assistance is being received by India in the form of equipment, services of experts and training facilities for Indian personnel abroad.

During the current year 1985-86, commodity/material asistance to the extent of Rs. 3.11 crores is expected to be received. Similar assistance to the value of Rs. 2 crores is expected to be received during 1986-87.



7. UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANISATION (UNESCO)

Cash grant of Rs. 1.22 lakhs is expected to be received during 1985-86 for Feature Services Scheme under Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. Assistance of the same kind to the value of Rs. 1.22 lakhs is also expected during 1986-87.

8. UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND (UNICEF)

Cash grant assistance amounting to Rs. 9.12 crores is expected to be received during 1985-86 for training of I.C.D.S. Functionaries, Training of Doctors and non-formal education for women and girls. The total quantum of cash assistance for these schemes and for nutritional survey, cost of chemicals and integrated nutrition programme during 1986-87 is expected to be around Rs. 11.40 crores.

Commodity assistance to the extent of Rs. 10.46 crores is anticipated to be received during 1985-86 while the same is expected to be Rs. 10.43 crores during 1986-87.

9. WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION (WHO)

Cash grant assistance to the extent of Rs. 1.60 lakhs is expected to be received during the year 1985-86 and for holding seminars on health guide scheme, National Malaria Eradication Programme, training and appointment of Multi-purpose workers and strengthening of Health information and monitoring system. Further commodity assistance to the extent of Rs. 28.36 lakhs and Rs. 26.97 lakhs is anticipated to be received during the years 1985-86 and 1986-87 for National Leprosy Control Programme, National Malaria Eradication Programme.

10. NEW CREDITS AND GRANTS

Aid to the extent of Rs. 360 crores is expected to be received from World Bank towards advance deposit against I.D.A. aided Projects during the current year under the Revolving Fund Scheme.

Disbursement amounting to Rs. 1046.73 crores towards loans/credits and Rs. 87.95 crores towards grants are expected to be received during 1986-87 against new agreements to be signed. A part of the disbursement of loan is anticipated against the ongoing projects also.

STATEMENT-I

EXTERNAL LOANS

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND REPAYMENTS

EXPLANATORY NOTES

(1) This statement shows the actuals to the end of 1984-85 (as compiled from departmental records) and the estimates in the Budget as well as Revised for 1985-86 and BE 1986-87 of the receipts and repayments of external debts in respect of various countries/sources arranged in alphabetical order.

(2) All loans fully drawn upto 31st March, 1985 (*i.e.* at the end of 6th Plan) have been shown in lump as the first entry in respect of each country/source. The rest of the loans are individually listed thereafter.

(3) The rupee value of loans authorised has been shown converting the loans in foreign currencies at the IMF Parity rates of exchange prevalent on the date of signing of the loan agreements. Pre-December, 1971 IMF Parity rates have been adopted in respect of loans authorised after December, 1971.

(4) The rupee value of receipts and repayments against individual loans has been shown at the IMF Parity rates prevailing on the date of transactions. Pre-December, 1971 IMF Parity rates have been adopted for transactions arising after December, 1971. From the year 1974-75, difference arising out of actual rate of exchange and pre-December, 1971 IMF Parity rates have also been treated as "External Debt" and such differences for all loans are exhibited in lump, as a last entry in respect of each country/source against 'Exchange Variation'.

(5) The estimated balance as on 31st March, 1986 represents the value of loans/credits in the pipeline as on the date, converted into rupees at the Pre-December, 1971 IMF Parity rates.

(6) The rates of exchange prevalent on 6th January, 1986 have been adopted for framing Budget Estimates 1986-87 and for determining the rupee value of estimates of transactions from November, 1985 to March, 1986 included in the Revised Estimates 1985-86.

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Details of Loans	Amount of loans authorised less cancellations	RECEIPTS (DRAWALS)							REPAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL					
		Actual drawals upto 31-3-85	Actual drawals from 1-4-85	Actual drawals 1984-85	Budget Estimate 1985-86	Revised Estimate 1985-86	Estimated balance as on 31-3-86	Budget Estimate 1986-87	Actual Repayments upto 31-3-85	Actual Repayments from 1-4-85	Actual Repayments 1984-85	Budget Estimate 1985-86	Revised Estimate 1985-86	Budget Estimate 1986-87
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AUSTRIA														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-1985	32,52	34,24	..	38	..	..	..	..	21,22	..	80	89	89	89
Loans not fully drawn :														
1. Capital Goods agreement dt. 24-10-83	2,98	86	..	86	1,21	1,22	90	90	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	9,88	..	1,10	1,03	1,47	..	1,21	9,60	..	72	75	86	1,19
TOTAL	35,50	44,98	..	2,34	2,24	2,69	90	2,11	30,82	..	1,52	1,64	1,75	2,08
Balance of Loan outstanding on 31-3-85 *A. Sch.* 558.02 *Million*														
ABU DHABI FUND														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-1985	12,92	12,92	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,44	..	86	86	86	86
Exchange Variation	..	1,35	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,61	..	60	71	67	67
TOTAL	12,92	14,27	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,05	..	1,46	1,57	1,53	1,53
Balance of Loans outstanding on 31-3-1985 *UAE Dirham* 49.87 *Million.*														

BAHARIN														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-1985	7,86	7,86	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,86	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	7,86	7,86	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,86	..	..	..	..	..
Balance of Loan outstanding NIL.														
BELGIUM														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-1985	50,41	50,41	..	10	..	..	..	..	6,49	..	1,37	1,49	1,49	1,77
Loans not fully drawn :														
1. 15th Belgium Credit, BF 350 M dt. 26-5-81	5,25	5,24	..	15	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. 16th Belgium Credit, BF 350 M. dt. 28-7-81	5,25	3,29	..	1,68	1,34	40	1,56	1,06	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. 17th Belgium Credit, BF 350 M. dt. 17-1-83	5,25	2,56	..	1,66	1,36	1,19	1,50	1,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. 18th Belgium Credit, BF 350 M dt. 8-11-83	5,25	1,02	..	1,02	1,13	1,41	2,82	1,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	26,25	..	1,40	1,23	1,58	..	1,94	3,04	..	45	48	93	1,12
TOTAL	71,41	88,77	..	6,01	5,07	4,58	5,89	5,00	9,53	..	1,82	1,97	2,42	2.89
Balance of Loan outstanding on 31-3-1985 *BF* 3735.22 *Million.*														
CANADA														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-1985	4,88,81	4,98,76	..	(—)02	..	..	..	..	1,19,59	..	9,26	7,88	7,88	7,40
Loans not fully drawn :														
1. Bulk handling of fertiiizer at Kandia and Haldia Project C$ 3.60 Million dt. 12-8-71	2,50	1,45	..	..	..	..	1,05	..	6	..	6	6	6	6
2. Synthetic Rubber Project C$ 7.5 Million dt. 16-3-73	5,20	4,82	..	..	..	..	38	..	13	..	13	13	13	13
3. Idukki (Stage II) Hydro Electric Project C$ 52.00 Million, dated 12-2-1981	36,08	18,39	..	2,52	6,94	3,47	14,22	5,55	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Development Loan for Mining Minerals Sector. C$ 20.00 Million dt. 2-4-81	13,88	5,90	..	3,65	2,78	2,78	5,20	35	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Canadian Development Loan for Oil and Gas. C$ 45 Million dated 21-11-1981	31,22	21,32	..	10,30	9,71*	9,71	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Canadian Development Loan for Power Sector. C$ 30 Million dt. 21-11-81	20,81	17,28	..	15,42	5,55	3,53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. A. P. Social Forestry Project C$ 44 Million dt. 23-3-1984	30,52	39	..	15	2,08	3,47	26,66	5,20	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Chamera Hydro Electric Project C$ 217 Million dt. 3-8-1984	1,50,55	4,88	..	4,88	21,23	16,93	1,28,74	23,94	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Additional Receipts expected against different Credits						8,83								
Exchange Variation		43,95	..	11,98	17,90	11,28	..	8,79	16,05	..	3,07	3,00	2,11	1,91
TOTAL	7,79,57	6,17,14	..	48,88	66,19	60,00	1,76,44	43,83	1,35,83	..	12,52	11,07	10,18	9,50
Balance of Loan outstanding on 31-3-1985 *C$* 656.32 *Million*														
CZECHOSLOVAKIA														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-1985	86,10	88,56	..	..	..	..	..	..	94,15	..	2,80	2,68	2,68	2,67
1. 3rd Credit dated 5-12-73	80,00	9,48	..	..	1	1	70,51	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	1,66,10	98,04	..	..	1	1	70,51	1	94,15	..	2,80	2,68	2,68	2,67
Balance of loan outstanding on 31-3-1985 *Rs.* 114.68 *Million.*														

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
DENMARK														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-1985 . . .	29,37	29,37	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,22	..	99	72	72	52
Loans not fully drawn :														
1. 5th Danish Credit dt. 2-9-74. D.Kr. 50 Million	5,00	4,91	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	20	20	20
2. 6th Danish Credit dt. 30-3-77. D.Kr. 80 Million	8,00	7,86	..	..	7	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. 7th Danish Credit dt. 28-10-81. D.Kr. 150 Million	15,00	13,35	..	81	84	1,54	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. 9th Danish Credit dt. 14-6-83. D.Kr. 200 Million	20,00	4,79	..	..	23	..	15,21	44	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. 10th Danish Credit dt. 20-12-84. D.Kr. 240 Million	24,00	14,77	..	14,77	20,00	5,96	3,28	6,95	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. 11th Danish Credit (Agreement to be signed) . Exchange Variation	..	13,07	..	1,81	2,33	1,18	..	1,15 3,18	4,71	..	11	10	20	27
TOTAL	1,01,37	88,12	..	17,39	23,47	8,68	18,83	11,83	13,93	..	1,10	1,02	1,12	99
Balance of loan outstanding on 31-3-1985 *D.Kr.* 659.32 *Million.*														
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-1985 . . .	10,75,94	10,95,91	..	10,19	41	..	..	..	7,00,36	..	21,20	22,82	22,82	26,35
Loans not fully drawn :														
1. DM 52.16 Million dt. 16-1-67 for expansion of Rourkela Steel Plant (reduced to DM 49.16 Million) (6365225)	9,87	9,37	..	..	..	..	50	..	7,38	..	55	55	55	55
2. DM 45 Million Tawa Project dt. 25-10-77 (7565633)	9,22	2,10	..	5	..	0,56	6,56	1,02	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. DM 70 Million dt. 2-3-77 for Neyveli Lignite Corporation (enhanced to DM 156 Million on 6-6-78 now reduced to DM 137 Million) (7565045)	28,07	28,05	..	23	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. DM 58 Million dt. 25-10-77 for Seamless Steel (BHEL) reduced to 54 Million on 10-12-79 (7765068)	11,06	10,86	..	..	20	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. DM 85 Million dt. 29-6-79 for Trombay Power Plant (7765993)	17,42	17,31	..	35	..	0.11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. DM 61 Million dt. 29-2-80 for BHEL Haridwar increased to DM 65 Million on 11-3-83 (7965361)	13,32	10,34	..	75	93	0,39	2,59	0,82	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. DM 35 Million dt. 16-1-80 for Capital Goods (7966112)	7,17	6,89	..	15	26	0,28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. DM 50 Million dt. 24-2-81 increased to DM 70 Million for Oceanographic Survey Vessel (7766124)	14,34	13,39	..	47	61	0,01	94	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

9. DM 176 Million dt. 10-3-81 for Neyveli Lignite Corp. II increased to DM 234 Million as per Agreement dt. 24-4-1982 and again increased to DM 389 Million on 7-6-83 and DM 434 Million in 1984 (8065476)	88,93	85,19	..	18,00	34,83	6,76	..	5,22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. DM 44 Million dt. 24-6-80 for Capital Goods —8065490	9,02	8,78	..	8	5	0,24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. DM 23 Million dt. 28-12-81 for M.P. Water Supply—8065989.	4,71	2,61	..	1,06	1,44	1,39	71	1,84	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. DM 15.9 Million dt. 9-3-82 for Heavy Press BHEL increased to DM 18.30 Million on 1-9-1983 (806591)	3,75	3,23	..	..	14	0,14	38	0,18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. DM 40 Million dt. 11-12-81 for Capital Goods —8165664	8,20	6,94	..	11	88	1,26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. DM 240 Million dt. 26-5-82 for Singrauli Thermal Power Project—7695338	49,18	16,74	..	4,63	3,48	4,87	27,57	3,47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. DM 40 Million dt. 25-2-83 for Capital Goods —6265647	8,20	7,43	..	3,57	1,64	0,77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. DM 25 Million dt. 12-9-83 for Capital Goods —8265852	5,12	4,39	..	4,39	1,30	0,73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. DM 190 Million dt. 23-5-84 for Korba Thermal Power Mixed Finance NTPC—8165631	38,93	9,30	..	9,30	5,12	5,32	24,31	5,98	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. DM 60 Million dt. 20-9-1984 for Capital Goods	12,29	2,71	..	2,71	4,10	7,53	2,05	2,06	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. DM 145 Million dt. 28-9-84 for Ramagundam Thermal Power Project—NTPC	29,71	1,98	..	1,98	5,12	2,05	25,68	6,75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. DM 15 Million dt. 14-8-84 for Capital Goods	3,07	48	..	48	1,02	2,59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. DM 19.60 Million dt. 5-12-84 for Commodity Credit	4,02	..	..	..	..	4,02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. DM 20 Million for HUDCO dated 23-5-85	4,10	..	..	..	..	0,51	3,59	1,02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23. DM 8.00 Million P&T Cable Terminal Box Manufacturing dated 23-8-1985	1,64	..	..	..	..	..	1,64	1,64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24. DM 60 Million for Capital Goods. XVIII dt. 10-7-85	12,29	..	..	..	..	4,28	8,01	5,96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25. DM 20.40 Million for Commodity Credit dt. 6-8-85	4,18	..	..	..	..	4,18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26. DM 43 Million Uran Gas*	8,81	..	..	..	..	..	8,81	6,14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27. DM 29.00 Million Railways*	5,94	..	..	..	..	..	5,94	2,87	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28. DM 25.00 Million Hind Copper*	5,12	..	..	..	..	..	5,12	2,46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29. DM 21.00 Million CCI*	4,30	..	..	..	..	..	4,30	2,05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30. DM 16.00 Million GYPSUM*	3,28	..	..	..	..	..	3,28	1,64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31. DM 170.00 Million HBJ*	34,83	..	..	..	..	..	34,83	13,31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32. Additional Receipts expected against different credits						42,50									
Exchange Variation		5,64,09	..	55,33	57,39	59,51	..	93,15	3,36,78	..	20,71	21,80	28,54	38,87	
TOTAL	15,36,03	19,08,09	..	1,13,83	1,18,92	1,50,00	1,67,03	1,57,60	10,44,52	..	42,46	45,17	51,91	65,77	

*New Credits agreements yet to be signed.

Balance of loans outstanding on 31-3-1985 *DM* 3989.65 *Million*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
FRANCE														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-1985	55,80	55,80	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,52	..	1,54	1,53	1,54	1,53
Loans not fully drawn :														
1. FF 85 Million dt. 5-7-66 (1966-67)	12,78	12,36	..	..	..	..	42	..	11,30	..	1	Neg	..	..
2. FF 150 Million dt. 5-4-68 (1967-68)	22,79	20,61	..	..	..	..	2,18	..	15,88	..	76	61	61	60
3. FF 125 Million dt. 3-1-69 (1968-69)	18,99	16,55	..	..	..	..	2,44	..	12,86	..	73	56	56	56
4. FF 125 Million dt. 4-8-70 (1969-70)	16,87	16,53	..	..	..	..	34	..	11,69	..	49	42	42	42
5. FF 130 Million dt. 21-1-71 (1970-71)	17,55	17,43	..	..	..	..	12	..	11,89	..	86	51	51	46
6. FF 150 Million dt. 22-6-71 (1971-72)	20,25	19,72	..	..	..	..	53	..	12,78	..	75	59	59	56
7. FF 150 Million dt. 20-3-73 (1972-73)	20,25	19,91	..	..	..	..	34	..	12,58	..	63	56	56	54
8. FF 35 Million dt. 20-3-72 (1973-74) Special Credit	4,72	4,33	..	Neg	..	..	39	..	2,33	..	32	28	28	19
9. FF 180 Million dt. 7-2-73 (1973-74)	24,30	23,44	..	..	..	..	86	..	13,34	..	1,53	96	96	76
10. FF 56 Million dt. 7-2-73 (1973-74) Special Credit	7,56	7,53	..	..	..	..	3	..	4,54	..	52	34	34	24
11. FF 214 Million dt. 8-2-74 (1974-75)	28,89	28,13	..	..	..	..	76	..	13,08	..	2,19	1,96	1,96	1,42
12. FF 60 Million dt. 8-2-74 (1974-75) for Atomic Energy	8,10	6,72	..	..	..	..	1,38	..	3,48	..	50	46	50	44
13. FF 225 Million dt. 7-2-75 (1975-76)	30,38	29,32	..	..	..	..	1,06	..	9,84	..	1,44	1,78	1,78	1,62
14. FF 90 Million dt. 7-2-75 (1975-76) for Atomic Energy	12,15	9,74	..	0,01	..	..	2,41	..	3,44	..	46	58	58	64
15. FF 290 Million dt. 19-2-76 (1976-77)	39,15	37,54	..	0,01	..	..	1,61	..	10,44	..	1,92	2,00	1,83	1,87
16. FF 50 Million dt. 19-2-76 (1976-77) Special Credit	6,75	6,58	..	..	..	..	17	..	1,86	..	34	30	32	32
17. FF 340 Million dt. 9-3-77 (1977-78)	45,90	40,97	..	0,22	..	68	4,25	1,35	8,37	..	2,03	1,83	2,14	2,18
18. FF 600 Million dt. 6-6-80	81,00	61,48	..	2,87	..	1,35	18,17	2,70	5,89	..	2,39	2,24	3,00	2,23
19. FF 400 Million dt. 14-1-81	54,00	44,06	..	10,07	13,93	4,46	5,48	5,54	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. FF 550 Million dt. 3-12-81 General Purpose Credit	74,25	23,14	..	18,58	5,41	10,12	40,99	10,12	29	..	28	53	68	1,07
21. FF 250 Million dt. 3-12-81 National Aluminium	33,75	26,63	..	22,06	4,88	6,08	1,04	1,08	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. FF 1150 Million dt. 28-5-82 Telecom Project	1,55,25	61,46	..	26,90	33,75	22,95	70,84	33,75	20	..	20	33	2,26	3,69
23. 575 Million dt. 18-11-82 General Purpose Credit	74,92	10,07	..	9,98	18,90	27,00	37,85	27,00	..	..	..	27	40	90
24. FF 150 Million dt. 24-2-84 National Aluminium	20,25	12,01	..	12,01	15,52	8,24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25. FF 600 Million dt. 24-2-84 General Purpose Credit	81,00	0,07	..	0,07	13,50	6,08	74,85	3,37	..	..	..	..	6	..
26. FF 350 Million dt. 11-9-84 Orissa National Aluminium Project	33,75	3,47	..	3,47	2,11	9,59	20,69	20,39	..	..	..	..	..	..
27. FF 410 Million dt. 2-10-85 DESU	55,35	..	..	..	..	33,08	22,27	20,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
28. Additional Receipts expected against different credits						28,05								
Exchange Variation	..	90,97	..	(—)3,52	(—)4,00	12,32	..	26,97	40,12	..	(—)2,51	(—)70	2,34	5,15
TOTAL	10,56,70	7,06,57	..	1,02,73	1,04,00	1,70,00	3,11,47	1,52,52	2,26,91	..	17,38	17,94	24,22	27,39

Balance of loan outstanding on 31-3-198 *FF* 3142.01 *Million*

HUNGARY														
Loans not fully drawn :														
1. 1st Credit dt. 15-6-66	12,80	12,27	..	..	..	..	53	..	7,74	..	1,13	1,13	1,13	1,13
Balance of loan outstanding on 31-3-1985 *Rs.* 454 *Million.*														
IRAQ														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-1985	1,39,47	1,39,47	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,31,50	..	9,85	5,33	4,56	..
Loans not fully drawn :														
1. Agreement dt. 28-8-80	78,12	..	..	..	..	..	78,12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange variation	..	17,68	..	..	..	..	..	..	29,10	..	4,72	3,59	3,17	..
TOTAL :	2,17,59	1,57,15	..	..	..	..	78,12	..	1,60,60	..	14,57	8,92	7,73	..
Balance of loan outstanding on 31-3-1985 *US* $ 10.61 *Million.*														
ITALY														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-1985	39,71	39,73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loans not fully drawn :														
1. US $ 16.00 M.dt. 23-11-84 Thal Fertilizer	12,00	..	..	..	11,25	4,38	7,62	38	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. US $ 17.00 M.dt. 23-11-84 Telephone Bangalore	12,75	..	..	..	..	49	12,26	1,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. US $ 9.90 M.dt. 10-2-84 Hindustan Fertilizers	7,43	5,30	..	5,30	..	..	2,13	38	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. US $ 2.77 M. dt. 13-9-84 Central Power Research	2,08	..	..	..	..	1,88	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. US S 6.65 M. dt. 9-8-85 Namrup Gas Turbine Fertilizer (II) Assam	4,99	..	..	..	..	3,75	1,24	1,24	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Jagdishpur Fertilizer Plant US $ 40 M.	30,00	..	..	..	..	..	30,00	9,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
Provision against new Credit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,51	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	(—)52	..	3,38	7,84	6,73	..	17,60	(—)8,66	..	(—)1,32	(—)1,29	(—)1,13	(—)1,07
TOTAL	1,08,96	44,51	..	8,68	19,09	17,23	53,45	45,36	21,04	..	1,55	1,28	1,44	1,50
Balance of Loan outstanding on 31-3-1985 *Italian Lire* 8362.10 *Million and US* $ 7.05 *Million.*														
JAPAN														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-1985	7,44,88	7,70,26	..	53	..	..	..	..	3,82,92	..	24,83	25,63	24,51	25,56
Loans not fully drawn :														
1. IDP-7/4000 M. Yen dt. 19-3-81 Western Yamuna Canal	8,33	6,22	..	1	13	16	1,95	17	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. IDP-8/20000 M. Yen dt. 7-5-81 Hazira Fertilizer Project	41,67	18,83	..	1,49	2,19	21	22,63	86	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. IDP-9/1420 M Yen dt. 2-6-81 Chandrapur Thermal Power	2,95	29	..	..	15	2,60	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. IDP-10/20000 M. Yen dtd. 15-10-81 Thal Vaishet Fertilizer.	41,67	33,41	..	6,86	3,13	60	7,66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. IDP-11/5000 M. Yen dt. 15-10-81 Telecom-III	10,42	10,27	..	11	5	8	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
6. IDP-12/9400 M. Yen dtd. 15-10-81 Telecom-IV	19,58	19,19	..	7	14	24	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. IDP-13/7000 M. Yen dtd. 15-10-81 Nagarjuna-sagar Hydro Electric project	14,58	13,17	..	1,82	67	21	1,20	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. IDP-14/7600 M. Yen dtd. 15-10-81 Lower Mettur Hydro Electric Project	15,83	13,88	..	4,16	68	26	1,69	42	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. IDP-15/1700 M. Yen dtd. 15-10-81 Lower Barpani Hydro Electric project	3,34	3,09	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. IDP-16/1500 M. Yen dtd. 15-10-81 Hirakund Hydro Electric	3,12	2,39	..	59	35	10	63	44	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. IDP-17/2680 M. Yen dtd. 14-5-82 Indian Railways	5,68	5,32	..	..	8	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. IDP-18/1800 M. Yen dtd. 14-5-82 Bombay Suburban Railway	3,75	3,65	..	2,98	11	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. IDP-19/6000 M. Yen dtd. 14-5-82 Telecom-V	12,50	12,39	..	1,69	5	3	8	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. IDP-20/24100 M. Yen dtd. 22-2-83 Anpara Thermal Power Project	50,21	..	..	..	29	..	50,21	10,42	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. IDP-21/2100 M. Yen dtd. 23-2-83 Offshore Supply Vessel	4,38	1,21	..	1,21	89	1,10	2,07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. IDP-22/4800 M. Yen dtd. 23-2-83 Calcutta Metro Railway project	10,00	..	..	..	2,08	42	9,58	4,16	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. IDP-23/2000 M. Yen dtd. 23-2-83 Metro Hydel Power	4,17	..	..	..	2,92	25	3,92	2,08	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. IDP-24/15000 M. Yen dtd. 11-9-84 Bijapur Fertilizer	31,25	..	..	..	1,72	6,30	24,95	6,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. IDP-25/10200 M. Yen dtd. 11-9-84 Ammonium Sulphate Project	21,25	74	..	74	3,39	77	19,74	8,33	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. IDP-27/5430 M. Yen dtd. 11-9-84 Telecom-VI	11,31	..	..	..	3,13	1,57	9,74	7,26	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. IDP-28/8195 Million Yen dt. 26-12-84 Anola Fertilizer Project	17,07	..	..	..	7,71	37	16,70	3,54	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. IDP-29/7535 Mil. Yen. Telecom. VII, dt. 26-12-84	15,70	..	..	..	2,71	..	15,70	4,17	..	..	..	..	..	..
23. IDP-30/20000 Million Yen dt. 26-12-84 Gas Pipeline Proj.	41,67	..	..	..	29,17	29,17	12,50	12,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
24. IDP-31/1630 Million Yen dt. 26-12-1984 Eastern Gandak Hydel Project	3,39	..	..	..	1,17	30	3,09	1,07	..	..	..	..	..	..
25. IDP-36/15800 Million Yen, HPJ Gas Pipeline dated 25-11-1985	32,92	..	..	..	..	14,58	18,34	13,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
26. IDP-32/9581 Million Yen Trombay Project VIII dated 25-11-1985	19,96	..	..	..	..	..	19,96	2,08	..	..	..	..	..	..
27. IDP-33/2850 Million Yen Sardar Sarovar Hydro Elec. dated 25-11-1985	5,94	..	..	..	..	..	5,94	27	..	..	..	..	..	..
28. IDP-34/1300 Million Yen Ujjain Hydro Elec. dated 25-11-1985	3,12	..	..	..	..	27	2,85	47	..	..	..	..	..	..
29. Additional Receipts expected against different credits						27,94								
Exchange Variation		3,74,64	..	30,15	87,97	1,12,47	..	1,51,22	2,28,22	..	33,02	35,88	41,03	49,28
TOTAL :	12,01,24	12,88,95	..	52,41	1,50,88	2,00,00	2,52,02	2,29,64	6,11,14	..	57,85	61,51	65,54	74,84

Balance of loans outstanding on 31-3-1985 *J. Yen* 280483.811 *Million.*

KUWAIT

Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-1985	34,19	34,19	..	..	..	..	..	..	42,21	..	..	..	..	..

Balance of loans outstanding on 31-3-1985 *NIL*

KUWAIT FUND FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-85	31,50	31,50	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,30	..	1,58	1,58	1,58	1,58
Loans not fully drawn :														
1. KD 9.4 Mil. dt. 4-7-78 Koppli Hydro Elec. Project	19,74	17,99	..	1,34	1,61	24	1,51	..	2,47	..	99	99	99	99
2. KD 16 Mil. dt. 10-5-81, Anpara Power Project-I	33,60	26,37	..	10,96	2,10	2,10	5,13	5,12	..	..	..	..	..	1,66
3. KD 9 Mil. dt. 22-2-81. Anpara Power Proj. (Coal Transportation and Handling)	18,90	12,73	..	4,98	2,19	2,10	4,07	4,06	..	..	..	..	..	95
4. KD 14.3 Mil. dt. 12-7-82 Thal Fertilizer Project	30,03	16,17	..	16,17	6,93	3,89	14,04	20,06	..	..	..	..	..	95
5. KD 14.6 Mil. dt. 27-10-83 South Basin Gas Project	30,66	9,09	..	9,09	20,16	9,12	12,45	12,45	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation :	..	73,93	..	37,50	31,52	16,26		42,58	6,41		2,41	2,44	2,47	6,25
TOTAL	1,64,43	1,87,78	..	80,04	64,51	33,71	37,20	84,27	15,18	..	4,98	5,01	5,04	12,41

Balance of loans outstanding on 31-3-1985 *KD* 50.05 *Million.*

NETHERLAND

Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-1985	3,73,08	3,76,10	..	4,21	..	..	..	..	45,77	..	9,50	9,09	9,10	[10,26
Loans not fully drawn :														
1. D. G. 96 Million dt. 24-11-83 General Purpose Credit	19,89	5,54	..	5,54	8,98	14,35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. D. G. 57 Million dt. 5-7-84 General Purpose Credit	11,81	..	..	..	9,66	11,13	68	68	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. D. G. 12 Million dt. 14-5-85 General Purpose Credit	2,49	..	..	..	..	2,49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Agreements to be signed (New Credits)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,24	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Additional Receipts against different credits						4,98								
Exchange Variation		2,28,61	..	6,82	13,04	27,05	..	23,58	32,42	..	6,93	6,36	9,02	11,77
TOTAL	4,07,27	6,10,25	..	16,57	31,68	60,00	68	44,50	78,19	..	16,43	15,45	18,12	22,03

Balance of loans outstanding on 31-3 1985 *D.G.* 1639.33 *Million.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
NEWZEALAND														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-1985 . . .	33	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	..	..	..	..	..
Balance of loan outstanding—NIL.														
OPEC FUND FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-1985 . . .	41,85	41,85	..	59	..	..	..	..	5,82	..	2,47	2,47	2,47	2,47
Loans not fully drawn :														
1. US $ 20 M. dt. 24-10-80 Ramagundam Thermal Power Project	15,00	13,53	..	61	1,12	52	0,95	95	..	..	..	50	50	1,00
2. US $ 30 M. dt. 16-3-81 Second Bombay High Offshore Project	22,50	18,01	..	..	4,48	31	3,70	..	..	..	..	..	...	1,50
3. US $ 30 M. dt. 21-5-82 Second Ramagundam Thermal Project	22,50	2,51	..	2,51	4,50	83	19,16	3,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. US $ 22.5 M. dt. 15-4-83 Rly. Modernisation Project	16,87	..	..	...	..	..	16,87	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	17,67	..	2,46	6,83	1,05	..	2,51	2,45	..	1,37	2,01	1,91	3,16
TOTAL	1,18,72	93,57	..	6,17	16,93	2,71	40,68	6,48	8,27	..	3,84	4,98	4,88	8,13
Balance of loan outstanding on 31-3-1985 *US* $ 93.43 *Million.*														
POLAND														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-1985 . . .	36,62	36,62	..	..	..	..	..	..	36,43	..	1,13	4	4	4
Balance of loan outstanding on 31-3-1985 *Rs.* 1.99 *Million.*														
QATAR														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-1985 . . .	12,88	12,88	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,91	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(—)27	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	12,88	12,88	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,64	..	..	..	..	..
Balance of loan outstanding on 31-3-1985 *NIL.*														
SAUDI FUND FOR DEVELOPMENT														
Loans not fully drawn :														
1. S.R. 353 M. dt. 2-6-77 Srisailam Nagarjunasagar Project	58,95	54,68	..	1,56	3,04	4,09	18	..	11,82	..	3,94	3,94	3,94	3,94
2. S.R. 103.2 M. dt. 11-8-83 Koraput Rayagada Rly. Project	17,23	..	..	..	8,19	..	9,04	84	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. S.R. 172 M. dt. 14-5-85 Ramagundam Thermal Power Project	28,72	..	..	..	..	..	28,72	2,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	26,30	..	1,42	12,38	4,13	..	3,38	9,59	..	3,85	4,34	4,14	3,99
TOTAL	1,04,90	80,98	..	2,98	23,61	8,22	37,94	6,72	21,41	..	7,79	8,28	8,08	7,93
Balance of loan outstanding on 31-3-1985 *S. Riyals* 257.73 *Million.*														

SWITZERLAND

Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-1985	23,96	30,29	..	..	..	..	..	..	28,71	..	61	60	70	73
Loans not fully drawn :														
1. Import of Capital Goods dt. 12-12-83 for 100 Million SWFr	18,36	..	..	..	4,59	1,75	16,61	9,18	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	7,88	..	..	7,39	3,71	..	20,47	16,34	..	98	96	1,37	1,63
TOTAL	42,32	38,17	..	..	11,98	5,46	16,61	29,65	45,05	..	1,59	1,56	2,07	2,36

Balance of loan outstanding on 31-3-1985 *Sw. Fr.* 31.35 *Million.*

UNITED KINGDOM

Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-85	11,87,41	12,21,28	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,33,38	..	63,76	61,86	60,95	59,18
Exchange Variation		7,55	..	..	..	..	..	..	(—)40,79	..	(—)11,19	(—)12,13	(—)2,87	(—)1,24
TOTAL	11,87,41	12,28,83	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,92,59	..	52,57	49,73	58,08	57,94

Balance of loan outstanding on 31-3-1985 £323.34 *Million.*

U.S.A.

Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-1985	41,45,76	43,09,07	..	1,41	..	..	..	..	28,52,38	..	77,02	86,76	66,00	62,48
Loans not fully drawn :														
1. 386-U-224 dtd. 26-8-78 as amended on 30-6-79 Malaria Control (US $ 38.000 Million)	28,50	28,37	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. 386-T-225 dtd. 30-6-79 Rural Electrification Project (US $ 58 M.)	43,50	30,29	..	6,39	6,30	6,30	6,91	6,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. 386-T-226 dtd. 28-9-79 and 27-5-80 Fertilizer Promotion (US $ 101 M.)	75,75	73,77	..	4,20	..	18	1,80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. 386-T-228 dtd. 30-6-80 Rajasthan Medium Irrigation (US $ 35 M.)	26,25	13,85	..	3,15	1,50	7,50	4,90	4,87	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. 386-T-230 dtd. 30-9-81 M. P. Social Forestry (US $ 24 Million) (3 + 10 + 11)	18,00	6,46	..	2,58	2,25	1,50	10,04	2,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. 386-T-231 dtd. 31-8-82 Maharashtra Social Forestry (US $ 25.000 M.)	18,75	4,81	..	1,69	2,28	2,25	11,69	3,00	..	....	..	..	..	..
7. 386-T-232 dtd. 31-8-82 Maharashtra Irrigation Technology Management (US $ 44.000 Million)	33,00	2,99	..	1,57	4,88	3,75	26,26	5,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. 386-T-235 dtd. 30-7-83 & 9-3-84 Madhya Pradesh Minor Irrigation Project (US $ 41.000 Million)	30,75	0,68	.	0,68	2,25	1,88	28,19	3,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. 386-T-236 dtd. 30-7-83 Irrigation and Management Training (US $ 10.000 Million)	7,50	..	..	..	84	75	6,75	1,87	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Family Planning—Communication & Marketing dtd. 30-8-83 & 26-6-84 (US $ 16 Million)	12,00	..	..	..	1,88	..	12,00	75	..	..	..	..	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
11. Integrated Child Development Services dtd. 31-3-84 (US $ 5.000 M.)	3,75	..	..	..	1,05	75	3,00	1,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Maharashtra Minor Irrigation, dtd. 31-7-84 (US $ 24.90 Million)	18,68	..	..	..	2,25	75	17,93	1,88	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Hill Area Land & Water Development dtd. 31-7-84 (S $ 16 Million)	12,00	..	..	..	2,25	75	11,25	1,87	..	..	..	..	..	.
14. National Social Forestry Project dtd. 26-6-85 (16.4 M.)	12,30	..	..	..	..	75	11,55	2,25	..	..	..	..		..
15. Family Planning Communications and Monetary dtd. 17-7-85 (18.0 M.)	13,50	..	..	..	..	..	13,50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Bio Medical Research Support dtd. 30-7-85 (3.8 M.)	2,85	..	..	..	..	..	2,85	38	..	..	..	..	..	..
S.R.P. LOANS														
17. 386-H-066 Hindustan Motors Ltd. dtd. 8-11-62	7,42	10,40	..	0,68	66	71	..	66	4,57	..	38	38	38	38
18. 386-H-118 Hindustan Motor Ltd. dtd. 3-5-65	10,49	11,20	..	1,39	83	89	..	83	3,89	..	46	47	47	49
19. 386-H-119 Hindustan Motors Ltd. dtd. 3-5-65	1,32	1,60	..	0.19	18	20	..	19	51	..	6	6	6	6
20. 386-H-201 Indian Farmers Fertilizer Co-operation Ltd., dtd 18-6-71	14,76	9,52	..	1,78	1,73	1,88	3,36	1,84	1,34	..	33	34	34	35
Exchange Variation	..	1,01,72	..	16,11	21,00	19,34	..	24,37	1,61,22	..	46,89	55,34	67,15	67,55
TOTAL	45,36,83	46,04,73	..	41,82	52,13	50,13	172,11	62,76	30,23,91	..	1,25,14	1,37,35	1,34,40	1,31,31

Balance of loan outstanding on 31-3-1985 *US* $ 2969.32 *Million.*

U.S.S.R.

Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-1985	3,27,87	4,33,71	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,43,85	..	1,09	85	64	76
Loans not fully drawn :														
1. 112.5 MRC dtd. 9-11-57 Industrial Project	59,53	47,39	..	..	..	..	12,14	..	71,03	..	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
2. 18 MRC dtd. 29-5-59 Drugs Projects	9,52	9,54	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,17	..	Neg	..	..	..
3. 225 MRC dtd. 28-9-59 Barauni Oil Refinery	11,91	11,89	..	..	..	..	2	..	17,92	..	..	..	..	..
4. 337.5 MRC dtd. 12-9-59 First Credit for III Plan Project	1,78,58	1,82,75	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,46,68	..	1,77	3,10	2,47	2,31
5. 112.5 MRC dtd. 21-6-61 Second Credit for III Plan Project	59,53	73,24	..	..	..	..	..	..	80,92	..	2,00	1,57	1,83	1,64
6. 250 MRC dtd. 27-4-77 Industrial Project	2,08,32	1,55,79	..	56,99	45,00	18,00	31,32	23,56	54	..	33	1,56	1,67	5,33
7. 520 MRC dtd. 10-12-80	4,33,32	61,40	..	45,80	83,00	1,08,00	2,44,67	1,53,17	..	..	..	21	23	97
8. 140 MRC dtd. 12-5-83 Vizag Iron & Steel work	1,16,66	..	..	..	..	..	1,16,66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. 300 MRC dtd. 10-12-66 Credit for IV Plan Project	2,50,00	1,91,60	..	5,24	2,00	4,00	52,69	..	70,79	..	15,30	21,99	18,08	18,16
10. 1000 MRC dtd. 22-5-85	8,33,30	..	..	..	..	..	8,33,30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Additional Receipt expected against different credits						8,20								
Repayment under deferred payment procedure	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,04	..	59	92	72	81
TOTAL	25,33,54	11,68,31	..	1,08,03	1,30,00	1,38,20	12,90,80	1,50,00	9,47,94	..	21,08	30,20	25,64	29,98

Balance of loan outstanding on 31-3-1985 *Roubles* 361.56 *Million.*

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-1985	52,50	52,50	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,50	..	4,00	4,00	4,00	4,00
Exchange Variation		8,94	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,43	..	1,78	2,70	2,73	2,54
TOTAL	52,50	61,44	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,93	..	5,78	6,70	6,73	6,54

Balance of loan outstanding on 31-3-1985 *US $ 50.67 Million.*

YUGOSLAVIA

Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-1985	18,18	18,18	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,54	..	..	..	..	..

Balance of loan outstanding on 31-3-1985 *NIL.*

(IBRD) INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT

Loans fully drawn	10,07,85	10,33,38	..	15,62	..	..	..	..	4,19,79	..	19,30	19,99	22,58	46,05
Loans not fully drawn :															
1. A.P. Irrigation and Command Area Development Project dt. 10-6-1976 (1251–IN) US $ 145.000 Million	1,08,75	98,09	..	17,54	11,70	4,35	6,31	..	10,01	..	4,14	4,33	4,33	4,53
2. Gujarat Fisheries Project dt. 22-4-1977 (1394–IN) US $ 14.000 Million	10.50	9,03	..	1,63	..	24	1,23	..	96	..	40	41	41	44
3. Seventh Telecommunication Project dt. 31-3-1981 (1592–IN) US $ 120 Million	90,00	78,70	..	10,16	..	..	11,30	..	18,54	..	5,30	5,30	5,30	5,30
4. Ramagundam Thermal Power Project dt. 5-3-1981 (1648–IN) US $ 50 Million	37,50	3,01	..	3,01	..	9,59	24,90	15,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Farakka Thermal Power Project dt. 11-7-1980 (1887–IN) US $ 25.000 Million	18,75	..	..	..	..	..	18,75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Kandi Watershed and Area Development Project dt. 12-9-1980 (1897–IN) US $ 30.000 Million	22,50	8,48	..	3,29	6,75	3,75	10,27	7,12	75	..	..	75	75	1,50
7. Tamil Nadu News Print Project dt. 23-9-1981 (2050–IN) US $ 100.000 Million	75,00	68,55	..	14,85	8,55	6,45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Second Ramagundam Thermal Power Project dt. 6-1-1982 (2076–IN) US $ 300 Million	2,25,00	26,95	..	26,95	26,25	22,50	1,75,55	18,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Refineries Nationalization Project dt. 5-5-1982 (2123–IN) US $ 200 Million	1,50,00	92,56	..	35,20	44,26	16,50	1,40,94	30,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Third Rural Electrification Project dt. 26-6-1982 (2165–IN) US $ 304.5 Million	2,28,37	41,62	..	31,28	93,75	56,25	1,30,50	51,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Kallada Irrigation and Tree Crop Project dt. 6-7-1982 (2186–IN) US $ 20.3 Million	15,23	22	..	..	..	..	15,01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Godavari Petroleum Exploration Project dt. 9-11-1982 (2205–IN) US $ 165.5 Million	1,24,13	32,97	..	20,01	15,00	13,50	77,66	11,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Railway Modernization and Maintenance Project dt. 23-12-82 (2210–IN) US $ 200 Million	1,50,00	2,22	..	..	..	..	1,47,78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
14. Offshore Gas Development Project dt. 31-3-1983 (2241–IN) US $ 139.3 Million .	1,04,48	4,19	..	..	15,00	3,75	96,54	18,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Upper Indravati Hydro Elect. Project dt. 8-6-1983 (2278–IN) US $ 156.4 Million .	1,17,30	29	..	..	..	..	1,17,01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Central Power Transmission Project dt. 8-6-1983 (2283–IN) US $ 250.7 Million ..	1,88,02	47	..	..	..	3,75	1,83,80	3,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Himalayan Watershed Management Project dt. 8-6-1983 (2295–IN) US $ 46.2 Million .	34,65	29	..	20	1,50	0,75	33,61	2,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Maharashtra Water Utilisation Project dt. 30-6-1983 (2308–IN) US $ 22.7 Million .	17,03	4	..	..	..	..	16,99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Madhya Pradesh Urban Development Project dt. 19-7-1983 (2329–IN) US $ 24.10 Million	18,08	23	..	18	1,50	75	17,10	3,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Nhava Sheva Port Trust Project dt. 25-5-1984 (2387–IN) US $ 250 Million	1,87,50	..	..	1,56	18,75	13,50	1,74,00	30,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. Dudhichua Coal dt. 25-5-1984 (2393–IN) US $ 151 Million	1,13,25	..	..	28	18,75	10,12	1,03,13	15,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Cambay Basin Petroleum dt. 25-5-1984 (2403–IN) US $ 242.5 Million	1,81,87	..	..	45	3,75	7,50	1,74,37	7,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
23. M. P. Fertilizer dt. 25-5-1984 (2415–IN) US $ 203.6 Million	1,52,70	..	..	2,56	3,75	26,25	1,26,45	33,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
24. Railway Electrification dt. 25-5-1984 (2417–IN) US $ 280.7 Million	2,10,52	..	..	..	37,50	7,50	2,03,02	7,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
25. Second Farakka Thermal Power Project dt. 29-6-1984 (2442–IN) US $ 300.8 Million .	2,25,60	..	..	..	..	7,50	2,18,10	7,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
26. Indira Sarovar Hydro Elect. Project dt. 1-3-1985 (2416–IN) US $ 157.4 Million	1,18,05	..	..	..	..	2,25	1,15,80	1,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
27. Sardar Sarovar Dam & Power (2497–IN) dated 10-5-1985 US $ 200 Million . .	1,50,00	..	..	..	..	..	1,50,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28. Jharia Coking Coal (2498–IN) dt. 10-5-85 US $ 248 Million	1,86,00	..	..	..	..	..	1,86,00	6,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
29. Maharashtra Petro Chemicals (2505–IN) dt. 10-5-1985 US $ 300 Million . . .	2,25,00	..	..	..	..	15,00	2,10,00	15,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
30. National Highway Project (2534–IN) dt. 16-9-85 US $ 200 Million . . .	1,50,00	..	..	..	..	..	1,50,00	6,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
31. Chandrapur Thermal Power Project (2544–IN) dt. 16-9-85 US $ 300 Million . . .	2,25,00	..	..	..	..	..	2,25,00	3,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
32. Rihand Power Transmission (2555–IN) dt. 16-9-85 US $ 250 Million . . .	1,87,50	..	..	..	..	..	1,87,50	1,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
33. Kerala Power dt. 5-12-1985 (2582–IN) US $ 176 Million	1,32,00	..	..	..	..	..	1,32,00	2,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
34. NABARD (New Loan Agreement to be signed)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	3,50,60	..	1,04,94	2,06,94	1,45,83	..	2,36,81	78,82	..	10,71	20,76	17,55	36,69
TOTAL	51,88,13	18,51,89	..	2,89,71	5,13,70	3,77,58	34,80,62	6,09,93	5,28,87	..	39,85	51,54	50,92	94,51

Balance of loans outstanding on 31-3-1985 US $ 1534.68 Million.

(IDA) INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Loans fully drawn	37,54,55	37,82,96	..	18,89	11,25	..	..	..	1,45,65	..	30,60	38,50	40,01	45,59
Loans not fully drawn :														
1. Karnataka Dairy Development Project dt. 19-6-74 (482–IN) US $ 30 Million	22,50	17,95	..	3,17	..	3,94	61	..	23	..	23	23	22	22
2. Kerala Agricultural Development Project dt. 1-4-1977 (680–IN) US $ 30 Million	22,50	16,47	..	1,60	4,50	3,00	3,03	1,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. West Bengal Agricultural Research Project (690–IN) dt. 1-6-1977 US $ 12 Million	9,00	3,95	..	1,94	..	90	4,15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Second Foodgrain Storage Project dt. 6-1-78 (747–IN) US $ 107 Million	80,25	55,36	..	18,27	15,00	20,25	4,64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Bihar Agricultural Research Project dt. 6-1-78 (761–IN) US $ 8 Million	6,00	2,36	..	27	2,33	77	2,87	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Karnataka Irrigation dt. 12-5-78 (788–IN) US $ 117.64 Milllon	88,23	65,38	..	11,37	..	11,25	11,60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Korba Thermal Power Project dt. 12-5-1978 (793–IN) US $ 200 Million	1,50,00	1,22,47	..	7,51	7,50	17,25	10,28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. A.P. Fisheries Project dt. 19-6-1978 (815–IN) US $ 9.98 Million cancelled US $ 7.52 Million	7,49	7,19	..	1,20	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. National Dairy Project dt. 19-6-1978 (824–IN) US $ 150 Million	1,12,50	92,07	..	25,05	22,50	20.43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. J&K Horticulture Project dt. 17-7-1978 (806–IN) US $ 14 Million	10,50	3,67	..	1,23	3,00	1,50	5,33	1,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Second National Seed Project dt. 17-7-1978 (816–IN) US $ 16 Million	12,00	10,28	..	3,34	1,31	1,72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Second Bombay Water Supply and Sew. Project (842–IN) dt. 13-11-78 US $ 196 Million	1,47,00	57,73	..	21,76	37,50	37,50	51,77	26,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Railway Modernisation Project dt. 13-1-1978 (844–IN) US $ 190 Miilion	1,42,50	1,32,10	..	15,22	3,75	10,40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Punjab Water Supply and Sew. Project dt. 27-10-78 (848–IN) US $ 38 Million	28,50	25,40	..	2,38	..	57	2,53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Ramagundam Thermal Power Project dt. 2-2-1979 (874–IN) US $ 200 Million	1,50,00	1,48,20	..	12,59	..	1,66	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. National Agricultural Research dt. 17-12-1978 (855–IN) US $ 27 Million	20,25	11,26	..	2,91	5,25	2,63	6,36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. NCDC Storage Project dt. 2-2-1978/79 (871–IN) US $ 30 Million	22,50	22,36	..	1,19	..	13	01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Composite Agricultural Extension Project dt. 16-2-1979 (862–IN) US $ 25 Million	18,75	18,46	..	3,31	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Punjab Irrigation Project dt. 30-3-1979 (889–IN) US $ 129 Million	96,75	76,71	..	16,51	15,00	15,00	5,04	5,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Maharashtra Water Supply and Sew. Project. dt. 21-6-1979 (899-IN) US $ 48 Million	36,00	36,74	..	8,82	17	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
21. Second Rural Electrification Project dt. 21-6-1979 (911-IN) US $ 175 Million . .	1,31,25	1,28,23	..	9,68	..	..	3,02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Inland Fisherles Project dt. 18-1-1980 (963-IN) US $ 20 Million	15,00	4,19	..	1,84	3,75	3,38	7,43	3,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
23. Second Maharashtra Irrigation Project dt. 14-4-80 (954-IN) US $ 210 Million. . .	1,57,50	1,38,18	..	24,83	14,15	19,50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24. Gujarat Community Forestry Project dt. 14-4-80 (961-IN) US $ 37 Million.. . .	27,75	25,72	..	6,22	2,25	2,03	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25. Second Population Project dt. 14-4-1980 (981-IN) US $ 46 Million	34,50	16,86	..	5,68	9,00	6,00	11,64	3,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
26. Tamil Nadu Nutrition Project dt. 12-5-1980 (1003-IN) US $ 32 Million	24,00	11,38	..	3,28	4,50	2,25	10,37	3,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
27. Second Gujarat Irrigation Project dt 12-5-80 (1011-IN) US $ 175 Million	1,31,25	67,62	..	20,28	26,25	18,75	44,88	18,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
28. Cashewnut Project dt. 10-6-1980 (1012-IN) US $ 22 Million	16,50	5,44	..	1,68	3,75	2,25	8,81	2,25	..	..	..	..	.	..
29. Second Singrauli Thermal Power Project dt. 5-6-1980 (1027-IN) US $ 300 Million . .	2,25,00	1,31,99	..	36,45	30,00	22,50	70,51	22,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
30. Kerala Agriculture Extension Project dt. 25-6-80 (1028-IN) US $ 10 Million . .	7,50	2,79	..	1,35	3,00	2,25	2,46	2,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
31. Rajasthan Water Supply)and Sew. Project dt. 25-5-1980 (1046-IN) US $ 80 Million . .	60,00	26,39	..	9,27	11,25	4,50	29,11	3,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
32. Farakka Thermal Power Project dt. 11-7-1980 (1053-IN) US $ 225 Million	1,68,75	1,12,50	..	32,93	37,50	14,80	41,45	18,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
33. Calcutta Urban Transport dt. 27-10-1980 (1033-IN) US $ 56 Million	42,00	30,35	..	4,21	7,50	1,50	10,15	3,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
34. Karnataka Sericulture Project dt. 27-10-1980 (1034-IN) US $ 54 Million	40,50	21,86	..	8,02	11,25	5,25	13,39	9,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
35. Mahanadi Barrage Project dt. 5-12-1980 (1078-IN) US $ 83.00 Million . . .	62,25	21,51	..	9,51	7,50	9,00	31,74	9,53	..	..	..	..	..	..
36. Bihar Rural Roads Project dated 5-12-1980 (1072-IN) US $ 35 Million	26,25	13,49	..	4,77	7,50	2,83	9,93	4,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
37. 2nd Madras Urban Development Project dt. 14-1 81 (US $ 42.00 M) (1082-IN) . .	31,50	10,78	..	13	10,50	7,50	13,22	7.50	..	..	..	..	..	..
38. M.P. Medium Irrigation Project dt. 26-3-81 (1108-IN) (US $ 140.00 M). . . .	1,05,00	30,29	..	15,21	27,00	18,00	56,71	19,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
39. 8th Telecommunication Project dt. 26-3-81 (1112-IN) (US $ 314.00 M.). . . .	2,35,50	1,42,33	..	25,35	67,50	31,50	61,67	14,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
40. Karnataka Tank Irrigation Project (1116-IN) dt. 26-3-81 (US $ 54.00 M). . . .	40,50	7,83	..	4,63	13,50	6,75	25,92	11,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
41. Maharashtra Agriculture Extension dt. 7-5-81 (US $ 23.00M) (1135-IN)	17,25	7,67	..	4,36	4,50	4,50	5,08	4,50	..	..	..	..	..	..

42. Tamil Nadu Agricultural Extension dt. 7-5-81 (1137-IN) (US $ 28.00M)	21,00	6,73	..	2,70	4,91	2,85	11,42	3,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
43. M.P. Agricultural Extension Project dt. 7-5-81 (US$ 37.00M). (1138-IN)	27,75	4,68	..	3,30	5,25	4,50	18,57	6,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
44. N.C.D.C.-II dt. 21-7-81 (1146-IN) (US $ 125.00M).	93,75	30,86	..	9,24	15,00	9,00	53,89	11,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
45. Hazira Fertilizer dt. 28-10-81 (1125-IN) (US $ 400.00M)	3,00,00	1,96,35	..	60,17	60,00	27,00	76,65	18,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
46. 2nd Korba Thermal Power Project dt. 4-2-82 (1172-IN) (US $ 400.00M)	3,00,00	63,73	..	26,22	30,00	30,00	2,06,27	30,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
47. M.P. -Majore Irrigation Project dt. 24-2-82 (1177-IN) (US $ 220.00M)	1,65,00	41,53	..	17,92	22,50	14,44	1,09,03	18,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
48. West Bengal Social Forestry Project dt. 24-2-82 (1178-IN) (US $ 29.00 M)	21,75	5,91	..	2,11	4,50	1,95	13,89	3,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
49. Kanpur Urban Development Project. dt. 24-2-82 (1185-IN) (US $ 25.00M)	18,75	6,97	..	3,25	6,00	2,33	9,45	2,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
50. IVth A.R.D.C. Project dt. 24-2-82 (1209-IN) (US $ 160.00M).	1,20,00	1,14,42	..	..	..	..	5,58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51. Andhra Pradesh Agricultural Project (1219-IN) dt. 5-5-82 (US $ 6.00M)	4,50	70	..	26	1,50	75	3,05	75	..	..	..	..	..	..
52. Kallada Irrigation Project dt. 6-7-82 (1269-IN) (US $ 60.00 Million)	45,00	21,47	..	5,57	7,50	6,75	16,78	15,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
53. J&K, Haryana Social Forestry dt. 7-9-82 (1286-IN) (US $ 33.00M)	24,75	6,13	..	2,55	4,50	4,02	14,60	4,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
54. Chambal Irrigation-II project dt. 7-9-82 (1288-IN) (US $ 31.00 M).	23,25	7,62	..	2,71	7,50	3,75	11,88	11,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
55. Gujarat Water Supply and Sew. Project dt. 9-11-82 (1280-IN) (US $ 72.00 Million)	54,00	4,92	..	3,83	11,25	6,00	43,08	7,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
56. Subernarekha-Irrigation Project Bihar & Orissa dt. 9-11-82 (1289-IN) (US $ 127.00 Million)	95,25	9,17	..	6,31	11,25	13,75	72,33	18,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
57. Railway Modernisation Project dt. 23-12-82 (1299-IN) (US $ 200.00M)	1,50,00	12,44	..	9,55	30,00	15,00	1,22,56	33,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
58. Haryana-Irrigation Project. dt. 23-2-83 (1319-IN) (US $ 150.00M)	1,12,50	29,19	..	15,27	19,50	15,00	68,31	18,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
59. 2nd U.P. Tubewells dt. 31-3-83 (1332-IN) (US $ 101 00 Million).	75,75	2,42	..	1,78	11,25	18,75	54,58	18,75						
60. 3rd Calcutta Urban Dev. dt. 8-6-83 (1369-IN) (US $ 147.00 Million)	1,10,25	5,23	..	5,23	15,00	9,00	96,02	7,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
61. Upper Indravati Hydel Project dt. 8-6-83 (1356-IN) (US $ 170.00M)	1,27,50	9,14	..	3,21	3,75	7,50	1,10,86	11,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
62. Maharashtra Water dtd. 30-6-83 (1383-IN) (US $ 32.00 Million)	24,00	3,87	..	3,60	4,50	4,50	15,63	6,98	..	..	..	..	..	..
63. Orissa Irrigation dt. 15-9-83 (1397-IN) (US $ 105.00 Million)	78,75	15,87	..	11,87	15,00	15,00	47,88	18,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
64. Rainfed Area Watershed dt. 8-2-84 (1424-IN) (US $ 31.00 Million)	23,25	..	..	..	3,00	..	23.25	75	..	..	..	..	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
65. 3rd Population dt. 8-2-84 (1426-IN) (US $ 70 Million)	52,50	7	..	7	1,50	2,38	50,05	3,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
66. Karnataka Social Forestry dt. 8-2-84 (1432-IN) (US $ 27M)	20,25	..	..	2,60	1,50	4,43	51,82	6,38	..	..	..	..	..	..
67. Upper Ganga Irrigation di. 29-6-84 (1483-IN) (US $ 125 Million)	93,75	..	..	..	..	3,00	90,75	6,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
68. Gujarat Medium Irrigation dt. 29-6-84 (1496-IN) (US $ 172 Million).	1,29,00	13,36	..	13,36	15,00	22,00	93,64	22,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
69. National Cooperative Dev. dt. 12-10-84 (1502-IN) (US $ 220M).	1,65,00	1,75	..	1,75	15,00	9,00	1,54,25	9,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
70. Kerala Social Forestry dt. 12-12-84 (1514-IN) (US $ 31.8 Million).	23,85	..	..	..	1,88	2,18	21,67	3,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
71. Tamil Nadu Water Supply dt. 14-11-84 (1454-IN) (US $ 36.5 Million).	27,37	..	..	..	..	1,50	25,27	7,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
72. Tamil Nadu Water Supply (FO-12) dt. 14-11-84 (US $ 36.5 Million).	27,38	..	..	..	7,50	..	27,38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
73. Periyer Vaigai Irrigation-II dt. 12-10-84 (FO-16) (US $ 17.5 M.)	13,12	..	..	..	..	..	13,12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74. Periyer Vaigai Irrigation II 1468-IN dt. 12-10-84 (US $ 17.5 Million).	13,13	..	..	..	..	4,35	8,78	6,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
75. National Agricultural Extension Project dt. 12-12-84 (1523-IN) (US $ 39.10M).	29,32	..	..	..	2,25	..	29,32	3,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
76. Bombay Urban Development 1544-IN dt. 1-3-85 (US $ 138,00 Million).	1,03,50	..	..	..	7,50	6,00	97,50	7,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
77. Sardar Sarovar and Power 1552-IN dt. 10-5-85 (US $ 100 Million).	75,00	..	..	..	..	..	75,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
78. Water Delivery and Sewerage 1553-IN dt. 10-5-85 (US $ 150.00 M)	1,12,50	..	..	..	..	..	1,12,50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
79. Second National Agl. Extn. 1569-IN dt. 10-5-85 (US $ 49.00M).	36,75	..	..	..	..	4,50	32,25	4,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
80. National Social Forestry 1611-IN dt. 24-9-85 (US $ 165.00 Million).	1,23,75	..	..	..	..	5,25	1,18,50	15,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
81. Indira Sarovar Hydro Elec. (FO-20) dt. 1-3-85 (US $ 129.80 Million).	97,35	..	..	..	..	17	97,18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
82. Indira Sarovar Hydro Elect. 1613-IN dt. 24-9-85 (US $ 13.2M).	9,90	..	..	..	..	..	9,90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
83. West Bengal Minor Irrigation 1619-IN dt. 27-9-85 (US $ 99.0 Million)	74,25	..	..	..	..	..	74,25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
84. Kerala Water Supply and Sanitation 1622-IN dt. 24-9-85 (US $ 41.0 Million).	30,75	..	..	..	..	..	30,75	2,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
85. Fourth Population Project (1623-IN) dt. 24-9-85 (US $ 51.0 Million).	38,25	..	..	..	..	..	38,25	75	..	..	..	..	..	..
86. Maharashtra Composite Irrigation 1621-IN (US $ 160.00 Million).	1,20,00	..	..	..	..	..	1,20,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
87. New Loans to be signed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	12,66,19	..	3,57,24	5,24,23	3,89,39	..	3,58,18	43,76	..	18,71	26,13	25,74	29,08
TOTAL	99,70,94	75,47,19	..	9,79,88	13,01,23	10,01,38	31,62,21	9,22,57	1,89,64	..	49,54	64,86	65,97	74,89

Balance of Loan outstanding as on 31-3-1985 *US* $ 8345.43 *Million.*

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

Special Action Credit :														
Loan fully drawn upto 31-3-1985	39,48	39,48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loans not fully drawn:	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	2,20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	39,48	41,68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Balance of loans outstanding on 31-3-1985 *US* $ 52.64 *Million.*

INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT (IFAD)

Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-1985	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loans not fully drawn :														
1. Bhima Command Area Development Project, dt. 11-10-79. (23-IN) US $ 50.000 Million	37,50	32,74	..	2,29	..	..	4,76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Rajasthan Command Area Development Project dt. 14-1-80 (32-IN) US $ 55.000 Million	41,25	12,39	..	4,57	7,50	9,75	19,11	7,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Sunderban Development Project dt. 16-12-80 (49-IN) US $ 17.50 Million.	13,12	2,77	..	1,52	4,50	1,50	8,85	2,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. M.P. Medium Irrigation Project dt. 25-5-82 (81-IN) US $ 27.000 Million.	20,25	6,50	..	3,18	6,00	5,25	8,50	4,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. 2nd UP Tubewells Project dt. 28-7-83 (124-IN) US $ 35.300 Million	26,48	0,46	..	0,35	4,50	2,25	23,77	3,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation		16,78	..	6,69	15,18	12,11	..	11,42	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	1,38,60	71,64	..	18,60	37,68	30,86	64,99	29,42	..	..	..	..	..	..

Balance of Loans outstanding on 31-3-1985 *US* $ 73.15 *Million.*

TRUST FUND ADMINISTERED BY INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND AS TRUSTEE

Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-1985	5,21,27	5,21,27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40,50	81,00
Loans not fully drawn	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	16,24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,70	51,40
TOTAL	5,21,27	5,37,51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66,20	1,32,40

Balance of loans outstanding on 31-3-1985 *SDR* 529.01 *Million.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
UNITED KINGDOM (MISC.-CREDIT)														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-1985 . .	6,07	6,07	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,27	..	..	..	..	..
Loans not fully drawn	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(—)0,22	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	6,07	6,07	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,05	..	..	..	..	..
Balance of loans outstanding on 31-3-1985—*Nil.*														
INTERNATIONAL SUGAR ORGANISATION														
Loans not fully drawn.														
Loans extended to defray the cost of storage of sugar stock	4,81	2,94	..	0,73	1,46	1,35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	1,09	..	0,35	99	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	4,81	4,03	..	1,08	2,45	2,12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Balance of loans outstanding on 31-3-1985 *US* $ 3.91 *Million.*														
Further Receipts expected against new and current credits in respect of different countries Institutions .									783,70					
GRAND TOTAL	304,27,47	2,33,12,99	..	18,97,15	26,75,77	23,23,56	94,39,03	33,77,90	80,67,44	..	4,85,88	5,31,60	6,17,82	7,70,76

STATEMENT II

Grants and commodity Assistance from Friendly Foreign countries and International Bodies

(In crores of Rupees)

Sl. No.	Sources	Budget Estimate 1985-86	Revised Estimate 1985-86	Budget Estimate 1986-87
1.	Canada	2.28	1.30	0.43
2.	Denmark	23.62	26.53	25.53
3.	FRG	2.85	3.08	1.07
4.	Japan	4.29	27.93	7.42
5.	Netherlands	38.72	20.90	17.80
6.	Norway	19.20	27.87	16.31
7.	Sweden	19.91	41.03	36.23
8.	Switzerland	2.32	14.42	1.92
9.	U.K.	160.56	189.49	177.20
10.	USA	36.46	23.82	26.94
	International bodies :			
11.	EEC	105.15	93.15	87.15
12.	UNFPA	20.82	12.78	11.63
13.	UNDP	7.18	3.11	2.00
14.	UNICEF	15.50	19.58	21.83
15.	WHO	0.17	0.30	0.27
16.	UNESCO	..	0.01	0.01
	GRAND TOTAL	459.03	505.30	433.74

ANNEXURE

CAPITAL AND LOANS TO PUBLIC

This Annexure gives, at one place, the estimates of the capital and loans by Government to the non- It also shows the extra budgetary resources (EBR) expected to be generated by them during the current and

A Financial

Sl. No.	Name of Institution	Budget 1985-86					
		Non-Plan		Plan		Total	E.B.R.*
		Loan	Capital	Loan	Capital		
1.	Shipping Development Fund Committee.	..	..	68,40	..	68,40	..
2.	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development	..	..	154,00	..	154,00	..
3.	Regional Rural Banks	..	..	..	5,00	5,00	..
4.	Rural Electrification Corporation	..	..	205,00	20,00	225,00	..
5.	Land Development Banks	..	..	26,00	..	26,00	..
6.	Repatriates Co-operative Finance and Development Bank Ltd.	..	..	1,15	50	1,65	..
7.	Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India	..	..	4,42	..	4,42	..
8.	Industrial Finance Corporation	..	..	90	..	90	..
9.	Industrial Development Bank of India	..	..	16,84	30,00	46,84	..
10.	Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India	..	..	30,00	15,00	45,00	..
11.	Delhi Financial Corporation	..	..	..	28	28	..
12.	National Co-operative Development Corporation	..	..	66,09	..	66,09	..
13.	Export Import Bank of India	..	..	10,00	20,00	30,00	..
14.	National Film Development Corporation	..	..	..	..	..	3,25
15.	Export Credit and Guarantee Corporation	..	..	..	..	..	..
16.	Power Finance Corporation	..	..	..	..	..	..
17.	Housing and Urban Development Corporation	5,00	..	7,95	7,00	19,95	..
18.	National Housing Bank	..	..	..	..	..	..
19.	Urban Development and Urban Water Supply Financing Corporation	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL	5,00	..	590,75	97,78	693,53	3,25

*Extra Budgetary Resources.

V

SECTOR ENTERPRISES

departmental financial institutions and enterprises in the Public Sector during the current and the next year. the next year.

Institution

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Sl. No.	Revised 1985-86						Budget 1986-87					
	Non-Plan		Plan		Total	E.B.R.	Non-Plan		Plan		Total	E.B.R.*
	Loan	Capital	Loan	Capital			Loan	Capital	Loan	Capital		
1.	..	..	156,40	..	156,40	..	..	..	175,37	..	175,37	..
2.	..	..	129,00	..	129,00	..	..	..	134,00	..	134,00	..
3.	..	..	..	5,00	5,00	..	..	..	..	5,00	5,00	..
4.	..	..	211,66	20,00	231,66	..	..	..	239,00	26,00	265,00	..
5.	..	..	26,00	..	26,00	..	..	..	25,00	..	25,00	..
6.	..	..	35	15	50	..	..	..	70	65	1,35	..
7.	..	..	4,44	..	4,44	..	..	..	5,42	..	5,42	..
8.	..	..	90	..	90	..	..	..	73	..	73	..
9.	..	..	30,10	30,00	60,10	..	..	..	7,69	30,00	37,69	..
10.	..	..	30,00	15,00	45,00	..	..	..	27,00	15,00	42,00	..
11.	..	..	..	33	33	..	..	..	..	41	41	..
12.	..	..	52,58	..	52,58	..	..	..	58,50	..	58,50	..
13.	..	..	10,00	20,00	30,00	..	..	..	5,00	25,00	30,00	..
14.	..	..	..	..	..	2,57	..	..	..	..	..	2,60
15.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,50	..	..	2,50	..
16.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70,00	70,00	..
17.	5,00	..	2,95	7,00	14,95	..	10,00	..	2,90	8,00	20,90	..
18.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,00	2,00	..
19.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	15	..
	5,00	..	654,38	97,48	756,86	2,57	10,00	2,50	681,31	182,21	876,02	2,60

B. Industrial and

Sl. No.	Name of Undertaking	Budget 1985-86					
		Non-Plan		Plan		Total	E.B.R.
		Loan	Capital	Loan	Capital		
	Ministry of Agriculture						
1.	State Seeds Corporations	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	State Farms Corporation Ltd	..	..	41	50	91	37
3.	Kerala Oil Plantation Ltd	..	..	..	25	25	..
4.	Central Fisheries Corporation	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.	Slaughter Houses Corporation	..	..	..	5	5	..
6.	Poultry Development Corporation	..	..	..	..	..	..
7.	Indian Dairy Corporation	..	..	46,27	..	46,27	..
8.	National Seeds Corporation Ltd.	..	..	20	20	40	..
9.	Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.	..	..	3,10	8,27	11,37	..
10.	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancores Ltd.	..	..	..	39,00	39,00	8,00
11.	Pyrites Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd.	6,33	..	..	4,32	10,65	..
12.	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd	..	..	..	..	..	130,45
13.	Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Ltd	..	..	30,03	30,00	60,03	..
14.	Fertilizers (P & D) India Limited	..	..	1,75	3,45	5,20	..
15.	Paradeep Phosphates Ltd	..	..	70,00	..	70,00	30,00
16.	National Fertilizers Ltd.	..	..	..	50,85	50,85	110,00
17.	Madras Fertilizers Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	10,00
18.	New schemes	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ministry of Commerce						
19.	Tea Trading Corporation of India Ltd.	9	..	..	46	55	..
20.	Cardamom Trading Corporation of India.	..	90	..	..	90	..
21.	Mica Trading Corporation of India Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	2,79
22.	Andrew Yule & Co.	5	..	..	..	5	..
	Ministry of Communications						
23.	Indian Telephone Industries Ltd.	..	..	15,00	25,00	40,00	15,00
24.	Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd.	..	..	1,10	1,64	2,74	26
25.	Indian Overseas Communications Corporation	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ministry of Defence						
26.	Bharat Earth Movers Ltd.	14,00	8,00	..	..	22,00	..
27.	Bharat Dynamics Ltd.	6,00	6,00	..	..	12,00	..
28.	Praga Tools Ltd.	3,00	2,00	..	..	5,00	..
29.	Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.	12,00	8,00	..	..	20,00	..
30.	Mazagon Dock Ltd.	24,00	16,00	..	..	40,00	..
31.	Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Ltd.	9,00	6,00	..	..	15,00	..
32.	Goa Shipyard Ltd.	2,00	2,33	..	..	4,33	..
33.	Bharat Electronics Ltd.	16,00	12,00	..	..	28,00	..
34.	Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited	2,63	25	..	..	2,88	..

Commercial Undertakings

(In lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No. as in Col. 1	Revised 1985-86						Budget 1986-87					
	Non-Plan		Plan		Total	E.B.R.	Non-Plan		Plan		Total	E.B.R
	Loan	Capital	Loan	Capital			Loan	Capital	Loan	Capital		
1.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	1,00	..	50	90	2,40	..	..	..	10	90	1,00	..
3.	..	..	..	25	25	..	..	..	..	50	50	..
4.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7.	..	..	46,27	..	46,27	..	..	..	42,67	..	42,67	..
8.	3,00	..	..	..	3,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.	..	..	8,13	8,27	16,40	2,00	..	..	5,62	28,27	33,89	..
10.	..	..	..	34,45	34,45	3,00	..	..	6,48	74,52	81,00	12,00
11.	6,33	..	..	2,57	8,90	..	3,00	..	..	11,00	14,00	..
12.	..	..	..	..	..	67,75	..	..	..	..	..	53,69
13.	60,00	..	49,10	32,00	141,10	..	50,00	..	55,70	10,41	116,11	..
14.	..	..	..	3,15	3,15	..	..	..	1,88	6,62	8,50	..
15.	..	..	91,61	..	91,61	18,39	..	..	55,00	..	55,00	35,00
16.	..	..	..	50,85	50,85	90,75	..	..	66,50	63,45	129,95	100,00
17.	..	7,27	..	..	7,27	2,00	..	..	..	..	..	10,00
18.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
19.	..	89	..	..	89	..	..	89	..	1	90	99
20.	..	40	..	..	40	..	..	50	..	..	50	..
21.	..	..	..	..	..	2,79	..	..	..	..	....	5,80
22.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23.	..	..	9,00	9,00	18,00	101,00	..	..	..	..	..	55,00
24.	..	..	1,02	1,50	2,52	48	..	..	..	..	..	3,00
25.	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,00	..	..	..	15,00	19,00
26.	20,00	..	..	..	20,00	..	12,00	8,00	..	..	20,00	..
27.	2,00	5,00	..	..	7,00	..	8,00	7,00	..	..	15,00	..
28.	1,00	2,00	..	..	3,00	..	2,00	3,00	..	..	5,00	..
29.	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,00	8,00	..	..	20,00	..
30.	16,00	16,00	..	..	32,00	..	15,00	15,00	..	..	30,00	..
31.	7,00	3,00	..	..	10,00	..	8,00	4,00	..	..	12,00	..
32.	..	2,31	..	..	2,31	..	3,00	..	..	..	3,00	..
33.	16,00	12,00	..	..	28,00	..	16,00	12,00	..	..	28,00	..
34.	2,00	83,72	..	..	85,72	..	1,00	..	..	..	1,00	..

Sl. No.	Name of Undertaking	Budget 1985-86					
		Non-Plan		Plan		Total	E.B.R.
		Loan	Capital	Loan	Capital		
	Ministry of Energy						
	Department of Coal						
35.	Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd.	..	..	53,50	50,00	103,50	70,00
36.	Coal India Ltd.	11,50	11,50	383,50	453,00	859,50	15,00
37.	Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd	..	..	65,00	7,00	72,00	..
	Department of Power						
38.	National Projects Construction Corporation Ltd.	..	..	2,50	2,80	5,30	2,53
39.	National Hydro Electric Power Corporation of India Ltd.	..	..	26,17	174,21	200,38	51,98
40.	National Thermal Power Corporation of India Ltd.	..	..	33,41	1101,03	1134,44	251,57
	Department of Forest and Wild Life						
41.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands Forest and Plantation Development Corporation	..	..	..	..	..	..
42.	State Forest Development Corporation	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies						
	Department of Food						
43.	Central Warehousing Corporation Ltd.	..	..	1,76	1,76	3,52	19,00
44.	Food Corporation of India.	..	..	34,00	34,00	68,00	..
45.	Modern Food Industries (India) Ltd.	..	..	55	74	1,29	..
46.	Bihar Fruit and Vegetable Development Corporation	..	..	39	..	39	..
	Department of Civil Supplies						
47.	State Forest Corporation	..	..	..	1	1	..
48.	State Trading Corporation of India Ltd.	..	..	10	..	10	..
49.	Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation	..	..	3,05	..	3,05	..
	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare						
50.	Hindustan Latex Ltd.	..	..	6,53	4,25	10,78	..
51.	Indian Medicine Pharmaceuticals Corporation Ltd.	..	..	..	6	6	..
	Ministry of Home Affairs						
52.	North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd.	..	..	2,45	29,65	32,10	..
53.	North Eastern Agricultural Marketing Corporation	..	..	56	44	1,00	..
54.	Delhi Small Industries Development Corporation	..	..	66	40	1,06	..
55.	Rehabilitation Plantation Ltd.	..	..	..	44	44	..
56.	Rehabilitation Industries Corporation Ltd.	2,03	..	36	..	2,39	..
	Department of Education						
57.	Educational Consultants (I) Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	..

(In lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No. as in Col. 1	Revised 1985-86						Budget 1986-87					
	Non-Plan		Plan		Total	E.B.R.	Non-Plan		Plan		Total	E.R.B
	Loan	Capital	Loan	Capital			Loan	Capital	Loan	Capital		
35.	..	..	57,47	55,00	112,47	68,19	..	..	65,61	80,00	145,61	119,79
36.	..	..	383,50	453,00	836,50	7,67	11,50	11,50	434,68	530,00	987,78	7,33
37.	..	..	65,00	7,00	72,00	..	..	..	96,59	9,00	105,59	..
38.	..	..	1,70	1,70	3,40	4,40	..	..	1,50	1,50	3,00	4,00
39.	..	..	25,75	160,11	185,86	26,64	..	..	17,76	63,34	81,10	238,49
40.	..	..	407,06	693,55	1100,61	223,31	..	..	225,81	697,84	923,65	802,19
41.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
43.	..	..	76	76	1,52	20,78	..	..	..	..	..	18,00
44.	..	..	..	90,00	90,00	..	..	..	..	68,00	68,00	..
45.	..	..	77	52	1,29	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,26
46.	..	..	39	..	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47.	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
48.	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
49.	..	..	3,99	..	3,99	..	..	..	3,45	3,45	6,90	..
50.	..	..	6,53	4,25	10,78	..	..	..	2,50	2,50	5,00	..
51.	..	..	..	6	6	..	..	..	..	6	6	..
52.	..	..	2,44	30,75	33,19	..	..	..	15	31,96	32,11	..
53.	..	..	56	44	1,00	..	..	..	2,00	..	2,00	..
54.	..	..	70	20	90	..	..	..	..	40	40	..
55.	..	..	..	25	25	..	..	..	..	19	19	..
56.	5,39	..	..	..	5,39	..	6,00	..	36	65	7,01	..
57.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Sl. No.	Name of Undertaking	Budget 1985-86				Total	E.B.R.
		Non-Plan		Plan			
		Loan	Capital	Loan	Capital		
	Ministry of Industry						
58.	National Instruments Ltd.	50	..	75	75	2,00	..
59.	Hindustan Cables Ltd.	..	..	16,60	10,00	26,60	2,20
60.	Instrumentation Limited.	..	..	3,30	3,30	6,60	..
61.	Cycle Corporation of India Ltd.	2,50	..	50	50	3,50	..
62	National Bicycle Corporation of India Ltd.	1,00	..	50	50	2,00	..
63.	Andrew Yule and Company Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	2,13
64.	Bharat Leather Corporation	..	..	1,00	1,00	2,00	..
65.	Tannery and Foot Wear Corporation of India.	75	..	..	65	1,40	..
66.	Cement Corporation of India Ltd.	..	..	13,50	13,50	27,00	56,00
67.	Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd.	6,35	..	40,35	30,00	76,70	..
68.	National Newsprint and Paper Mill	..	..	2,50	13,00	15,50	..
69.	Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd.	40	..	85	1,00	2,25	..
70.	National Small Industries Corpn. Ltd.	25	..	..	4,50	4,75	..
71.	Hindustan Salts Ltd.	..	..	25	25	50	..
72.	Hindustan Photo Film Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	..	..	40	40	80	1,20
73.	Tyre Corporation of India Ltd.	5,00	..	..	1,00	6,00	..
74.	Bharat Pumps and Compressors Ltd.	..	..	1,85	2,15	4,00	..
75.	Richardson and Crudas (1972) Ltd.	1,50	..	45	55	2,50	..
76.	Hoogly Dock and Port Engineer Ltd..	50	..	35	35	1,20	..
77.	Scooters India Ltd.	4,00	..	50	50	5,00	..
78.	Bharat Wagon and Engg. Co. Ltd	..	..	40	1,10	1,50	..
79.	Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels Ltd.	..	..	2,60	3,40	6,00	..
80.	Engineering Projects India Ltd.	20,00	..	5	..	20,05	..
81.	Burn Standard Co. Ltd.	..	..	5,15	5,24	10,39	..
82.	Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd.	3,00	..	4,37	4,63	12,00	..
83.	Braithwaite & Co. Ltd.	1,00	..	1,25	1,25	3,50	..
84.	Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation.	5,00	..	1,35	1,65	8,00	..
85.	Tungabhadra Steel Products Ltd	..	..	90	..	90	..
86.	Maruti Udyog Ltd.	..	..	34,89	14,88	49,77	5,23
87.	Jessop and Co. Ltd.	2,00	..	1,50	1,50	5,00	..
88.	Bharat Brakes & Valves Ltd.	40	..	50	50	1,40	..
89.	Triveni Structurals Ltd.	..	..	1,00	..	1,00	..
90.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	58,00
91.	Bharat Process & Mechanical Engineers Ltd.	1,00	..	32	33	1,65	..
92.	Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	50,00
93.	Lagan Jute Machinery Co. Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	1,27
94.	Hindustan Insecticides Ltd.	..	..	..	2,30	2,30	2,00
95.	Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.	..	..	14,75	4,00	18,75	8,00
96.	Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	..	..	1,50	3,12	4,62	..
97.	Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd.	..	..	1,65	3,00	4,65	2,00
98.	Smith Stainstreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd .	..	..	..	1,10	1,10	..
99.	Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Works Ltd.	..	..	..	2,50	2,50	..
100.	Bengal Immunity Company Ltd.	..	..	..	3,50	3,50	..
101.	Indian Petro Chemical Corporation Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	87,00
102.	Petrofils Co-op Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	10

(In lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No. as in Col. 1	Revised 1985-86						Budget 1986-87					
	Non-Plan		Plan		Total	E.B.R.	Non-Plan		Plan		Total	E.B.R.
	Loan	Capital	Loan	Capital			Loan	Capital	Loan	Capital		
58.	50	..	10	50	1,10	..	50	..	65	60	1,75	..
59.	..	..	16,60	10,00	26,60	2,20	..	..	4,00	4,00	8,00	8,00
60.	..	..	1,30	61	1,91	..	..	..	2,30	2,30	4,60	2,00
61.	3,50	..	15	50	4,15	..	2,50	..	50	50	3,50	..
62.	1,00	..	50	50	2,00	..	1,00	..	50	50	2,00	..
63.	..	..	..	..	..	2,56	..	..	..	..	..	4,00
64.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	40	..
65.	2,40	..	..	..	2,40	..	2,00	..	..	80	2,80	..
66.	..	..	21,00	21,00	42,00	43,30	..	..	24,57	25,00	49,57	33,43
67.	5,35	..	62,12	30,00	97,47	..	3,50	..	30,00	20,00	53,50	10,00
68.	..	..	2,50	13,00	15,50	..	..	..	8,52	10,00	18,52	3,98
69.	60	..	23	20	1,03	..	50	..	50	3,00	4,00	..
70.	25	..	..	4,50	4,75	..	25	..	..	4,50	4,75	..
71.	..	..	5	5	10	..	..	..	20	15	35	..
72.	..	..	40	22,00	22,40	2,42	..	..	..	4,00	4,00	7,00
73.	5,00	..	..	2,50	7,50	..	3,50	..	..	1,70	5,20	..
74.	..	..	1,60	1,90	3,50	..	..	..	1,45	1,45	2,90	..
75.	2,30	..	1,26	1,26	4,82	..	2,00	..	1,50	1,50	5,00	..
76.	..	..	38	38	76	..	..	..	40	40	80	..
77.	5,50	..	50	50	6,50	..	4,50	..	35	35	5,20	..
78.	..	..	..	45	45	50	..	..	16	32	48	1,02
79.	..	..	2,90	2,10	5,00	..	..	..	2,91	2,91	5,82	18
80.	14,00	..	..	..	14,00	..	40,00	..	40	..	40,40	..
81.	..	..	5,17	5,24	10,41	..	1,35	..	3,32	3,55	8,22	3,13
82.	5,00	..	4,37	4,63	14,00	..	10,00	..	5,00	5,00	20,00	..
83.	3,00	..	..	1,00	4,00	..	4,50	..	1,50	50	6,50	..
84.	5,00	..	72	1,28	7,00	..	5,00	..	1,25	1,25	7,50	..
85.	..	..	50	..	50	..	..	..	75	..	75	..
86.	..	..	38,37	15,63	54,00	26,00	..	..	27,99	13,81	41,80	18,20
87.	2,50	..	1,15	1,15	4,80	..	3,35	..	1,23	1,22	5,80	..
88.	40	..	50	50	1,40	..	50	..	33	32	1,15	..
89.	..	..	20	..	20	..	..	..	50	50	1,00	..
90.	..	..	..	..	..	58,96	..	..	..	..	..	50,00
91.	1,00	..	32	33	1,65	..	1,00	..	30	30	1,60	..
92.	..	..	..	..	..	35,48	..	..	..	..	..	35,00
93.	..	..	..	..	..	63	..	..	..	..	..	1,00
94.	..	..	1,20	2,30	3,50	..	..	..	85	2,00	2,85	1,00
95.	..	..	18,67	4,00	22,67	8,00	..	..	..	..	..	11,50
96.	..	..	..	2,00	2,00	..	..	..	1,00	3,00	4,00	..
97.	..	..	1,65	3,00	4,65	..	..	..	1,00	3,00	4,00	..
98.	..	..	..	50	50	..	..	..	..	50	50	..
99.	97	..	..	1,03	2,00	..	4,00	..	1,00	1,00	6,00	..
100.	..	..	..	2,00	2,00	..	..	..	40	1,10	1,50	..
101.	..	..	..	..	..	121,18	..	..	46,00	..	46,00	139,97
102.	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	1,00

Sl. No.	Name of Undertaking	Budget 1985-86					
		Non-Plan		Plan		Total	E.B.R.
		Loan	Capital	Loan	Capital		
	Department of Tourism						
103.	India Tourism Development Corporation	..	..	3,37	3,37	6,74	1,25
	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas						
104.	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	..	1,50	20,00	..	21,50	138,32
105.	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	..	..	6,00	..	6,00	95,94
106.	Biecco Lawrie Ltd.	2,50	..	..	1	2,51	..
107.	Bridge and Roof Company (India) Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	5,50
108.	Oil and Natural Gas Commission	..	..	125,00	..	125,00	2125,00
109.	Madras Refineries Ltd.	..	..	5,94	..	5,94	13,40
110.	Cochin Refineries Ltd.	..	..	2,00	..	2,00	20,26
111.	Oil India Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	280,00
112.	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	135,96
113.	Engineers India Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	13,63
114.	Lubrizol India Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	5,01
115.	Bongaigaon Refinery and Petro-Chemical Ltd.	..	13,63	..	44.77	58,40	..
116.	New Projects (Petro Chemicals).	..	..	..	..	..	..
117.	Indo Burma Petr. Co. Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	9,11
118.	Balmer Lawree Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	5,53
119.	Gas Authority of India Ltd.	..	..	..	50,00	50,00	50,00
120.	Maharashtra Gas Cracker Complex	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ministry of Science and Technology						
121.	Central Electronics Ltd.	..	..	30	2,00	2,30	..
122.	National Research Development Corporation.	..	..	20	20	40	..
	Ministry of Steel and Mines						
	Department of Steel						
123.	Metallurgical & Engg. consultants (India) Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	3,80
124.	Steel Authority of India Limited	48,17	..	94,99	281,01	424,17	275,80
125.	Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Ltd	..	..	11,50	..	11,50	..
126.	Hindustan Steel Works Construction Ltd.	17,77	..	2,90	10	20,77	..
127.	Bharat Refractories Ltd.	3,50	..	4,21	1,79	9,50	..
128.	National Mineral Development Corporation.	..	..	9,49	7,18	16,67	..
129.	Sponge Iron (India) Ltd.	..	..	2,40	40	2,80	..
130.	Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd.	..	..	..	215,00	215,00	..
131.	Neelachal Ispat Nigam Ltd.	..	..	..	1,00	1,00	..
132.	Metal Scrap Trade Corporation Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	1,00
133.	Manganese Ore (India) Ltd.	..	..	1,36	10	1,46	..
134.	Vijaya Nagar Steel Ltd.	..	..	..	1,00	1,00	..
135.	IISCO Stanton Pipe and Foundry Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	80
136.	*Visvesvaraya Iron & Steel Ltd	..	..	..	..	..	95

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Sl. No. as in Col. 1	Revised 1985-86						Budget 1986-87					
	Non-Plan		Plan		Total	E.B.R.	Non-Plan		Plan		Total	E.B.R.
	Loan	Capital	Loan	Capital			Loan	Capital	Loan	Capital		
103.	..	..	3,37	3,38	6,75	1,25	..	..	2,15	2,15	4,30	3,00
104.	..	1,37	12,97	..	14,34	109,19	..	..	18,89	..	18,89	86,34
105.	..	..	6,00	..	6,00	100,09	..	..	21,00	..	21,00	84,18
106.	1,42	..	..	..	1,42	..	1,44	..	..	..	1,44	..
107.	..	..	..	..	..	1,50	..	..	..	..	..	5,00
108.	..	..	95,00	..	95,00	2005,00	..	..	76,00	..	76,00	2174,00
109.	..	5,42	5,94	..	11,36	12,98	..	..	11,00	..	11,00	10,54
110.	..	..	2,00	..	2,00	27,30	..	..	5,57	..	5,57	18,09
111.	..	..	..	..	..	188,00	..	..	..	..	..	200,62
112.	..	..	..	..	..	145,83	..	..	..	..	..	205,45
113.	..	..	..	..	..	10,05	..	..	..	..	..	8,45
114.	..	..	..	..	..	4,85	..	..	..	..	..	4,01
115.	..	13,63	..	44,77	58,40	3,13	88	..	..	9,00	9,88	31,20
116.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117.	..	..	..	..	..	7,89	..	..	..	..	..	8,26
118.	..	..	..	..	..	4,24	..	..	..	..	..	5,74
119.	..	..	..	180,00	180,00	197,00	..	..	..	195,79	195,79	120,47
120.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121.	..	..	30	3,30	3,60	..	..	..	1,00	2,00	3,00	1,50
122.	..	..	20	20	40	..	..	..	15	15	30	..
123.	..	..	..	..	..	4,50	..	..	..	..	..	1,03
124.	48,17	..	9,41	236,22	293,80	384,37	25,00	..	23,33	20,67	69,00	540,96
125.	..	..	12,68	..	12,68	..	..	..	1,01	..	1,01	1,00
126.	9,00	..	5,00	..	14,00	..	9,00	..	3,90	10	13,00	..
127.	3,50	..	5,07	89	9,46	..	2,00	..	4,56	2,44	9,00	..
128.	..	..	10,29	9,03	19,32	..	..	..	13,35	5,65	19,00	..
129.	..	..	2,30	50	2,80	..	..	..	1,59	1,30	2,89	..
130.	..	..	..	720,71	720,71	79,00	..	..	..	630,00	630,00	70,00
131.	..	..	..	86	86	..	..	..	..	61	61	..
132.	..	..	..	..	..	8,61	..	..	..	..	..	8,10
133.	..	..	1,27	13	1,40	..	..	..	2,17	1,95	4,12	..
134.	..	..	..	1,00	1,00	..	..	..	..	87	87	..
135.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
136.	..	..	..	..	..	1,70	..	..	..	..	..	..

Sl. No.	Name of Undertaking	Budget 1985-86					
		Non-Plan		Plan		Total	E.B.R.
		Loan	Capital	Loan	Capital		
	Department of Mines						
137.	Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd.	..	..	7,61	90,00	97,61	..
138.	Hindustan Zinc Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	19,35
139.	Hindustan Copper Ltd.	..	..	31,69	1,67	33,36	..
140.	National Aluminium Co. Ltd.	..	..	..	52,00	52,00	360,00
141.	Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.	..	..	4,00	..	4,00	..
142.	Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd.	..	..	10,40	..	10,40	6,60
	Ministry of Textiles						
143.	National Handloom Development Corporation	..	..	..	2,00	2,00	..
144.	National Textile Corporation Ltd.	123,52	..	..	25,00	148,52	..
145.	Cotton Corporation of India	15,00	4,00	..	..	19,00	..
146	British India Corporation Ltd.	20,00	..	..	3,00	23,00	7,00
147.	National Jute Manufactures Corporation Ltd.	1,00	..	..	1,00	2,00	4,00
148.	Jute Corporation of India	4,50	..	..	..	4,50	..
149.	North Eastern Handloom and Handicrafts Development Corporation.	25	..	50	..	75	..
150.	Elgin Mills Ltd.	11,00	..	..	..	11,00	..
	Ministry of Transport						
151.	Indian Road Construction Corporation Ltd.	1,00	..	..	..	1,00	..
152.	Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.	..	..	16,60	2,50	19,10	..
153.	Cochin Shipyard Ltd.	..	..	2,55	30	2,85	..
154	Mogul Line Ltd.	..	..	..	1	1	..
155.	Dredging Corporation of India	50	..	8,50	..	9,00	7,65
156	Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Ltd.	1,95	..	11,55	15,41	28,91	..
157.	Delhi Transport Corporation	35,00	..	17,00	..	52,00	..
158.	International Airports Authority of India	..	..	10,00	10,00	20,00	28,00
159.	Air India	..	..	..	..	..	126,48
160.	Indian Airlines	..	..	..	..	..	87,00
161.	National Airport Authority	..	..	..	..	..	
	Ministry of Urban Development						
162.	National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd.	1,50	1,00	..	..	2,50	..
163.	Hindustan Prefab Ltd.	1,00	..	..	40	1,40	..
	Ministry of Welfare						
164.	Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation Ltd.	66	..	..	..	66	..
	Department of Atomic Energy						
165.	Electronics Corporation of India Ltd.	1,67	..	2,24	8,00	11,91	1,00
166.	Uranium Corporation of India	..	..	10,00	10,31	20,31	..
167.	Indian Rare Earths Ltd	..	..	10,54	..	10,54	..
168.	National Fertilizers Ltd.	..	..	4,40	..	4,40	..
	Department of Electronics						
169.	Semi Conductor Complex Ltd.	..	..	5,67	1,43	7,10	..
170.	Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation Ltd.	..	..	50	50	1,00	2,40
171	Radar System Consultancy and Projection Corporation	..	..	5,00	5,50	10,50	..
172	Computor Maintenance Corporation.	..	..	2,00	3,00	5,00	..
	TOTAL	454,27	93,11	1318,59	3001,64	4937,61	4822,82

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Sl. No. as in Col. 1	Revised 1985-86						Budget 1986-87					
	Non-Plan		Plan		Total	E.B.R.	Non-Plan		Plan		Total	E.B.R.
	Loan	Capital	Loan	Capital			Loan	Capital	Loan	Capital		
137.	..	..	4,06	75,63	79,69	..	..	..	5,55	139,42	144,97	..
138.	..	..	11,76	24	12,00	5,00	..	..	..	5,80	5,80	19,00
139.	..	..	31,12	1,10	32,22	..	..	..	11,88	5,54	17,42	..
140.	24,00	..	..	334,50	358,50	360,00	60,00	..	..	380,40	440,40	..
141.	..	..	4,00	..	4,00	..	..	..	3,55	..	3,55	..
142.	..	..	10,40	..	10,40	6,60	..	..	5,00	5,00	10,00	8,00
143.	..	..	..	2,00	2,00	..	..	..	50	1,50	2,00	..
144.	123,52	..	..	20,00	143,52	..	100,00	..	..	25,00	125,00	..
145.	14,22	4,00	..	..	18,22	..	3,00	2,00	..	..	5,00	..
146.	20,00	..	..	3,00	23,00	..	20,00	..	..	8,50	28,50	7,50
147.	56,00	..	..	1,00	57,00	4,00	29,00	..	..	1,00	30,00	2,00
148.	6,50	..	..	..	6,50	..	7,50	..	..	..	7,50	..
149.	25	..	30	..	55	..	30	..	10	..	40	..
150.	11,00	..	..	..	11,00	..	10,00	..	..	..	10,00	..
151.	1,00	..	..	..	1,00	..	1,00	..	..	..	1,00	..
152.	..	..	22,60	2,50	25,10	..	..	..	18,28	1,22	19,50	..
153.	3,00	..	2,55	25	5,80	..	..	..	2,50	1,00	3,50	..
154.	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
155.	50	..	5	..	55	18,00	1	..	65	..	66	15,50
156.	1,95	..	11,55	6,95	20,45	..	93	..	9,06	9,06	19,05	..
157.	75,00	..	12,00	..	87,00	..	10,00	..	18,08	..	28,08	..
158.	..	..	10,00	10,00	20,00	30,13	..	..	..	.	..	31,20
159.	..	..	..	..	..	88,07	..	..	..	..	..	137,79
160.	..	..	..	..	..	136,00	..	..	..	..	..	74,69
161.	..	..	..	..	..	..	35,00	..	..	..	35,00	35,50
162.	1,50	1,00	..	..	2,50	..	1,50	1,00	..	..	2,50	..
163.	1,00	..	..	40	1,40	..	1,00	..	..	40	1,40	..
164.	64	..	..	..	64	..	70	..	..	..	70	..
165.	1,67	..	2,24	8,00	11,91	1,00	2,04	..	7,40	4,72	14,16	2,00
166.	..	..	1,14	5,25	6,39	..	..	..	1,66	12,05	13,71	..
167.	..	..	10,13	1,87	12,00	..	..	..	3,08	2,58	5,66	..
168.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,00	..	2,00	..
169.	1,29	2,47	5,67	14	9,57	..	34	..	2,07	7,29	9,70	..
170.	..	..	..	1,00	1,00	..	..	..	50	50	1,00	2,30
171.	..	..	5,00	5,30	10,30	..	..	..	50	50	1,00	..
172.	..	..	..	5,00	5,00	..	..	..	4,50	50	5,00	6,00
	603,12	160,48	1663,07	3482,21	5908,88	4385,76	573,09	72,89	1538,23	3290,80	5475,09	5795,77

ANNEXURE VI

Statement showing contributions to International Bodies

(In thousands of Rupees

Name of Organisation	Nature and purpose of contribution	Actuals, 1984-85	Budget, 1985-86	Revised, 1985-86	Budget, 1986-87
	MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (कृषि मंत्रालय)				
1. Food and Agricultural Organisation	Annual Membership Fee	1,08,07	1,08,07	67,18	1,25,20
2. World Food Programme	—do—	1,92,28	88,62	1,46,25	91,70
3. Commonwealth Agricultural Bureau .	—do—	15,91	16,35	16,35	21,57
4. Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research.	—do—	61,80	60,00	60,00	60,00
5. Regional Co-ordinating Centre for Research and Development for Coarse Grains, Pulses, Roots and Tuber for Asia and the Pacific.	Maintenance of the Centre .	65	60	60	66
6. Afro-Asian Rural Reconstruction Organisation.	Membership contribution and rents charges for accommodation	2,93	17,46	17,46	18,00
7. Centre on Integrated Rural Development in Asia and Pacific.	Membership contribution. . .	14,99	1,00	1,00	4,20
8. Other Organisations . . .	—do—	8,04	14,19	20,78	14,95
	TOTAL	4,04,67	3,06,29	3,29,62	3,36,28
	MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (वाणिज्य मंत्रालय)				
9. General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).	Contribution to Budget . .	18,09	13,96	18,09	20,00
10. Other Organisations	—do—	93,47	73,26	75,91	77,43
	TOTAL	1,11,56	87,22	94,00	97,43
	MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (संचार मंत्रालय)				
11. Universal Postal Union and Asian Pacific Postal Union.	Annual contribution . . .	31,61	32,00	40,20	48,00
12. International Tele-Communication Union, Geneva.	Contribution	97,11	116,88	123,30	129,30
13. Commonwealth Tele-Communication Council.	Contribution towards Membership .	3,98	4,50	2,38	2,62
14. Asia Pacific Telecommunity, Bangkok	Contribution towards budget . .	3,99	5,00	5,00	5,50
	TOTAL	1,36,69	1,58,38	1,70,88	1,79,42
	MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (रक्षा मंत्रालय)				
15. Commonwealth War Graves Commission.	Maintenance of War Graves of the Armed Forces Personnel belonging to Indian Army.	41,84	51,00	44,35	49,00
16. International Hydrographic Organisation	Membership fee	2,78	3,00	3,00	3,00
17. Other Organisations . . .	Contributions	43	1,10	57	1,15
	TOTAL	45,05	55,10	47,92	53,15
	MINISTRY OF ENERGY (उर्जा मंत्रालय)				
18. Electrical Research Association Technology Limited, England.	Membership Fee . . .	23	25	12	12
19. Technisbhe verinigung Der Gross kraft works treiber EV—West Germany (V.G.B.).	—do—	20	15	15	15
20. Conference International desgrandes Research Electriques—Paris (C IGRREE).	—do—	6	3	6	3
21. International Water Research Association.	—do—	..	2	2	1
22. Int-Executive Conc. L—World Energy Conference.	—do—	72	1,01	53	63
23. C.I.C.I.N.D.—Comite International DES CHIMINEES Industrielles—Switzerland.	—do—	..	..	2	1
24. Committee on Science & Technology in Developing Countries (Costed) UNDP & UNESCO.	—do—	..	..	..	10,00
	TOTAL	1,21	1,46	90	10,95

(In thousands of Rupees)

Name of Organisation	Nature and purpose of contribution	Actuals, 1984-85	Budget, 1985-86	Revised, 1985-86	Budget, 1986-87
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय)					
25. United Nations Environment Programme.	Annual Contribution	12,36	11,00	13,25	14,00
26. International Whaling Commission .	Membership subscription	1,25	1,30	1,30	1,80
27. Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).	—do—	30	35	35	48
28. International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources.	—do—	2,01	2,10	2,10	2,50
29. Indian Board for Wild Life Contribution to IUCN.	—do—	10	12	12	15
30. International Council for Birds Preservation.	—do—	1	2	2	2
31. International Waterfowl Research Bureau.	—do—	..	35	35	50
32. South Asia Cooperative Environment Programme (SACEP).	Annual Contribution	2,29	3,00	3,00	3,00
33. Commonwealth Forestry Association and Institute, U.K.	Membership subscription	31	..	..	55
	TOTAL	18,63	18,24	20,49	23,00
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (विदेश मंत्रालय)					
34. United Nations Organisation . .	Annual Contribution . . .	2,16,58	2,36,93	2,36,93	2,46,90
35. U.N.D.O.F.	Contribution	2,72	2,72	2,72	2,72
36. UN Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) .	—do—	1,00	1,06	1,36	1,36
37. UN Interim Force in Lebanon . .	—do—	12,83	12,83	12,83	12,83
38. World Disarmament Campaign. .	—do—	10,00	10,60	10,60	10,60
39. U.N. Relief and Works Agency .	Contribution towards relief of Palestine refugees.	2,00	4,00	3,00	2,00
40. Commonwealth Secretariat . . .	Contribution	15,88	15,88	16,55	16,55
41. Commonwealth Foundation . .	—do—	10,98	8,70	10,99	10,99
42. U.N. High Commission for refugees .	—do—	1,00	1,00	2,00	2,00
43. U.N. Institute for Training and Research.	—do—	4,77	2,65	2,65	2,65
44. Other Organisations	—do—	2,12	2,90	4,16	4,44
	TOTAL	2,79,88	2,99,27	3,03,79	3,13,04
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (वित्त मंत्रालय)					
45. United Nations Development Programme.	Annual contribution	7,50,00	8,50,00	8,50,00	7,90,00
46. Contributions towards expenses of the Resident Representative of U.N.D.P.	—do—	22,00	22,00	22,00	22,00
47. United Nations Volunteers Programme.	Contribution	54	65	63	62
48. Asian Development Bank. . .	Contribution to Technical Assistance Scheme.	15,00	17,50	17,50	17,50
49. Asian Development Bank. . .	Contribution to the capital stock of the Bank, maintenance of value, payments, encashment of rupee securities.	5,45,03	11,19,15	5,55,99	5,56,26
50. Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation.	Annual contribution	34,13	34,13	37,94	37,94

(In thousands of Rupees)

Name of Organisation	Nature and purpose of Contribution	Actuals, 1984-85	Budget, 1985-86	Revised, 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
51. International Fund for Agricultural Development.	Contribution	..	1	1	1
52. Customs Cooperation Council .	Annual Contribution	2,25	2,60	2,80	2,90
53. International Monetary Fund—Washington	Subscription	367,61,94	500,00,00	520,04,31	218,23,00
54. African Development Fund . .	—do—	486,00	3,88,00	3,38,00	3,84,00
55. African Development Bank . .	—do—	54,00	64,00	57,00	64,00
56. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.	—do—	..	1	10,61,93	1
57. International Development Association.	Payment to IDA including Maintenance of value.	29,54	1,83,17	1,16,34	1,13,17
58. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.	Contribution to Robert Menamar Fellowship.	21,86	..	..	..
59. United Nations Fund for Control of Drug Abuse.	Contribution	1,25	1,20	1,25	1,50
60. Commonwealth Association of Tax Administrators.	—do—	29	35	42	60
	TOTAL	387,23,83	526,82,77	550,66,12	238,17,51
	MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय)				
61. International Sugar Council . .	Membership Fee	3,59	2,41	4,25	5,53
62. International Wheat Council . .	—do—	2,51	2,50	2,68	2,68
63. International Organisation of Legal Metrology.	—do—	1,05	1,20	1,20	1,35
	TOTAL	7,15	6,11	8,13	9,56
	MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय)				
64. World Health Organisation . .	Annual contribution	..	1,03,84	1,03,84	1,17,52
65. United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA)	Contribution	32,02	40,00	40,00	50,00
66. International Union for Scientific Study of Population	—do—	..	24	24	24
67. International Committee of Red Cross Society.	—do—	..	1,58	1,58	2,00
	TOTAL	32,02	1,45,56	1,45,66	1,69,76

(In thousands of Rupees)

Name of Organisation	Nature and purpose of contribution	Actuals, 1984-85	Budget, 1985-86	Revised, 1985-86	Budget, 1986-87
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (गृह मंत्रालय)					
68. International Criminal Police Commission.	Annual subscription . . .	9,25	10,00	12,00	12,00
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय)					
69. U.N.E.S.C.O.	Contribution for Membership .	1,03,47	88,30	88,30	88,30
70. International Copy-right Union .	—do— . . .	5,20	6,05	5,94	6,80
71. Asian Institute of Technology Bangkok.	—do—	5,00	8,50	8,00	10,00
72. Commonwealth Youth Programme, Commonwealth Secretariat, London.	Contribution.	7,46	9,00	9,00	8,00
73. United Nation Voluantry Fund. .	Grant	..	2,20	2,40	2,40
74. International Centre for Conservation, Rome.	Membership contribution . .	66	1,20	85	1,20
75. World Heritage Fund . . .	—do—	1,75	1,50	..	1,00
	TOTAL	1,23,54	1,16,75	1,14,49	1,17,70
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (उद्योग मंत्रालय)					
76. Asian Productivity Organisation .	Membership fee	36,63	35,07	35,98	36,77
77. United Nations Industrial Development Organisation . . .	Voluntary contribution . . .	1,18,80	1,13,00	1,25,00	1,67,50
78. International Centre for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia	Annual Subscription . . .	6,77	19,27	20,83	7,83
	TOTAL	1,62,20	1,67,34	1,81,81	2,12,10
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय)					
79. Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union .	Annual Subscription . . .	2,24	2,00	2,25	1,60
80. Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development	—do—	2,50	2,50	3,00	3,00
81. International Programme for Development of Communications	Contributions	12,48	11,50	12,25	1,00
82. Other Organisations . . .	—do—	21,19	33,28	33,22	32,78
	TOTAL	38,41	49,28	50,72	38,38
MINISTRY OF LABOUR (श्रम मंत्रालय)					
83. International Labour Organisation .	Annual contribution . . .	56,00	65,00	74,00	90,00
84. International Social Security Association.	Subscription	..	2,00	3,00	3,00
85. Area Office of I.L.O. at New Delhi	Subsidy	1,00	2,00	3,00	2,00
	TOTAL	57,00	69,00	80,00	95,00

Name of Organisation	Nature and purpose of contribution	Actuals, 1984-85	Budget, 1985-86	Revised, 1985-86	Budget, 1986-87
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय)					
86. Eastern Regional Organisation for Public Administration, Manila.	Annual Membership fee.	37	38	38	38
MINISTRY OF PLANNING (योजना मंत्रालय)					
87. International Statistical Institute, the Hague and Statistical Institute of Asia and Pacific	Contribution	..	81	2,01	2,01
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय)					
88. International Council of Scientific Unions.	Annual Contribution	8,03	9,00	15,00	15,00
89. International Cartographic Association, Sweden.	Annual Membership Fee.	11	9	11	11
90. United Nation's Financing System	Contribution	..	15,00	15,00	15,00
91. Contribution to World Meteorological Organisation, Geneva.	—do—	64,13	33,85	33,85	33,85
92. Contribution to International Seismological Centre	—do—	15	15	15	15
	TOTAL	72,42	58,09	64,11	64,11
MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय)					
93. International Lead Zinc Study Group and ESCAP Regional Mineral Resources Development Centre.	Contribution	2,04	1,44	1,44	2,35
MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (वस्त्र उद्योग मंत्रालय)					
94. International Institute for Cotton and Cotton Advisory Committee	Contribution to Budget	24,75	16,32	17,90	17,90
95. Jute International	—do—	14,73	18,00	15,60	13,75
	TOTAL	39,48	34,32	33,50	31,65
MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT (परिवहन मंत्रालय)					
96. International Maritime Consultative Organisation	Annual contribution	16,83	30,00	30,00	10,00
97. International Civil Aviation Organisation.	Membership Contribution	18,43	16,03	16,03	16,03
98. Other Organisations	—do—	4,15	8,10	8,20	10,31
	TOTAL	39,41	54,13	54,23	36,34

(In thousands of Rupees)

Name of Organisation	Nature and purpose of contribution	Actuals 1984-85	Budget 1985-86	Revised 1985-86	Budget 1986-87
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (नगर विकास मंत्रालय)					
99. International Council for building —research studies and documentation, The Hague and International Rural Housing Association, Caracas.	Annual subscription . . .	12	12	12	12
100. U.N. Commission for Human settlements	Annual contribution and special contribution.	23,51	12,00	12,50	12,50
	TOTAL	23,63	12,12	12,62	12,62
MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (जल संसाधन मंत्रालय)					
101. International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage.	Annual subscription . . .	76	75	83	86
102. International Commission on Large Dams.	Annual subscription . . .	24	28	25	30
103. International Association for Hydraulic Research	Annual subscription . . .	5	5	5	5
104. International Water Resources Association.	Membership	2	2	2	1
105. International Law Association . .	Membership.	1	1	1	1
	TOTAL	1,08	1,11	1,16	1,23
MINISTRY OF WELFARE (कल्याण मंत्रालय)					
106. U.N. Children Fund . . .	Contribution	..	2,18,00	2,18,00	2,28,00
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग)					
107. International Atomic Energy Agency.	Annual contribution . . .	50,62	36,00	39,54	41,00
DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (महासागर विकास विभाग)					
108. International Sea Bed Authority (ISBA) of UN.	Registration fee.	..	30,00	..	30,00
109. Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) of UNESCO, Paris.	Annual contribution	..	2,60	2,60	2,60
110. Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR), Australia.	Annual contribution . . .	..	..	..	7,80
	TOTAL	..	32,60	2,60	40,40
LOK SABHA (लोक सभा)					
111. Inter-Parliamentary Union and Commonwealth Parliamentary Association	Annual contribution . . .	6,09	7,00	7,00	8,00
	GRAND TOTAL	403,86,23	546,28,87	570,63,12	259,53,37

ANNEXURE VII

STATEMENT SHOWING THE GUARANTEES GIVEN BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND OUTSTANDING AS ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1985

Serial No.	Name of the Institution for whom guarantee given	Nature and extent of the guarantee	Rate of interest, if any, involved (per cent per annum)	Maximum amount of guarantee for which Government have entered into agreement	Sums guaranteed and outstanding as on 31st December, 1985	Whether any securities are pledged to Government as a set off against the guarantee	Payments, if any, made by Government in pursuance of the guarantee	Remarks
							(In thousands of Rupees)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (कृषि मंत्रालय)					
1.	State Farms Corporation of India Ltd.	(*i*) To cover loans from Indian Overseas Bank, Syndicate Bank and State Bank of India.	—	7,20,01	3,90,33	No	Nil	
		(*ii*) Vsesojuznoe Objedinania Tractor Export Moscow (USSR) for the delivery of self propelled combine Harvester Model "Niva" SK-5 on credit terms	—	19,41	11,63	No	Nil	
2.	Co-operative Sugar Factories (57 in number)	Joint guarantees by Central Government and concerned State Governments on 50 : 50 basis for repayment of principal and payment of interest and other charges in respect of loans by IFCI	7% to 11%	58,24,50	45,01,44	No	Nil	
3.	Co-operative Sugar Factories (39 in number)	Do. in respect of loans by LIC.	8½% to 11% (with ½% rebate)	24,80,00	17,89,98	No	Nil	
4.	Arunachal Pradesh Co-operative Marketing Federation.	For repayment of principal and payment of interest on loans extended by National Co-operative Development Corporation (NCDC).	5.5% to 8%	22,37	8,18	No	Nil	
5.	Indian Farmers Fertilizer Co-operative Ltd. (IFFCO).	Guarantee towards repayment of loans (and payment of interest thereon, other charges, etc.) extended by IFC, IDBI, LIC, USAID and IBRD	8½ % to 16%	1,74,27,00	70,24,00	No	Nil	
6.	Lakshadweep Co-operative Marketing Federation Ltd. Calicut.	For repayment of principal and payment of interest on loans advanced by NCDC.	8% to 8.5%	9,91	4,56	No	Nil	

7.	Eliot Hinengo', Ltd. Carnicobar	Do.	8% to 9%	3,08	1,90	No	Nil
8.	National Co-operative Development Corporation (NCDC).	For repayment of principal and payment of interest on the borrowings of the Corporation by issue of Bonds.	6% to 9.75%	248,52,00	248,52,00	No	Nil
9.	Cooperative Sugar Factories (27 in number).	Joint guarantee by the Central Government and the concerned State Governments on 50 : 50 basis for repayment of principal and interest on loans by IDBI.	11%	42,85,00	24,29,04	No	Nil
10.	Co-operative Sugar Factories (31 in number).	Do. [by ICICI	9.50% to 11%	19,27,00	12,04,57	No	Nil
11.	Consumers Co-operative Stores Ltd., Port Blair.	Repayment of principal and payment of interest on loans advanced by NCDC.	8% to 8.5%	4,55	2,75	No	Nil.
12.	Delhi State Cooperative Bank Ltd.	For financing seasonal agricultural operations	2% to 2½% below the bank rate	2,25,00	1,06,20	No	Nil
13.	Pondicherry Co-operative Central Land Development Bank Ltd.	For repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of debentures floated.	5.25% to 9%	2,46,55	1,41,80	No	Nil
14.	Pondicherry State Co-operative Bank Ltd. Pondicherry	For financing seasonal agricultural operations.	1.50% to 3% below bank rate	6,31,00	2,15,00	No	Nil
15.	Goa State Co-operative Banks Ltd.	(i) For financing seasonal agricultural operations.	1.50% to 3% below bank rate	1.04,00	2,00	No	Nil
		(ii) For repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of debentures floated.	6.25% to 8%	61.20	55,60	No	Nil
16.	Pondicherry Cooperative Wholesale Store.	Full amount loan from NCDC.	6% to 10½%	8,75	2,81	No.	Nil

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Andaman and Nicobar State Co-operative Bank Ltd.	For financing seasonal agricultural operations.	1.50% to 3% below bank rate	1,07,34	19,00	No	Nil
18.	Goa Meat Complex Ltd. Goa.	For raising loans	5.15% to 11.35%	95,00	95,00	No	Nil
19.	Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Ltd.	For 92% payment under contract with M/s. Tecnimond for Haldia Reactor Internals and Barauni and Namrup Expansion Projects.	6% to 16%	26,09,20	14,50,63	No	Nil
20.	National Fertilizers Ltd.	For railway credit note facilities in lieu of cash payment of freight and other dues.	Nil	4,00,00	4,00,00	No	Nil
21.	Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.	(i) Counter-guarantee to SBI for deferred payments to Techno Export for supply of plant, equipment and spare parts for Sindri unit.	2.5%	1,42,45	53	No	Nil
		(ii) Counter-guarantee to SBI for deferred payments to the suppliers M/s. Koppers for Ramagundam and Talcher Projects.	6%	4,44,92	2,24	No.	Nil
		(iii) Guarantee for repayment of loan to LIC	18%	20,00,00	10,00,00	No	Nil
22.	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd;	(i) 90% value of equipment and interest thereon under contract with M/s. Sham Progetti, Italy for Trombay V.Urea Plant	—	11,25,33	3,44,67	No	Nil
		(ii) Bonds issued by RCFL in Kuwait	—	133,03,77	133,03,77	No	Nil
23.	Krishak Bharati Cooperative Ltd. (KRIBHCO).	Guarantee to the various Financial Institutions.	14%	121,00,00	37,00,00	No	Nil
			MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (वाणिज्य मंत्रालय)				
24.	Tea Trading Corporation of India Ltd.	To the extent of 75% of cash credit/export packing credit.	17.50% on cash credit; 12% on export packing credit.	21,00,00	11,35,59	No	Nil

		MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (रक्षा मंत्रालय)				
25. Mazagon Dock Ltd.	(*i*) Payment to SBI in the event of default by company, the rupee equivalent of all sums paid by bank in terms of the deferred payment guarantee to BNP, Paris together with interest commission, cost charges and expenses.	9% (including credit issue range premium of ½%).	13,33,81	2,66,76	No	Nil
	(*ii*) Counter guarantee to SBI covering payments made against letter of credit established by the company in favour of the Controller IFPO.	Nil	1,40,00	1,40,00	No	Nil
	(*iii*) Counter guarantee to SBI covering payment made against letter of credit established by the company in favour of HDW West Germany.	Nil	84,51,13	54,09,71	No	Nil
	(*iv*) Counter Guarantee to SBI for deferred payment in favour of IMODCO, USA.	Nil	4,73,64	2,46,81	No	Nil.
26. Mazagon Dock Ltd.	Guarantee for issue of non-convertible Debentures.	15%	25,00,00	25,00,00	No	Nil
27. Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.	Loan payment Guarantee.	Nil	42,00,00	38,00,00	No	Nil
28. Bharat Earth Movers Ltd.	Guarantee to Army Group Insurance to issue debentures.	15%	40,00,00	40,00,00	No	Nil
29. Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Ltd.	Guarantee for import of equipment from U.K.	10%	11,43,94	8,63,83	No	Nil
30. Bharat Electronics Ltd., Bangalore.	Guarantee on repayment of principal plus interest on debenture issued.	15%	4,00,00	4,00,00	No	Nil
		MINISTRY OF ENERGY (ऊर्जा मंत्रालय)				
31. National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Ltd.	Guarantee given by Govt. for loan facility to be provided by Export Development Corporation of Canada for Chamera HE Project.	9.5%	366,20,21	366,20,21	No	Nil
32. Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd.	Guarantee given for issue of Bonds.	6% to 9.75%	252,17,00	252,17,00	No	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
33.	Damodar Valley Corporation.	Guarantee given for payment of half yearly interest and repayment of principal on maturity.	5.75% to 9.75%	191,47,50	167,00,00	No	Nil	
34.	National Projects Construction Corporation Ltd.	Cash Credit limit with State Bank of Patiala.	Nil	34,00,00	31,65,00	No	Nil	
35.	Standard Chartered Merchant Bank Ltd.	Overseas Guarantee for loan facility.	7.75%	591,49,27	591,49,27	No	Nil	
36.	Central Coalfield Ltd.	Counter Guarantee against guarantees given by SBI to foreign supplier.	Nil.	56,65	15,00	No	Nil	
37.	Coal India Ltd.	Counter Guarantee for import of plant and Machinery from USSR.	Nil	41,96,80	7,50,87	No	Nil	
			MINISTRY OF FINANCE (वित्त मंत्रालय)					
38.	Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI).	(*i*) For repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of Bonds issued by IDBI.	6.75% to 7.25%	1337,21,80	1337,21,80	No	Nil	
		(*ii*) Repayment of principal and payment in respect of Bonds issued by IDBI	7.25%	150,15,00	150,15,00	No	Nil	
		(*iii*) Repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of Bonds issued by IDBI.	7.50%	137,50,00	137,50,00	No	Nil	
		(*iv*) Repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of Bonds issued by IDBI.	7.50%	148,50,00	148,50,00	No	Nil	
		(*v*) Repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of Bonds issued by IDBI.	7.50%	137,50,00	137,50,00	No	Nil	

	(vi) For repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of 7.50% IDBI Bonds.	7.50%	104,50,00	104,50,00	No.	Nil
	(vii) For repayment of Principal and payment of interest in respect of 8.75% IDBI Bonds.	8.75%	5,40,65,00	5,40,65,00	No	Nil
	(viii) For repayment of Principal and payment of interest in respect of 9% IDBI Bonds.	9%	660,00,00	660,00,00	No	Nil
	(ix) To cover foreign exchange amount of Bond Issue of Yen 5 billions.	8% per annum	24,00,00	24,00,00	No	Nil
	(x) To cover foreign exchange amount of Bond Issue of Yen 5 Billions.	7.9% per annum.	24,00,00	24,00,00	No	Nil
	(xi) For payment of principal and payment of interest in respect of 9.75% IDBI Bonds.	9.75%	649,00,00	649,00,00	No	Nil
39. Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India (ICICI).	(i) For repayment of principal and payment of interest on Swiss bonds of SF 8 millions issued by ICICI.	8%	4,79,76 (S.F. 8 Million)	1,19,94 (S.F. 2 Million)	No	Nil
	(ii) For repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of Bonds issued by ICICI.	6.5% to 9.75%	1090,30,50	1090,30,50	No	Nil
	(iii) For repayment of principal, payment of interest and other charges on loans from IBRD and Federal Republic of Germany.	5.5% to 8.50%	487,65,00	285,49,27	No	Nil
	(iv) To cover foreign exchange amount of Bond Issue of Yen 5000 millions.	7.9% per annum	60,70,00	32,41,34	No	Nil
	(v) Guarantee for raising loans from IBRD.	4-5/8% to 10.3/5%	933,91,20	294,08,32	No	Nil
	(vi) For raising loans from Kroditanstalt fur Wiederaufbau Frankfrut, West Germany.	5½% to 10.25%	121,14,97	71,45,77	No	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		(*vii*) Loans raised from foreign banks etc.	Based on London Inter-bank Market.	95,36,60	60,37,75	No	Nil	
		(*viii*) To cover foreign exchange amount of Bond issue of Yen 5 billions.	7.9% per annum	24,00,00	24,00,00	No	Nil	
		(ix) To cover foreign exchange amount of Bond issue of Yen 5 billions.	6.9% per annum	25,50,00	25,50,00	No	Nil	
40.	Bombay Metropolitan Development Authority (Bombay Urban Transport Project).	For repayment of principal and payment of interest on IBRD loan.	3.7%	22,10,00	14,98,38	No	Nil	
41.	Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI).	(*i*) For repayment of principal and payment of annual dividend on the paid-up share-capital	2½% to 6%	40,00,00	40,00,00	No	Nil	
		(*ii*) For repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of Bonds issued by IFCI.	5.75% to 9.75%	1192,76.37	1176,06,37	No	Nil	
		(*iii*) For repayment of principal and payment of interest on loans from Federal Republic of Germany	5½% to 7.5%	88,28,75	78,83,66	No	Nil	
		(*iv*) To cover foreign exchange amount of Bond issue of Yen 5 billions.	7.6% per annum	24,00,00	24,00.00	No	Nil	
		(*v*) To cover foreign exchange amount of Bond issue of Yen 5 billions.	7% per annum	25,50,00	25,50,00	No	Nil	
42.	Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Ltd., Bhadravati (VISL).	For repayment of principal and payment of interest on loan from KFW Federal Republic of Germany.	3% to 5½%	16,64,83	2,16,43	No.	Nil	
43.	Delhi Financial Corporation.	(*i*) Repayment of share capital and payment of guaranteed dividend	3% to 6%	4,81,72	4,81,72	No	Nil	
		(ii) Repayment of principal and payment of interest on bonds.	6.25% to 9.75%	5,18,87	5,18,87	No	Nil	

44. Maharashtra State financial Corporation.	(i) Repayment of share capital and payment of guaranteed dividend	3½% to 5%	1,51,92	1,51,92	No	Nil	
	(ii) Bonds and debentures—repayment of principal and payment of interest	6% to 10%	15,12,15	14,54,58	No	Nil	
	(iii) Fixed Deposits—Repayment of principal and payment of interest.	7.5% to 10½%	1,72,47	1,57,91	No	Nil	
45. Tata Hydro—electric Andhra Valley Third Trombay Thermal Power Project.	Repayment of principal and payment of interest on loans from IBRD.	7.5%	85,78,50	74,34,70	No	Nil	
46. Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India Ltd.	Repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of Bonds issued by the Corporation.	6% to 9%	36,67,50	36,67,50	No	Nil	
47. State Bank of India.	For repayment of principal and payment of interest on loans from Iran for US $ 250 million.	2.5% *plus* management fee of 0.5%.	224,75,00	74,91,64	No	Nil	Receipts from Government of Iran are kept in Special Deposit Account of Government of India and instalments of principal & interest are paid out of it.
48. Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Ltd.	For repayment of principal and payment of interest on loan from Iran for US $ 630 million.	—do—	566,37,00	222,00,10	No	Nil	—do—
49. Indian Farmers Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (IFFCO).	(i) For repayment of principal and payment of interest on loans from IBRD.	8%	86,65,50	48,63,81	No	Nil	
	(ii) For repayment of principal and payment of interest on loans from US AID.	2%	14,90,41	2,04,28	No	Nil	
50. Export-Import Bank of India	Repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of 8.75% Bonds.	8.75% to 9.75%	117,50,00	117,50,00	No	Nil	
51. National Small Industries Corporation.	Repayment of Principal and payment of interest on loans from F.R.G.	2.5% to 5.5%	11,71,30	6,67,62	No	Nil	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
52.	Maruti Udyog Ltd.	To cover foreign exchange loan of US $ 75 million, for import of goods.	3/8% over Libor for 1—4 yearst 0.5% over Libor for 5-7 Years.	77,10,00	77,10,00	No	Nil	
53.	Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.	To cover foreign exchange loan of DM 105 million for import of goods.	9.125% per annum.	43,79,00	43,79,00	No	Nil	
54.	Chamera Hydro-electric Project.	To cover foreign exchange loan of Canadian Dollar 403 million, for import of goods.	9.5% per annum.	360,00,00	360,00,00	No	Nil	
55.	Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd.	To cover foreign exchange loan of £ Sterling 24,933,335 for import of goods.	9.5% per annum.	37,38,00	37,38,00	No	Nil	
56.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	To cover foreign exchange loan of US$ 50 million for import of goods.	3/8% over Libor	52,25,00	52,25,00	No	Nil	
57.	National Aluminium Co. Ltd.	To cover foreign exchange loan of US$ 300 million, for import of goods.	0.25% over Libor for one-third amount and 0.5% over Libor for two-third	360,00,00	360,00,00	No	Nil	
58.	Second Calcutta Port.	Repayment of principal and payment of interest on loan from IBRD.	5.75%	11,58,66	46,80	No	Nil	
59.	Trombay Thermal Power	—do -	8.82%	16870,84	58,32	No	Nil	
60.	Sen-Raleigh Co . .	Guarantee in favour of IRBI, Calcutta.	8.50%	5,90,87	5,90,87	No	Nil	
61.	Sen and Pandit. ..	—do—	8.5%	48,30	48,30	No	Nil	
62.	Ancillary Ind. Cranks .	—do—	8.50%	3,36	3,36	No	Nil	
63.	Ancillary Ind. Forgings Ltd.	—do—	8.50%	8,29	8,29	No	Nil	
64.	Ancillary Ind. Lugs Ltd.	—do—	8.50%	3,77	3,77	No	Nil	
65.	Bengal Immunity . .	—do—	9.15%	81	81	No	Nil	
66.	Bengal Chemical . .	—do—	9.15%	2,91,26	2,91,26	No	Nil	
67.	Hooghly Docking and Engineering.	—do—	14%	7,09,57	7,09,57	No	Nil	
68.	Bird and Co. . . .	—do—	8.50%	1,44,50	1,44,50	No	Nil	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
95.	Bharat Brakes and Valves Ltd.	Cash credit facility by SBI	—	1,90,00	2,01,24	No	Nil	
96.	Sen and Pandit Industries Ltd.	For loans from IRCI and cash credit facility from SBI.	—	82,00	82,00	No	Nil	Private Company
97.	Cement Corporation of India Ltd.	Guarantees in respect of loans taken for financing capital expenditure from :						
		(*i*) Industrial Development Bank of India.	9.5% to 11%	16,00,00	12,89,50	No	Nil	
		(*ii*) Industrial Finance Corporation of India.	—do—	10,00,00	7,98,00	No	Nil	
		(*iii*) General Insurance Corporation of India.	11%	5,00,00	3,60,00	No	Nil	
		(*iv*) Life Insurance Corporation of India.	11% to 14%	7,00,00	5,50,00	No	Nil	
		(*v*) Unit Trust of India.	11%	3,00,00	1,31,25	No	Nil	
		(*vi*) State Bank of India	0.5% over 6 months LIBOR 8.4%	8,08,30	7,61,51	No	Nil	
98.	Braithwaite Burn & Jessop Construction Co. Ltd.	Counter-cash credit and cash credit arrangement with SBI.	18%	4,06,80	4,06,80	No	Nil	
99.	Hooghly Docking and Engineering Co. Ltd., Calcutta.	Loan by IRCI to meet the HDE's working capital requirements and capital expenditure.	14%	5,13,94	—	No	Nil	
100.	Scooters India Ltd.	Counter Guarantee for cash credit facilities for loans from Indian Overseas Bank, IDBI Housing & Urban Development & SBI	Nil	3,65,30	3,47,79	No	Nil	
101.	Bharat Process and Mechanical Engineers Ltd.	Counter Guarantee for Chartered Bank	Nil	1,00,00	1,00,00	No	Nil	
102.	Bharat Process and Mechanical Engineers Ltd. (formerly Bird and Co. Ltd.)	(i) Counter Guarantee given to United Commercial Bank.	Nil	1,00,00	96,98	No	Nil	
		(ii) G[illegible] C[illegible]					Nil	

						Nil
	(v) Credit facilities in favour of SBI.	Nil.	- 30,00	44	No	Nil
87. Braithwaite & Co. Ltd.	To SBI for cash credit arrangements, performance, etc.	1% to 18%	21,52,00	16,23,87	No	Nil
88. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., Hardwar.	For payment of all dues to M/s. PROMMASH EXPORT ,Moscow.	3% to 4%	89,50,41	27,00,14	No	Nil
89. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., Switchgear Unit, Hyderabad.	Counter-guarantee to State Bank of Hyderabad against guarantee furnished by the Bank to the Italian Suppliers, M/s Nuovo Pigone Italy.	—	1,66,29	7,92	No	Nil
90. Sen Raleigh Ltd.	(i) For cash credit facility by SBI and purchase of generating sets.	—	2,80,00	2,30,00	No	Nil *PrivateCompany
	(ii) For loans by IRCI Ltd.	—	3,95,00	3,48,00	No	47 private company.
91 Jessop & Co. Ltd.,	To SBI for clean cash credit facilities.	17.25%	5,50,00	5,50,00	No	Nil
92. Mining & Allied Machinery Corporation Limited, Durgapur.	(i) For enjoying Export Packing Credit facility from M/s. Andhra Bank Calcutta.	12.5% up to first 180 days and 15% for next 90 days	9,27,00	4,15,36	No	Nil
	(ii) For enjoying cash credit facility from S.B.I.	17.5%	24,32,00	20,05,00	No	Nil
93. National Bicycle Corporation of India Ltd.	Default Guarantee	19.5%	50,00	50,00	No	Nil
94. Ancillary Industries Forgings (P) Ltd. Ancillary Industries and Cranks (P) Ltd. Ancillary Industries (P) Ltd.	For repayment of loans, etc. from IRCI and for cash credit facilities given by United Bank of India.	—	38,00	38,00	No	Nil, Private Company

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (गृह मंत्रालय)					
79.	Rehabilitation Plantation Ltd. Punalur (Kerala)	Guarantee against the defaulting payment of loans secured from Canara and Syndicate Banks.	11%	2,35,80	2,35,80	No	Nil	
80.	Rehabilitation Industries Corporation Ltd. Calcutta.	Cash credit and Bill discounting facilities.	17.5%	2,60,25	2,60,25	No	Nil	
			MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (उद्योग मंत्रालय)					
81.	Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd.	(i) Payment of guarantee and counter-guarantee in respect of imports on deferred credit basis.	3% to 4%	65,29,26	36,04,45	No	Nil	
		(ii) For cash credit accommodation by SBI.	17%	60,00,00	60,00,00	No	Nil	
82.	Engineering Projects (India) Ltd.	Counter-guarantee given in favour of banks for meeting requirements of working capital, including clean cash credit limits, bids/tenders etc.	—	170,05,00	145,58,45	No	Nil	
83.	National Instruments Ltd.	For cash credit accommodation by SBI.	18%	2,10,00	2,17,31	No	Nil	
84.	Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd.	—do—	17½%	30,00	13,60	No	Nil	
85.	Bharat Pumps and Compressors Ltd.	For deferred payn	6%	5,27,60	1,23,71	No	Nil	
86.	National Small Industries Corporation.	(i) Guarantee to SBI to enable the Bombay Calcutta, Delhi and Madras branches to open letters of credit for payment to foreign suppliers.	—	2,00,00	61,70	No	Nil	
		(ii) Repayment of principal and payment of interest under Loan agreement with M/s. Kreditanstalt, West Germany.	5½%	15,54,00	12,38,74	No	Nil	
		(iii) Guarantee for loa	10%	[illegible]	[illegible]		Nil	
		Guarantee given to IRCI, alcutta.	Nil	1,19,00	1,19,00	No		

69.	Oil and Natural Gas Commission (O.N.G.C.).	(i) To cover foreign exchange amount of F.R.N. issue of US $ 150 millions.	1/8% over Libor	185,00,00	185,00,00	No	Nil	
		(ii) To cover foreign exchange amount of Bond issue of Yen 10 billions.	7% per annum	60,00,00	60,00,00	No	Nil	
70.	Indian Telephone Industries (ITI).	To cover foreign exchange loan of F.F. 85 million for import of goods.	9.5% per annum	11,22,00	11,22,00	No	Nil	
71.	National Thermal Power Corporation (N.T.P.C.).	To cover foreign exchange loan of US $ 45.4 million for import of goods.	3% per annum	56,50,00	56,50,00	No	Nil	
72.	Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd.	To cover foreign exchange loan of Australian $335,603.29 for the import of goods.	10% per annum	30,00	30,00	No	Nil	
73.	Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation.	Guarantee of the bonds of the Corporation as to the repayment of principal and payment of interest. (I to XVII series).	5.75% to 7.25%	387,06,92	301,33,50	No	Nil	
74.	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development.	Guarantee of the bonds of the National Bank as to repayment of principal and payment of interest.	7.50% to 9.75%	188,10,00	188,10,00	No	Nil	
		MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय)						
75.	Food Corporation of India.	(i) For financial accommodation from the State Bank of India by way of cash credit facility.	12.5% upto 30-9-84 and 14% from 1-10-84	1200,00,00	1200,00,00	No	Nil	
		(ii) For cash credit facility towards handling of hypothecated stocks.	—do—	4800,00,00	4800,00,00	No	Nil	
76.	Central Warehousing Corporation.	For repayment of principal and payment of dividend under section 5(1) of the Warehousing Corporation Act, 1962.	3½% upto 3/77 and 5½% after this period.	100,00 00	72,62,50	No	Nil	Section 5(1) of Warehousing Corporation Act, 1962 provides that Shares of Central Warehousing Corporation shall be guaranteed by Central Govt. as to repayment of Principal and payment of annual dividend.
77.	Consumer Co-operatives Stores in various States and Union Territories.	To secure funds for working capital needs from Scheduled/Apex/Central Co-operative Banks	—	2,80,00	2,61,83	No	Nil	
		MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय)						
78.	Hindustan Latex Ltd.	Guarantee for import of capital goods and for technical know-how.	NA	—	—	No	Nil	

103. Tyre Corporation of India Ltd., Calcutta.	Short term guarantee to IRCI.	14%.	1,00,00	—	No	Nil
104. National Industrial Development Corporation, New Delhi.	Counter Guarantee to SBI.	Nil.	50,00	50,00	No	Nil
105. Credit Guarantee Scheme for Small Scale Industries to 328 credit Institutions.	Credit facilities granted to Small Scale Industrial Units except Performance Guarantee.	Nil	2,29,97,33	2,29,97,33	No	Nil
106. Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	For term loan from IRCI and United Bank and interest thereon.	9.15% to 17%	4,95,50	4,95,50	No	Nil
107. Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.	Borrowing Loan for PTFE Project in FRF	14%	45,00	45,00	No	Nil.
108. Indian Drugs and Pharm. Ltd.	For loan and interest from LIC.	18% plus 1% rebate for prompt payment.	5,00,00	5,00,00	No	Nil.
109. Instrumentation Ltd. Kota.	In terms of deferred payment contracts with USSR suppliers.	3%	10,33,12	1,14,91	No	Nil
110. Hindustan Cables Ltd.	Counter Guarantee to UTI.	16% p.a. payable quarterly.		7,50,00	No	Nil.
111. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., New Delhi.	(i) For timely repayment of principal and interest.	7.5% to 8.5%	101,45,00	51,97,00	No	Nil
	(ii) For timely payment of principal, interest and instalment of debentures to UTI, LIC, GIC and Army Group Insurance.	13% to 15%	65,50,00	65,50,00	No	Nil
112. Maruti Udyog Ltd.	Guarantee for foreign loan	LIBOR† 3.8%/0.5%	91,13,00	75,33,00	No	Nil
113. State Bank of India, Allahabad.	Guarantee for issuance of B.G. in favour of TSL.	Nil	5,00,00	4,91,20	No	Ni
114. Bengal Immunity Ltd.	Guarantee given in favour of United Bank of India.	15.65%	3,75,00	3,75,00	No	Nil
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय)						
115. National Film Development Corporation.	For re-payment of loan from the Motion Picture Export Association of America.	Nil	3,00,00	3,00,00	No	Nil
116. Children's Film Society.	For repayment of loan from the Motion Picture Export Association of America.	Nil	70,00	70,00	No	Nil
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND TOURISM (संसदीय कार्य और पर्यटन मंत्रालय)						
117. India Tourism Development Corporation.	Guarantee given by IFC, ICICI and IDBI.	14%	5,50,00	2,19,45	No	Nil

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			MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCE AND PENSION (कार्मिक लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय)					
118.	Central Govt. Employees Consumer Coop. Society Ltd., New Delhi.	(*i*) Collateral Guarantee of the cash credit limits in favour of Canara Bank.	15%	49,00	48,00	No	Nil	
		(*ii*) Short term credit agreement with FCI.	12% if payment is not made within 30 days.	7,50	7,02	No	Nil	
			MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गस मंत्रालय)					
119.	Oil and Natural Gas Commission.	To cover loan from Euro Yen Loan, Japanese Consertium.	Upto 11.75%	1084,04,44	824,15,36	No	Nil	
120.	Oil India Ltd.	Counter Guarantee.	8% plus other charges of 0.6% p.a.	25,49,00	36,21,00	No	Nil	
121.	Cochin Refineries Ltd.	For due and punctual payments of dues to State Electricity Board.	Nil	43,27	17,84	No	Nil	
122.	Bongaigaon Refinery and Petrochemicals Ltd.	Facility of Credit Note in lieu of payment of freight.	Nil	20,00	20,00	No	Nil	
123.	Biecco Lawrie Ltd.	Cash Credit, Bills discounting, Bank Guarantees, Letter of Credit and IDBI facilities.	Nil	2,58,00	1,91,00	No	Nil	
124.	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	Guarantee in favour of all GMs of all Zonal Railways.	Nil	5,00,00	2,30,00	No	Nil	
			MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय)					
125.	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	To indemnifying non-payment of freight & other Railway dues.	Nil	—	—	No	Nil	
126.	Indian Iron and Steel Co.	—do—	Nil	—	—	No	Nil	
127.	National Mineral Development Corporation.	—do—	Nil	—	—	No	Nil	
128.	Kudremukh Iron Ore Co. Ltd.	Counter guarantee to SBI for payment of deferred credit to M/s. Uzine Export Import of Romania.	7.5%	25,16,00	22,01,00	No	Nil	
129.	Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd.	Deferred payment guarantee for credit from Banque National De Paris, France.	10%	16,36,92	9,15,19	No	Nil	
130.	Hindustan Steel works Construction Ltd.	(i) Guarantee to SBI for financial assistance in foreign currency for works in Libya.	18%	1,59,00	1,59,00	No	Nil	
		(ii) —do— for works in India.	18%	4,73,00	4,73,00	No	Nil	

131. Kohinoor Mills Co. Ltd.	For loans by IDBI	8.1%	7,00,00	7,00,00	No	Nil	
132. Jute Corporation of India	(i) 33⅓ % margin of cash credit accommodation.	Nil	46,66,67	10,05,10	No	Nil	
	(ii) To SBI for clean cash credit limit.	Nil	30,00,00	24,97,15	No	Nil	
133. Union Jute Co. Ltd.	Guarantee to the extent of 80% of actual losses which Industrial Finance Corporation of India may incur in realisation of its dues e.g., principal/interest etc.	8½% to 9½% with a rebate of ½% for punctual payments including subsidy of 1% from Central Government.	98,00	1,33,65	No	Nil	Figure in Col. 6 is more due to overdue instalment of interest.
134. Khardah Co. Ltd.	—do—	8½% with a rebate of ½% for punctual payments including subsidy of 1% from Central Government	20,25	2,79	No	Nil	
135. All India Handloom Fabrics Marketing Co-operative Society Ltd.	For working capital requirements.	10½%	1,50,00	1,30,00	No	Nil	
136. Nellimarla Jute Co. Ltd.	Guarantee to the extent of 80% of actual losses which Industrial Finance Corporation may incur in realisation of its dues e.g., principal/interest etc.	9½% with a rebate of ½% for punctual payments including subsidy of 1% from Central Government	98,00	14,00	No	Nil	
137. Empire Jute Co. Ltd.	-do-	11½% with a rebate of 2% for punctual payments.	80,00	1,02,44	No	Nil	Figure in Col. 6 is more due to overdue instalment of interest
138. Katihar Jute Mills Ltd.	-do-	11½% with a rebate of 2% for punctual payments.	34,00	80,84	No	Nil	-do-
139. British India Corporation Ltd.	For working capital loans by SBI.	Nil	37,52,00	37,52,00	No	Nil	
140. National Company Ltd.	Towards working capital provided by SBI	13½%	2,95,30	NA	No	Nil	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
141.	RBHM Jute Mills (Pvt.) Ltd.	Cash credit facility by Central Bank of India.	14%	50,00	NA	No	Nil	
142.	Elgin Mill Ltd., Kanpur.	For the purpchase of cotton	No interest has been stipulated	7,25,00	7,25,00	No.	Nil	
143.	Handicrafts &Handloom Export Corporation of India Ltd.	To obtain cash credit limit for price support scheme for carpet in J. & K.	2% above SBAR minimnm 17½%	50,00	8,50	No	Nii	
			MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT (परिवहन मंत्रालय)					
144.	Futwah Islampur Light Rly. Co. (Pvt.) Ltd.	The amount of guarantee is limited to make up the net receipts of the company upto 3½% per annum on its paid up share capital. When the net receipts of the Company exceed 5% of its paid up share capital, per annum, such excess is divided equally between Government and the Company.	3.50%	11,50	11,50	No	14,33	Line worked by the company.
145.	Ahmadpur Katwa Rly. Co (Pvt.) Ltd.	do.	-do	17,24	17,24	No	60	Lines are worked by the Central Government through the agency of Railway Administration
146.	Bankura Damodar River Rly. Co (Pvt) Limited.	do.	-do-	34,00	34,00	No	1,19	
147.	Central Pro vinces Railway Co. Ltd.	If the net earnings do not yield a dividend of 5% on the paid—up capital of the company, the shortfall is made good by Government by way of rebate limited—to—the net earnings derived by the Central Railway from the traffic inter-changed with the company. If the net earnings of the company exceed 5%, the excess amount is equally divided between Government and company.	5%	94,00	94,00	No	Nil	

148. Rail India Technical and Economic Services Ltd.	Guarantee governed by Govt. for Railway construction work in Algeria	—	3,35,60	3,35,60	No	Nil
149. Indian Railway Construction Company Ltd.	(1) Guarantee in favour of Secretary General New Railway Implementation Authority, Iraq—Construction of Mussayeb-Kerbala-Samawa Railway Project.	0.45% for first crore and 0.25% for balance.				
	(*i*) Performance Bond	0.45% for first crore and 0.25% for balance.	5,60,00	6,60.00	No	Nil
	(*ii*) Overseas Borrowings	—do—	35,00,00	35,00,00	No	Nil
	(*iii*) Rupee Loan	—do—	17,60,00	17,60,00	No	Nil
	(2) -do- Signalling and Overhead Lighting Facilities for Samawa Rail Project.	—do—				
	(*i*) Performance Bond	—do—	1,41,70	1,41,70	No	Nil
	(*ii*) Overseas borrowings	—do—	10,60,00	10,60,00	No	Nil
	(3) -do- Construction of High Speed Branch Railway Line to Al-Muthanna Cement Factory Iraq.	—do—				
	(*i*) Performance Bond	—do—	6,20,00	6,20,00	No	Nil
	(*ii*) Advance payment Bond.	—do—	17,70,00	17,70,00	No	Nil
	(*iii*) Overseas Borrowings		18,50,00	18,50,00	No	Nil
	(*iv*) Retention Money		4,65,00	4,65,00	No	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		(4) Societe Nationale Transport Ferrowaire (SNTF) Algeria, Rail facilities for Cement Plant, Beniscf.						
		(*i*) Performance Bond	—do—	8,20,90	8,20,90	No	Nil	
		(*ii*) Advance payment	—do—	12,62,20	12,62,20	No	Nil	
		(*iii*) Customs Guarantee	—do—	3,00,00	3,00,00	No	Nil	
		(*iv*) Deferred payment	—do—	1,70,00	1,70,00	No	Nil	
		(*v*) Overseas Borrowings	—do—	13,62,00	13,62,00	No	Nil	
		(*vi*) Bid Bonds	—do—	2,04,00	2,04,00	No	Nil	Guarantee applied for & awaited.
		(5) Rail Facilities for Cement Plant near Saida.						
		(*i*) Performance Bond	—do—	3,46,90	3,46,90	No	Nil	
		(*ii*) Advance payment	—do—	8,54,40	8,54,40	No	Nil	
		(6) President, Saudi Arabia Govt. Rail Road Organisation Damman.						
		(*i*) Performance Bond	—do—	99,20	99,20	No	Nil	
		(*ii*) Advance payment	—do—	1,98,50	1,98,50	No	Nil	
		(*iii*) Retention Money	—do—	2,00,00	2,00,00	No	Nil	
		(*iv*) Overseas Borrowing	—do—	2,32,00	2,32,00	No	Nil	
		(*v*) Bid Bond	—do—	1,16,70	1,16,70	No	Nil	Guarantee applied for & awaited.

	(7) Bid Bond Tender of housing complex for Diesel Rly. W/Shop Bangla[illegible]h.	—	23,90	23,90	No	Nil	Guarantee awaited
150. Mogul Line Limited	Cash credit facility from State Bank of India.	17.75%	6,00,00	4,71,08	No	Nil	
151. Cochin Shipyard Ltd.	Cash credit for working capital.	Nil	14,00,00	14,00,00	No	Nil	
152. Calcutta Port Trust.	To finance foreign exchange component of the Plan Project 294—IN.	5.75%	16,35,99	56,99	No	Nil	
153. Vishakhapatnam Port Trust.	For repayment of principal and payment of interest on bonds floated by Port Trust.	5.75% to 9.75%	4,95,00	4,95,00	No	Nil	
154. Hindustan Shipyard Ltd. Visakhapatnam	Guarantee for utilisation of cash credit from SBI	Nil	15,00,00	15,00,00*	*	*	*Guarantee form yet to be executed
155. Indian Road Construction Corporation Ltd.	(i) For deferred payments	7.5% to 10.5%	13,93,00	6,06,00	No	Nil	
	(ii) Credit facility guarantee favouring M/s. Banque Nationale De Paris.	7.5%	2,46,00	1,23,00	No	Nil	
	(iii) Foreign Exchange loan for G. D. Project.	—	17,76,00	17,76,00	No	Nil	
	(iv) Mobilisation advance Guarantee for Ajedabia Tobruk Rd. Project.	—	32,80,05	32,80,05	No	Nil	
	(v) Performance guarantee for Al Haman Ai Rijaina Project.	Nil	1,70,00	1,70,00	No	Nil	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		(*vi*) Mobilisation advance payment guarantee for Al Haman Al Rijaina Project.	Nil	3,44,11	1,90,40	No	Nil	
		(*vii*) -do- Customs and loan	Nil	5,02,20	5,02,20	No	Nil	
		(*viii*) Retention money guarantee for Zleitan Project.	Nil	3,03,20	3 03,20	No	Nil	
		(*ix*) Mobilisation advance guarantee for Gheriat Derj Rd. Project.	Nil	15,10,60	15,10,60	No	Nil	
		(*x*) Performance guarantee for Gheriat Derj Rd. Project.	Nil	7,53,00	7,53,00	No	Nil	
		(*xi*) Performance guarantee for South Zleitan Project.	Nil	1,57,90	1,57,90	No	Nil	
		(*xii*) Mobilisation advance guarantee for South Zleitan Project.	Nil	4,05,00	4,05,00	No	Nil	
		(*xiii*) Performance guarantee for Ajedabia Tobruk Rd. Project	Nil	10,93,50	10,93,50	No	Nil	
		(*xiv*) Customs guarantee for Gheriat Derj Rd. Project.	Nil	5,83,20	5,83,20	No	Nil	

	(xv) Foreign currency loan for A. T. Project.	Nil	30,47,00	26,99,00	No	Nil
	(xvi) Performance guarantee for R. C. Project.	Nil	80,80	80,80	No	Nil
	(xvii) Machinery advance guarantee for R.C. Project.	Nil	38,50	38,50	No	Nil
156. Air India.	(i) For repayment of principal and payment of interest etc. against various foreign loans.	9.5% to 12%	113,02,01	75.51,34	No	Nil
	(ii) Loan Agreement among Air-India and 5 commerciai Banks of USA, 2 commercial Banks of Canada and EXIM Bank.	LIBOR+ applicable spread at 1/32%	108,29,44	108,29,44	No	Nil
	(iii) Loan Agreement among Air India, President of India and EXIM Bank.	8.375%	61,53,09	61,53,09	No	Nil
157. Indian Airlines. (IAC).	(i) For punctual repayment of principal and payment of interest on loans raised from Exim Bank & Midland Bank USA for purchase of 6 Boeing 737 aircrafts.	8.3%	47,31,35	20,94,37	No	Nil
	(ii) For punctual repayment of principal and payment of interest on the loan raised from Midland Bank USA for purchase of 2 Air Buses and A 300 B2 aircraft.	—	37,12,29	18,40,36	No	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		(iii) -Do-3 Air Buses and A 300 B2 Aircraft	—	82,17,78	6,96,09	No	Nil	
		(iv) For punctual repayment of principal and payment of interest on the loan raised for two Airbus A300 B4 aircraft-Consortium of European Export Credit Agencies.	—	56,04,83	35,10,28	No	Nil	
		(v) For punctual repayment of interest on the loan raised for two Airbus A300 B4 aircraft — Midland Bank, UK.	—	15,28,59	13,24,78	No	Nil	
		(vi) For punctual repayment of principal and payment of interest on the loan raised for four Boeing 737 aircraft—Consortium led by Credit Lyonnais, Paris.	—	41,27,19	38,52,05	No	Nil	
158.	International Airport Authority of India.	Counter—guarantee to the SBI for guaranteeing performance of the Authority in the New Ghat Airport Project in Libya.	—	2,52,09	2,52,09	No	Nil.	
		MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (नगर विकास मंत्रालय)						
159.	Delhi Development Authority.	(i) For loans from LIC/UTI for financing development plans.	6.25% to 18%	18,47,72	5,26,13	No	Nil	
		(ii) For repayment of principal and payment of interest on debenture bonds floated by the Authority.	5.50% to 6.50%	11,00,01	10,00,00	No	Nil	

	(iii) For loans from the Housing and Urban Development Corporation.	5.25% to 8.25%	12,12,46	83,63	No	Nil
	(iv) For loans from GIC and its subsidiaries.	8.50%	6,25,00	3,21,75	No	Nil
160. Delhi Cooperative Housing and Financing Society Ltd.	Govt. Guarantee Debentures	9%	5,00,00	5,00,00	No	Nil
161. Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd.	For repayment of principal and payment of interest on debentures issued.	5.25% to 9.75%	297,32,00	297,32,00	No	Nil

DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग)

162. K S B Pumps Ltd., Bombay.	(i) Foreign currency loan from ICICI.	Nil	28,17	28,17	No	Nil
	(ii) Rupee loan from ICICI.	Nil	26,00	26,00	No	Nil
	(iii) Loans advanced by Central Bank of India.	Nil	26,00	26,00	No	Nil
	(iv) Loans advanced by Life Insurance Corporation.	Nil	30,00	30,00	No	Nil
163. Uranium Corporation of India Ltd.	(i) For prompt payment of energy charges to Bihar State Electricity Board.	Nil	6,70	6,70	No	Nil
	(ii) -do-	Nil	20	20	No	Nil
164. Indian Rare Earths Ltd.	Clearance of consignment in lieu of cash payment of freight charges.	Nil	1,00	1,00	No	Nil

Abbreviation	*Stands for*
BEML	Bharat Earth Movers Ltd.
GD Project	Gheriat Derj Road Project.
GIC	General Insurance Corporation
GRSE	Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers.
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
ICICI	Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India
IDBI	Industrial Development Bank of India
IFCI	Industrial Finance Corporation of India
IFPO	Indian Frigate Project Organisation
IRBI	Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India
IRCI	Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India
LIC	Life Insurance Corporation of India
NCDC	National Co-operative Development Corporation.
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
SBI	State Bank of India
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
UTI	Unit Trust of India

ANNEXURE VIII

Statement showing grants-in-aid exceeding Rs. 5 lakhs (recurring) or Rs. 10 lakhs (non-recurring) sanctioned to private institutions/ organisations/individuals during 1984-85.

(In thousands of Rupees)

Name of the Institution/ organisation/individual	Recurring	Non-recurring	Purpose of the grant
1	2	3	4
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (वाणिज्य मंत्रालय)			
1. Chemicals and Allied Export Promotion Council, Calcutta	64,40	..	For financing administrative expenditure and expenditure on approved activities.
2. Engineering Export Promotion Council, Calcutta	1,34,00	..	
3. Shellac Export Promotion Council, Calcutta	7,61	..	
4. Plastics & Linoleums Export Promotion Council, Bombay	22,51	..	
5. Silk and Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council, Bombay	17,40	..	
6. Basic Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals and Cosmetics Export Promotion Council, Bombay	34,81	..	
7. Wool and Woollens Export Promotion Council, New Delhi	10,98	..	
8. Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council, Bombay	28,20	..	
9. Leather Export Promotion Council, Madras	22,20	..	
10. Cashew Export Promotion Council, Cochin	7,79	..	
11. Spices Export Promotion Council, Cochin	5,66	..	
12. Sports Goods Export Promotion Council, New Delhi	6,68	..	
13. Indian Silk Export Promotion Council, Bombay	13,27	..	
14. Carpet Export Promotion Council, New Delhi	6,20	..	
15. Indian Institute of Packaging, Bombay	54,77	..	
16. Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi	2,36,90	..	
17. Trade Development Authority, New Delhi	2,78,80	..	
18. Federation of Indian Export Organisation	45,00	..	
19. Indian Diamond Institute, Surat	12,15	..	
20. Ahmedabad Textile Research Association, Ahmedabad	51,60	..	
21. Bombay Textiles Research Association, Bombay	51,95	..	
22. South India Textiles Research Association, Coimbatore	27,51	..	
23. North India Textiles Research Association, Gaziabad	5,49	..	
24. Man-made Textiles Research Association, Surat	8,70	..	
25. Indian Jute Industry Research Association, Calcutta	1,05,65	..	
26. Wool Research Association, Bombay	7,90	..	
27. Silk and Art Silk Mills Research Association, Bombay	43,07	..	
28. All India Handlooms Fabrics Marketing Co-operative Society Ltd., Bombay and New Delhi	1,53,38	..	

1	2	3	4
		MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (रक्षा मंत्रालय)	
29. Vejayanta Secondary School (English Medium) at H.V.F. Avadi . . .	13,32	..	As subsidy for running the school.
30. Institute of Defence Studies and Analysis	28,14	..	To meet a part of expenditure on Pay and Allowances of the Officers and staff rent for the building, to purchase periodicals and publications and also for furniture, electronic equipments and other office machines.
		MINISTRY OF FINANCE (वित्त मंत्रालय)	
31. National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER), New Delhi . .	13,00	..	To meet part of the administrative expense
32. Administrative Staff College of India .	..	15,00	Construction work of building to house the Training and Research Centre in Delhi.
		MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय)	
33. Kasturba Health Society, Sewagram *	65,00	..	To meet the Govt. of India's share (50%) of the annual expenditure on Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Sewagram.
34. Vishwayatan Yogashram, New Delhi .	10,80	..	For training of Yoga Teachers.
35. Cancer Institute, Madras	35,00	..	—For development as Regional Cancer Research and Treatment Centre.
36. Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute, Ahmedabad	44,87	..	
37. Cancer Hospital and Research Institute Gwalior	11,30	..	
38. Dr. B.B. Cancer Institute, Gauhati .	12,50	..	
39. Family Planning Association of India, Bombay	13,96	..	For continuing the Family Welfare activities
40. Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi .	10,60	..	—Population Research Acitivities.
41. Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economic, Pune	5,45	..	
42. J.S.S. Institute of Economic Research, Dharwar	6.21	..	
43. Maharashtra Labour Welfare Board, Bombay	8,00	..	For education for organised sector workers through State Labour Welfare Centres.
		MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय)	
44. Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute . .	18,00	..	For meeting expenditure on the activities of the Institute in India.
45. Andhra Mahila Sabha, Hyderabad . .	6,97	..	—For undertaking functional literacy and post-literacy projects.
46. Punjab Association, Madras . .	6,70	..	
47. Women's Voluntary Service of Tamil Nadu, Madras	7,58	..	
48. Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Kanpur	5,80	..	—For development of Post-Graduate Courses and Research Work.
49. Victoria Jubilee Technological Institute, Bombay	12,90	..	

1	2	3	4
50. Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli	5,50	10,00	*Recurring* : For development of Post Graduate Courses and Research Work. *Non-Recurring* : For Fluid Laboratory.
51. P.S.G. College of Technology, Coimbatore	14,10	..	—For development of Post-Graduate courses and Research Work.
52. Coimbatore Institute of Technology Coimbatore	5,75	..	
53. Birla Institute of Technology, Ranchi	13,48	..	
54. School of Planning, Ahmedabad	8,00	..	
55. Indian Institute of Social Welfare and Business Management, Calcutta	8,62	..	—For development of Management Education.
56. Xavier Labour Research Institute, Jamshedpur	6,14	..	
57. Rayalaseema Seva Samithi, Tirupati (A.P.)	5,79	..	Financial Assistance to Voluntary agencies for running early childhood education centres.
58. Sri Aurobindo International Centre of Education, Pondicherry	10,50	..	To meet a part of the deficit of the maintenance expenditure of the institution.
59. Sri Aurobindo International Institute of Educational Research, Auroville	9,69	20,21	*Recurring* : For maintenance and administrative expenditure on the institution's activities, nutrition programme for children, freindship etc. *Non-Recurring* : For purchase of land, landscoping, construction of buildings and equipment for various purposes.
60. Association of Indian Universities, New Delhi	..	12,00	For development of research activities including the Research Cell.
61. Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi	32,46	19,00	*Recurring* : For maintenance of the non-University sections. *Non-Recurring* : For introduction of new diploma courses and for construction of building.
62. Dr. Zakir Hussain Memorial College Trust, New Delhi	..	10,78	For construction of building and for other development purposes.
63. Literacy House, Lucknow	7,50	..	A deficit grant for core programme which provides material and training support to Adult Education programme.
64. Birla Vishvakarma Mahavidyalaya Engineering College, Khodr, Gujarat	..	10,00	Heat and Mass Transfer.
65. Shri Govindram Saksaria Institute of Technology and Science, Indore	11,00	10,00	For development of Post Graduate courses and Electronics.
66. Malned College of Engineering, Hassan	..	10,00	Machine shop and Mechanical.
67. P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya	..	10,00	Electronics Communication.
68. NSS College of Engineering, Palghat	..	10,00	Electrical Engineering.

1	2	3	4
69. Mar Athanaguius College of Engineering, Kothamavgolam . . .	..	10,00	Machine shop
70. T.K.M. College of Engineering, Quilon (Kerala)	..	10,00	Electronics.
71. Guru Nanak Engineering College, Punjab	..	10,00	
72. Maulana Azad College of Technology, Bhopal	..	10,00	Soviet System Computer.
73. National Institute of Engineering, Mysore	..	10,00	Electronics.
74. Vasavya Mahila Mandali, Vijayawada, (A.P.)	..	10,59	Construction of Working Women's Hostel.
75. Kerala Working Women's Welfare Society, Ernakulam	..	11,57	
76. Athura Seva Sangham Athuvashram, Kottayam, Kerala	..	17,56	
77. Shrama Sadhana Trust, Bombay	..	11,58	
78. Delhi Mahila Samaj, New Delhi .	..	10,42	
79. Central Social Welfare Board . .	..	1,56,99	Balwadi Nutrition Programme.
80. Indian Council for Child Welfare .	..	41,12	
81. Harijan Sevak Sangh	..	17,66	
82. Bhartiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh . .	..	16,68	
83. Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust	..	13,60	
84. SOS Children's Villages of India . .	..	6,51	Services for Children in need of care and protection in Assam.
85. Indian Council for Child Welfare, New Delhi	..	1,73,67	Anganwadi Workers Training Programme.
86. —do—	..	25,45	Balsevika Training Programme.
87. Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage, New Delhi . . .	..	1,00,00	For making Corpus Fund.
88. The Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture, Bhopal	10,15	..	Maintenance Grant.
89. The Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture, Bhopal	..	18,80	Development activities and purchase of Generator Sets.

1	2	3	4
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (उद्योग मंत्रालय)			
90. Indian Plywood Industries Research Institute	13,98	..	To meet running cost.
91. Central Pulp and Paper Research Institute	36,50	..	
92. National Institute of Design	90,09	..	For development.
93. National Productivity Council	1,46,49	..	To cover the expenses on productivity movement.
94. Salt Agaria	6,00	..	For revival of works damaged by floods.
95. Automotive Research Association of India	1,13,85	..	To meet running cost.
96. Central Machine Tool Institute	3,10,60	..	
97. Industrial Cooperatives	27,44	..	Subsidy to meet expenses etc.
98. National Small Industries Corporation	4,56,37	..	To meet provisional, final and other expenses.
99. Small Industries Extension Training	1,28,44	..	To meet running expenses.
100. Central Institute of Tool Design	37,02	..	
101. Coir Board	1,59,33	..	For development Schemes.
102. Khadi and Village Industries Commission	45,15,00	..	For development of schemes and to meet running expenses.
103. Institute for Design of Electrical measuring instruments	28,00	..	To meet running expenses.
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय)			
104. Press Trust of India	..	21,31	Reimbursement for running India News Pool Desk.
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (विधि और न्याय मंत्रालय)			
105. Indian Law Institute	6,00	..	For promoting and conducting research in Law.
106. Institute of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies	6,00	..	For promoting studies in the Constitutional systems of various countries and of the Indian Constitution, development in Constitutional law, Convention in Parliamentary Procedures etc.

1	2	3	4
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND TOURISM (संसदीय कार्य और पर्यटन मंत्रालय)			
107. Institute of Hotel Management Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, New Delhi	31,28	15,19	*Recurring* : For net revenue expenditure and purchase of equipment etc. *Non-recurring* : For construction of building.
108. Institute of Hotel Management Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Bombay	39,15	..	
109. Institute of Hotel Management Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Madras	22,00	..	
110. Institute of Hotel Management Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Calcutta	21,99	40,54	
111. Institute of Hotel Management Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Srinagar	9,20	..	
112. Institute of Hotel Management Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Bangalore	18,12	..	
113. Institute of Hotel Management Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Hyderabad	17,77	..	
114. Institute of Hotel Management Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Bhubaneshwar	19,70	46,31	
115. Institute of Hotel Management Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Ahmedabad	16,72	..	
116. Institute of Hotel Management Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Lucknow	8,50	..	
117. Institute of Hotel Management Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Goa	7,60	30,00	
118. National Council for Hotel Management, Catering Technology, New Delhi	6,76	..	
119. Foodcraft Institute, Guwahati	5,22	..	
120. Foodcraft Institute, Aligarh	5,15	..	
121. Foodcraft Institute, Delhi	6,60	..	
122. Bhartiya Yatri Avas Vikas Samiti, New Delhi	..	17,00	Construction of Yatrikas/Musafirkhanas/ Choultries.
MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT (परिवहन मंत्रालय)			
123. Gujarat Flying Club, Baroda	5,16	..	To promote/encourage and subsidise flying in India.
124. Aero Club of India, New Delhi	..	2,54,00	For meeting the expenditure related to the implementation of phases I and II of Plan for the development of Aero-sports in India.
125. Central Institute of Road Transport, Pune	3,00	10,37	For setting up of an establishment to train the instructors for Motor Driving Training Schools.

1	2	3	4
MINISTRY OF WELFARE (कल्याण मंत्रालय)			
126. Association for Social Health in India	9,83	..	For maintenance of Short Stay Homes in different States under the Scheme of Short Stay Homes for Women and Girls.
127. Indian Council of Child Welfare, Simla	5,39,38	..	For maintenance of schemes for Deaf and Dumb, Blind and Physically handicapped and Centre for Educational cum Vocational Training.
128. Spastics Society, Bombay	8,21,75	..	For Staff expenses for Spastics Children and for Special Education Centre, Teacher's Training Course.
129. National Society for Equal Opportunities for the Handicapped, Bombay	5,54,24	..	For Education/Vocational Training and placement services for the Disabled persons, for publishing quarterly journal NASECH News letter, Placement Services and for Vocational Units.
130. National Association for the Blind, Bombay	5,45,05	..	For running the centre for Educational Training-Rehabilitation of the Blind Children/persons.
131. Bikash Bharati Welfare Society, Calcutta	5,16,88	..	For running the Training-cum-Production Centre and Physiotherapy with Day Boarding Centre for the Physically Handicapped persons.
132. Ramahrishna Mission Ashrama, Narendrapur	5,18,82	..	For running the Regional Braille Press, Placement Services mainltenance of Swimming Pool and Agricultural and Technical Training (Advance Courses) for the Blind Persons.
133. Spastics Society of Northern India, New Delhi	5,26,39	..	For running Centre for Special Education at Delhi and Dayalpur and for Home Management Programme.
134. Harijan Sevak Sangh, Delhi	26,95	..	Propaganda for Education, Medical and for removal of Untouchability.
135. Servants of India Society, Poona	8,32	..	Education and Training for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
136. Indian Red Cross Society, New Delhi	12,80	..	Maternity and Child Welfare.
137. Ramakrishna Mission Ashram, Cherrapunji	11,95	..	Education and Publication of Books in Tribal Languages.
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (परमाणु उर्जा विभाग)			
138. Tata Institute of Fundamental Research	4,99,77	3,91,81	To meet running expenses on Research and Development activities in the various fields of nuclear science and mathematics. Electron Microscopy, Spectroscophy and Molecular Biology and as assistance in carrying out basic and applied research in Cancer and running of the Tata Memorial Centre.
139. Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics	1,74,16	66,73	
140. Tata Memorial Centre	4,46,28	3,43,37	
141. Assistance by way of Grants-in-aid to Universities, Research Institutions and Societies	1,87,59	..	For various research programmes and projects undertaken by various Universities.
142. Atomic Energy Education Society, Bombay	42,23	..	For providing educational facilities for the children of the employees working in the Department of Atomic Energy.
143. Kendriya Vidyalaya School at Kalpakkam	24,96	..	
144. Atomic Energy Central School, Hyderabad	24,50	..	
145. Atomic Energy Central School, Atomic Power Project Township, Narora.	11,44	..	
146. Atomic Energy Education Society, Tarapur	6,73	..	

1	2	3	4
	DEPARTMENT OF SPACE (अंतरिक्ष विभाग)		
147. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore .	..	10,15	—Funding Research Projects.
148. Tata Institute of Fundamental Research	..	10,28	
	DELHI ADMINISTRATION (दिल्ली प्रशासन)		
149. Non-Govt. Secondary Schools . .	15,82,86		.. For Secondary education and providing additional schooling facilities.
150. Hindi/Urdu/Punjabi Academy . .	43,10		.. For promotion of Hindi/Urdu/Punjabi.
151. Institute of Higher Learning . .	59,46		.. For Higher Education.
152. Sahitya Kala Parishad . . .	15,60		.. For cultural programmes.
153. Society for the Administration of Tool Room Centre	23,57		.. For promotion of activities of the Centre.

MGIPRRND—S/3 Fin./85—TSS I—22-1-87—300.

Summary of Demands for Grants for 1986-87

SUMMARY OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1986-87

भूमिका

संविधान के अनुच्छेद 113 के खण्ड (2) में यह अपेक्षित है कि वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण (बजट) में सम्मिलित, भारत की समेकित निधि में से किए जाने वाले व्यय के वे अनुमान, जो इस निधि पर 'भारित' नहीं होते, अनुदानों की मांगों के रूप में लोक-सभा की स्वीकृति के लिए प्रस्तुत किए जाएं। जहां किसी मंत्रालय/विभाग के अधीन कई अलग-अलग सेवाएं हों, वहां प्रत्येक मुख्य सेवा के संबंध में अनुदानों की एक अलग मांग प्रस्तुत की जाती है। प्रत्येक मांग में प्रायः एक सेवा के लिए आवश्यक धनराशि की कुल व्यवस्था दिखाई जाती है अर्थात् इसमें राजस्व खाते का व्यय, पूंजी खाते का व्यय और उस सेवा के लिए दिए जाने वाले उधार दिखाए जाते हैं। यद्यपि भारत की समेकित निधि पर 'भारित' व्यय के अनुमानों के लिए संसद की स्वीकृति लेना आवश्यक नहीं होता, तथापि संविधान के अनुच्छेद 113 के खण्ड (1) के अनुसार ऐसे व्यय के बारे में संसद के दोनों सदनों में से किसी भी सदन में बहस की जा सकती है। इसलिए अनुदान की मांग में अगर किसी ऐसे खर्च की व्यवस्था होती है जो भारत की समेकित निधि पर 'भारित' होता है तो उसे मोटे अक्षरों में दिखाया जाता है। जहां किसी सेवा के लिए यह व्यवस्था भारत की समेकित निधि पर पूरी तरह 'भारित' होती है जैसे ब्याज संदाय और ऋण की वापसी, तो उसे मांग से पृथक विनियोग के रूप में दिखाया जाता है हालांकि उसके लिए कोई स्वीकृति नहीं मांगी जाती।

2. संसद में वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण (केन्द्रीय सरकार का बजट) के साथ जो अनुदानों की मांगें और विनियोग प्रस्तुत किए गए हैं वे प्रत्येक मंत्रालय/विभाग के लिए अलग-अलग खंडों में होते हैं। लेकिन इस सारांश में 1986-87 के लिए अनुदानों की मांगों और विनियोगों की पूरी सूची दी गई है जिसमें राजस्व खाते और उधारों सहित पूंजी खाते के अन्तर्गत "स्वीकृत" और "भारित" शीर्षों के अधीन प्रत्येक मांग और विनियोग के सामने की गई व्यवस्था की कुल राशि दिखाई गई है।

3. मांगों के संदर्भ में, मंत्रालयों या विभागों के उल्लेख 17 फरवरी, 1986 के तत्काल पूर्व विद्यमान मंत्रालयों या विभागों से संबंधित हैं, और उस तारीख को या उसके बाद इससे अभिप्राय यह होगा कि यह उल्लेख समय-समय पर पुनर्गठित संबद्ध मंत्रालयों या विभागों के बारे में है। वर्ष के दौरान विभिन्न मंत्रालयों के निर्धारित कार्य में अधिसूचित परिवर्तनों को (दिनांक 25-9-1985 को जारी की गई अधिसूचना द्वारा अधिसूचित परिवर्तनों सहित) जिसके अन्तर्गत बड़े पैमाने पर पुनर्गठन के लिए आदेश जारी किया गया था इन मांगों में समाविष्ट कर दिया गया है। 1986-87 की मांगों को इस समय गठित मंत्रालयों/विभागों के अनुरूप प्रदर्शित किया गया है और आंकड़ों की तुलना के कार्य को सरल बनाने के लिए 1985-86 के तदनुरूप बजट अनुमान तथा संशोधित अनुमान भी साथ-साथ प्रस्तुत कर दिए गए हैं, हालांकि 1985-86 की अनुदानों की मांगों में, जिनको मार्च 1985 में संसद में प्रस्तुत किया गया था, इन व्यवस्थाओं को उस समय विद्यमान मंत्रालयों/विभागों की अनुदानों की मांगों के अन्तर्गत दिखाया गया था। जहां कहीं पर संभव हो सका है 1986-87 की अनुदानों की मांगों में उस मांग या उप-शीर्ष का हवाला भी दे दिया गया है, जिसमें ऐसी अन्तरित मदें पहले (अर्थात् 1985-86 की अनुदानों की मांगों में) शामिल की गई थीं।

NOTE

Clause (2) of article 113 of the Constitution requires that so much of the estimates of expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India included in the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) as are not 'charged' on the Fund shall be submitted in the form of Demands for Grants for the vote of the Lok Sabha. Where a Ministry/Department is in charge of a number of distinct Services, a separate Demand for Grant for each of the major Services is presented. Each Demand normally includes the total provisions required for a Service, that is to say expenditure on Revenue Account, as well as expenditure on Capital Account (including loans) for that Service. Although the estimates of expenditure 'charged' on the Consolidated Fund of India are not required to be voted by Parliament, clause (1) of article 113 of the Constitution permits discussion thereon in either House of Parliament. Accordingly, a Demand for Grant also shows, distinctly in italics, the provision for expenditure, if any, 'charged' on the Consolidated Fund of India in relation to the Service represented by the Demand. Where the provision for a Service is entirely for expenditure 'charged' on the Consolidated Fund of India, for example, Interest Payments and Repayment of Debt, a separate Appropriation, as distinct from a Demand, is presented, although no vote is sought thereon.

2. The Demands for Grants and the Appropriations presented to Parliament along with the Annual Financial Statement (Budget of the Central Government) are in separate volumes for each Ministry/Department. This Summary, however, gives at one place, a complete list of the Demands for Grants and Appropriations for 1986-87, showing against each the total amount of the provision, separately under Revenue Account and Capital Account (including loans) as well as 'voted' and 'charged'.

3. References to Ministries or Departments in the Demands are to such Ministries or Departments as existed immediately before the 17th February, 1986 and shall, on or after that date, be construed as references to the appropriate Ministries/Departments as re-constituted from time to time. The changes in allocation of Business to the various Ministries notified during the year (including the Notification dated 25-9-1985), under which a major reorganisation was ordered, have been given effect to in these Demands. The Demands for 1986-87 have been shown against the Ministries/Departments as presently constituted and to facilitate comparison, figures of the corresponding Budget Estimates and Revised Estimates for 1985-86 have been exhibited along side even though in the Demands for Grants 1985-86 presented to Parliament in March, 1985 the provisions were shown under Demands of Ministries/Departments as they existed at that time. Wherever possible, an indication has been given in the Demands for Grants for 1986-87 regarding the Demand, or sub-head under which such transferred items appeared earlier (i.e. in the Demands for 1985-86).

4. विभिन्न मंत्रालयों तथा विभागों से, व्यय के अनुमान प्राप्त होने के पश्चात् ही सरकार के 1986-87 के आयोजना-भिन्न व्यय में कटौती किए जाने का फैसला किया गया । चूंकि यह संभव नहीं था कि कटौती का ब्यौरा, विभिन्न मंत्रालयों, विभागों, अन्य अभिकरणों तथा क्षेत्रीय संगठनों के साथ परामर्श करते हुए दिया जा सके, इसलिए व्यय में की गई इस कमी को, अनुदानों की मांगों में एक अलग उप-शीर्ष में अर्थात् "घटाइए : प्रत्याशित बचत" के अन्तर्गत इकट्ठा ही दिखा दिया गया है । स्वीकृति के लिए प्रस्तुत/भारत की समेकित निधि पर भारित अनुदानों की मांगों के जोड़, इस कमी को हिसाब में लिए जाने के बाद के जोड़ हैं । वर्ष के दौरान मंत्रालय और विभाग इस कटौती को, उनके नियंत्रणाधीन विभिन्न संगठनों तथा योजनाओं आदि के अन्तर्गत समुचित रूप से फैलाकर प्रदर्शित कर देंगे ।

4. After the estimates of expenditure were received from the various Ministries and Departments, it was decided to effect a cut in the non-Plan expenditure of Government for 1986-87. As it was not possible to distribute the cut in consultation with the various Ministries, Departments, other agencies and field Offices, the reduction in expenditure has been shown in the Demands for Grants in lump under a distinct sub-head "less anticipated savings". The totals of the Demands for Grants to be voted/charged on the Consolidated Fund of India are after taking into account the reductions made. During the year, the Ministries and Departments will suitably spread the reductions under the various organisations, schemes etc. under their control.

अनुदानों की मांगों का सारांश

SUMMARY OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS 1986-87

(हजार रुपए)
(Amount in thousands of Rupees)

बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86						बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	मांग संख्या	मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र	No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
				कृषि मंत्रालय			MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE			
4,71,42	..	4,77,85	..	1. कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग	स्वीकृत	1. Department of Agriculture and Cooperation	Voted	4,88,94	..	4,88,94
10	..	..	..		भारित		*Charged*	..	..	—
4,71,52	..	4,77,85	..		जोड़		TOTAL	4,88,94	..	4,88,94
249,15,42	2207,49,60	257,75,03	2105,94,10	2. कृषि	स्वीकृत	2. Agriculture	Voted	252,72,41	1520,64,55	1773,36,96
..	*216,49,65*	..	*272,47,65*		भारित		*Charged*	..	*279,88,40*	*279,88,40*
249,15,42	2423,99,25	257,75,03	2378,41,75		जोड़		TOTAL	252,72,41	1800,52,95	2053,25,36
26,86,84	9,84,10	23,92,74	8,17,10	3. मीन उद्योग	स्वीकृत	3. Fisheries	Voted	26,29,94	8,92,15	35,22,09
..	*11,00*	..	*71,00*		भारित		*Charged*	..	*30,00*	*30,00*
26,86,84	9,95,10	23,92,74	8,88,10		जोड़		TOTAL	26,29,94	9,22,15	35,52,09

(हजार रुपए)
(Amount in thousands of Rupees)

बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86		मांग संख्या	मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र		No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates		बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1986-87		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital							राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
					4. पशु पालन और डेयरी विकास			4. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development . . .	Voted	141,42,56	46,20,64	187,63,20
136,43,61	47,34,07	139,26,36	46,56,43			स्वीकृत						
20	*1,05,00*	..	*26,00*			भारित			*Charged*	..	*80,35*	*80,35*
136,43,81	48,39,07	139,26,36	46,82,43			जोड़			TOTAL	141,42,56	47,00,99	188,43,55
16,34,80	235,87,00	6,88,20	191,15,00		5. सहकारिता	स्वीकृत		5. Cooperation	Voted	20,80,00	237,20,00	258,00,00
..	*5,50,00*	..	*5,40,00*			भारित			*Charged*	..	*6,00,00*	*6,00,00*
16,34,80	241,37,00	6,88,20	196,55,00			जोड़			TOTAL	20,80,00	243,20,00	264,00,00
					6. कृषि अनुसंधान और शिक्षा विभाग			6. Department of Agricultural Research and Education				
88,91	..	88,97	..			स्वीकृत			Voted	94,57	..	94,57
					7. भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद् को अदायगियां			7. Payments to Indian Council of Agricultural Research .				
148,39,16	..	142,43,17	..			स्वीकृत			Voted	157,86,74	..	157,86,74
					8. ग्रामीण विकास विभाग			8. Department of Rural Development				
1245,67,87	45,15	1561,65,30	10,25			स्वीकृत			Voted	1859,36,54	32,00	1859,68,54
6	..	..	..			भारित			*Charged*	..	..	..
1245,67,93	45,15	1561,65,30	10,25			जोड़			TOTAL	1859,36,54	32,00	1859,68,54
1233,30,50	247,10,00	1633,91,09	361,00,04		9. उर्वरक मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत		9. Department of Fertilizers . .	*Voted*	1734,97,72	438,55,00	2173,52,72
..	*5,00,00*	..	*5,00,00*			भारित			*Charged*	..	*5,00,00*	*5,00,00*
233,30,50	252,10,00	1633,91,09	366,00,04			जोड़			TOTAL	1734,97,72	443,55,00	2178,52,72

SUMMARY OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1986-87

(हजार रुपए)
(Amount in thousands of Rupees)

बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86		मांग संख्या	मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र		No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital							राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
					वाणिज्य मंत्रालय			MINISTRY OF COMMERCE				
				10.	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय		10.	Ministry of Commerce				
3,08,72	..	3,11,28	..			स्वीकृत			Voted	3,21,81	..	3,21,81
821,85,07	109,73,51	791,18,87	89,11,03	11.	विदेश व्यापार तथा निर्यात उत्पादन	स्वीकृत	11.	Foreign Trade and Export Production	Voted	698,35,06	92,91,14	791,26,20
15,24,33	..	15,59,35	..	12.	पूर्ति और निपटान	स्वीकृत	12.	Supplies and Disposals	Voted	15,50,84	..	15,50,84
25,00	..	*25,00*	..			भारित			*Charged*	*25,00*	..	*25,00*
15,49,33	..	15,84,35	..			जोड़			TOTAL	15,75,84	..	15,75,84
					संचार मंत्रालय			MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS				
5,54,76	42,74,00	7,54,16	20,52,00	13.	संचार मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत	13.	Ministry of Communications	Voted	6,10,39	15,00,02	21,10,41
45,25,20	14,00,00	42,62,36	14,00,00	14.	विदेश संचार सेवा	स्वीकृत	14.	Overseas Communications Service	Voted	60,25	..	60,25
789,55,00	35,48,00	781,47,00	37,06,00	15.	डाक सेवाएं	स्वीकृत	15.	Postal Services	Voted	875,20,00	36,33,00	911,53,00
45,00	..	*45,00*	..			भारित			*Charged*	*30,00*	..	*30,00*
790,00,00	35,48,00	781,92,00	37,06,00			जोड़			TOTAL	875,50,00	36,33,00	911,83,00
1462,40,00	909,59,00	1443,40,00	945,59,00	16	दूर संचार सेवाएं	स्वीकृत	16.	Telecommunication Services	Voted	1472,50,00	916,99,01	2389,49,01
60,00	*1,00*	*60,00*	*1,00*			भारित			*Charged*	*50,00*	*1,00*	*51.00*
1463,00,00	909,60,00	1444,00,00	945,60,00			जोड़			TOTAL	1473,00,00	917,00,01	2390,00,01

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(Amount in thousands of Rupees)

बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86		मांग संख्या	मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र		No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital							राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
					रक्षा मंत्रालय			MINISTRY OF DEFENCE				
477,09,49	161,51,22	519,27,48	199,25,22	17.	रक्षा मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत	17.	Ministry of Defence	Voted	532,78,06	142,32,25	675,10,31
25	*3,14,33*	*25*	*2,84,10*			भारित			*Charged*	*25*	*3,62,89*	*3,63,14*
477,09,74	164,65,55	519,27,73	202,09,32			जोड़			TOTAL	532,78,31	145,95,14	678,73,45
508,48,75	..	512,87,25	..	18.	रक्षा पेंशन	स्वीकृत	18.	Defence Pensions	Voted	550,49,25	..	550,49,25
14,51,25	..	*14,50,75*	..			भारित			*Charged*	*8,00,75*	..	*8,00,75*
523,00,00	..	527,38,00	..			जोड़			TOTAL	558,50,00	..	558,50,00
4787,08,25	..	4940,98,15	..	19.	रक्षा सेवाएं— सेना	स्वीकृत	19.	Defence Services— Army	Voted	5465,77,22	..	5465,77,22
61.75	..	*61,75*	..			भारित			*Charged*	*60,78*	..	*60,78*
4787,70,00	..	4941,59,90	..			जोड़			TOTAL	5466,38,00	..	5466,38,00

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बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86		मांग संख्या	मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र		No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital							राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
					20. रक्षा सेवाएं—			20. Defence Services—				
601,95,00	..	582,07,20	..		नौ सेना	स्वीकृत		Navy	Voted	680,10,00	..	680,10,00
5,00	..	*2,00*	..			भारित			*Charged*	*2,00*	..	*2,00*
602,00,00	..	582,09,20	..			जोड़			TOTAL	680,12,00	..	680,12,00
					21. रक्षा सेवाएं—			21. Defence Services—				
					वायु सेना			Air Force				
1729,93,40	..	1768,27,90	..			स्वीकृत			Voted	1867,38,50	..	1867,38,50
6,60	..	*42,00*	..			भारित			*Charged*	*11,50*	..	*11,50*
1730,00,00	..	1768,69,90	..			जोड़			TOTAL	1867,50,00	..	1867,50,00
					22. रक्षा सेवाओं पर पूंजी परिव्यय			22. Capital Outlay on Defence Services				
..	925,52,00	..	939,,4400			स्वीकृत			Voted	..	1092,48,00	1092,48,00
..	*6,48,00*	..	*6,27,00*			भारित			*Charged*	..	*5,52,00*	*5,52,00*
..	932,00,00	..	945,71,00			जोड़			TOTAL	..	1098,00,00	1098,00,00
					ऊर्जा मंत्रालय			MINISTRY OF ENERGY				
					23. कोयला विभाग			23. Department of Coal				
148,46,92	1065,00,06	137,51,77	1027,97,02			स्वीकृत			Voted	148,58,24	1269,88,02	1418,46,26
230,95,91	1738,78,67	219,32,22	1642,06,02		24. विद्युत विभाग	स्वीकृत		24. Department of Power	Voted	220,52,29	1468,06,00	1688,58,29
..	*28,10,00*	..	*28,10,00*			भारित			*Charged*	...	*23,20,00*	*23,20,00*
230,95,91	1766,88,67	219,32,22	1670,16,02			जोड़			TOTAL	220,52,29	1491,26,00	1711,78,29
					25. गैर पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत विभाग	स्वीकृत		25. Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources	Voted	95,75,35	4,50,00	100,25,35
88,74,50	2,40,00	118,02,08	2,40,00									

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बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86		मांग संख्या		मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र	No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates		बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1986-87		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital							राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
						पर्यावरण तथा वन मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS				
1,05,97	..	1,40,88	..	26.	पर्यावरण तथा वन मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत	26.	Ministry of Environment and Forests	Voted	1,62,78	..	1,62,78
40,50,89	..	35,95,27	..	27.	पर्यावरण	स्वीकृत	27.	Environment	Voted	79,81,92	..	79,81,92
50,70,01	..	48,79,65	..	28.	वन तथा वन्य जीवन विभाग		28.	Forest and Wild Life	Voted	73,03,99	10,10	73,14,09
..	*5,40,00*	..	*5,40,00*			भारित			*Charged*	..	*4,80,00*	*4,80,00*
50,70,01	5,40,00	48,79,65	5,40,00			जोड़			TOTAL	73,03,99	4,90,10	77,94,09
						विदेश मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS				
203,45,54	42,68,00	221,17,28	63,51,00	29.	विदेश मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत	29.	Ministry of External Affairs . . .	Voted	236,75,01	65,55,00	302,30,01
25	..	*33*	..			भारित			*Charged*	*86*	..	*86*
203,45,79	42,68,00	221,17,61	63,51,00			जोड़			TOTAL .	236,75,87	65,55,00	302,30,87
						वित्त मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF FINANCE				
13,13,41	38	14,17,55	..	30.	वित्त मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत	30.	Ministry of Finance	Voted	14,84,00	..	14,84,00

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बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86		मांग संख्या	मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र		No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital							राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
79,27,17	41,50,00	93,98,49	41,79,50	31.	सीमा शुल्क	स्वीकृत	31. Customs . .		Voted	93,78,66	58,41,00	152,19,66
45	..	*45*	..			भारित			*Charged*	*65*	..	*65*
79,27,62	41,50,00	93,98,94	41,79,50			जोड़			TOTAL	93,79,31	58,41,00	152,20,31
96,94,09	..	107,44,27	..	32.	संघ उत्पाद शुल्क	स्वीकृत	32. Union Excise Duties		Voted	106,40,78	..	106,40,78
3,03	..	*1,42,81*	..			भारित			*Charged*	*3,03*	..	*3,03*
96,97,12	..	108,87,08	..			जोड़			TOTAL	106,43,81	..	106,43,81
108,34,65	..	115,72,75	..	33.	आय पर कर, सम्पदा शुल्क, धन कर और दानकर	स्वीकृत	33. Taxes on Income, Estate Duty, Wealth Tax and Gift Tax . .		Voted	116,37,80	..	116,37,80
1,32	..	*1,32*	..			भारित			*Charged*	*1,37*	..	*1,37*
108,35,97	..	115,74,07	..			जोड़			TOTAL	116,39,17	..	116,39,17
43,53,69	6,76,50	44,28,28	4,85,35	34.	स्टाम्प	स्वीकृत	34. Stamps . . .		Voted	51,26,60	4,58,60	55,85,20
131,77,47	..	138,75,45	..	35.	लेखापरीक्षा	स्वीकृत	35. Audit . . .		Voted	146,59,56	..	146,59,56
2,29,39	..	*2,64,69*	..			भारित			*Charged*	*2,56,69*	..	*2,56,69*
134,06,86	..	141,40,14	..			जोड़			TOTAL	149,16,25	..	149,16,25

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बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86		मांग संख्या No. of Demand	मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital				राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
				36.	करेंसी, सिक्का निर्माण और टकसाल	36. Currency, Coinage and Mint			
160,60,75	98,18,46	218,59,82	166,89,09		स्वीकृत	Voted	227,77,35	127,85,99	355,63,34
50	..	*16,95*	*1,00*		*भारित*	*Charged*	..	..	..
160,61,25	98,18,46	218,76,77	166,90,09		जोड़	TOTAL	227,77,35	127,85,99	355,63,34
159,83,26	..	188,54,99	..	37.	पेंशन	37. Pensions			
5,46,10	..	*5,71,06*	..		स्वीकृत	Voted	211,87,83	..	211,87,83
165,29,36	..	194,26,05	..		*भारित*	*Charged*	*4,68,69*	..	*4,68,69*
					जोड़	TOTAL	216,56,52	..	216,56,52
				38.	अफीम और एल्केलाइड कारखाने	38. Opium and Alkaloid Factories			
45,71,78	3,32,63	45,03,03	2,58,50		स्वीकृत	Voted	44,23,92	2,15,02	46,38,94
1	..	*1*	..		*भारित*	*Charged*	*1*	..	*1*
45,71,79	3,32,63	45,03,04	2,58,50		जोड़	TOTAL	44,23,93	2,15,02	46,38,95
				39.	राज्य सरकारों को अन्तरण	39. Transfers to State Governments			
2396,99,59	..	2796,53,84	..		स्वीकृत	Voted	2544,38,04	..	2544,38,04
6353,00,22	*6662,98,60*	*6609,21.50*	*9944,19,62*		*भारित*	*Charged*	*7266,48,50*	*7598,45,00*	*14864,93,50*
8749,99,81	6662,98,60	9405,75,34	9944,19,62		जोड़	TOTAL	9810,86,54	7598,45,00	17409,31,54
					विनियोग— ब्याज संदाय	*Appropriation—Interest Payments*			
7075,00,00	..	*7400,00,00*	..		*भारित*	*Charged*	*8750,00,00*	..	*8750,00,00*
				40.	वित्त मंत्रालय का अन्य व्यय	40. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance . .			
1019,50,96	929,30,48	694,01,79	1319,48,67		स्वीकृत	Voted	1147,05,23	1568,84,85	2715,90,08
10	..	..	..		*भारित*	*Charged*	..	..	..
1019,51,06	929,30,48	694,01,79	1319,48,67		जोड़	TOTAL	1147,05,23	1568,84,85	2715,90,08

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बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86		मांग संख्या	मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र	No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital						राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
..	124,11,00	..	172,90,00		41. सरकारी सेवकों आदि को उधार	स्वीकृत	41. Loans to Government Servants, etc.	Voted	..	175,42,00	175,42,00
					विनियोग—		*Appropriation—*				
..	*151379,77,93*	..	*151326,32,33*		ऋण की वापसी	भारित	*Repayment of Debt*	*Charged*	..	*152228,12,50*	*152228,12,50*
					खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES				
					42. खाद्य विभाग		42. Department of Food				
1250,58,32	114,68,98	1811,05,89	103,85,62			स्वीकृत		Voted	1846,80,02	113,77,73	1960,57,75
50	*23,16*	*50*	*9,40*			भारित		*Charged*	*50*	*23,75*	*24,25*
1250,58,82	114,92,14	1811,06,39	103,95,02			जोड़		TOTAL	1846,80,52	114,01,48	1960,82,00
6,50,39	8,58,06	5,68,32	8,26,00		43. नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत	43. Department of Civil Supplies	Voted	23,46,50	10,55,01	34,01,51
..	*3,58,00*	..	*2,83,00*			भारित		*Charged*	..	*2,67,00*	*2,67,00*
6,50,39	12,16,06	5,68,32	11,09,00			जोड़		TOTAL	23,46,50	13,22,01	36,68,51
					स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE				
1,99,89	..	2,02,16	..		44. स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत	44. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	Voted	2,13,70	..	2,13,70
316,07,29	107,43,23	308,94,78	120,27,11		45 चिकित्सा और लोक स्वास्थ्य	स्वीकृत	45. Medical and Public Health	Voted	320,26,54	115,18,79	435,45,33
80	*2,15*	*80*	..			भारित		*Charged*	*80*	*2,15*	*2,95*
316,08,09	107,45,38	308,95,58	120,27,11			जोड़		TOTAL	320,27,34	115,20,94	435,48,28
533,65,98	11,18,00	534,96,50	11,18,00		46. परिवार कल्याण	स्वीकृत	46. Family Welfare	Voted	573,81,45	5,39,00	579,20,45

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बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86		मांग संख्या	मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र		No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital							राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
					उद्योग मंत्रालय			MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY				
				63.	उद्योग मंत्रालय		63.	Ministry of Industry				
11,64,71	1,00	11,80,45	50			स्वीकृत			Voted	13,68,27	50	13,68,77
21,57	..	*21,57*	..			भारित			*Charged :*	*21,57*	..	*21,57*
11,86,28	1,00	12,02,02	50			जोड़			TOTAL	13,89,84	50	13,90,34
116,79,77	345,26,00	161,91,60	394,59,45	64.	उद्योग	स्वीकृत	64.	Industries	Voted	109,30,61	376,37,00	485,67,61
		2,30	..			भारित			*Charged*	..	..	..
116,79,77	345,26,00	161,93,90	394,59,45	65.	ग्राम और लघु उद्योग	जोड़	65.	Village and Small Industries	TOTAL	109,30,61	376,37,00	485,67,61
204,81,50	153,29,02	232,42,34	152,51,60			स्वीकृत			Voted	257,36,80	140,61,06	397,97,86
30,00,00	*5,80,00*	*15,00,00*	*3,25,00*			भारित			*Charged*	*30,00,00*	*3,91,00*	*33,91,00*
234,81,50	159,09,02	247,42,34	155,76,60			जोड़			TOTAL	287,36,80	144,52,06	431,88,86
					सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय			MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING				
1,63,29	..	1,79,70	..	66.	सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत	66.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	Voted	1,93,92	..	1,93,92
45,96,50	1,83,00	47,52,64	2,23,93	67.	सूचना और प्रचार	स्वीकृत	67.	Information and Publicity	Voted	49,56,82	2,94,20	52,51,02
172,20,65	122,70,87	199,73,89	127,88,88	68.	प्रसारण	स्वीकृत	68.	Broadcasting	Voted	234,71,27	257,12,76	491,84,03
1,00	*10,00*	*1,00*	*7,86*			भारित			*Charged*	*1,00*	*10,00*	*11,00*
172,21,65	122,80,87	199,74,89	127,96,74			जोड़			TOTAL	234,72,27	257,22,76	491,95,03

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बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86		मांग संख्या	मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र	No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital						राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
..	124,11,00	..	172,90,00		41. सरकारी सेवकों आदि को उधार	स्वीकृत	41. Loans to Government Servants, etc.	Voted	..	175,42,00	175,42,00
					विनियोग—		*Appropriation—*				
..	*151379,77,93*	..	*151326,32,33*		ऋण की वापसी	भारित	*Repayment of Debt*	*Charged*	..	*152228,12,50*	*152228,12,50*
					खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES				
					42. खाद्य विभाग		42. Department of Food				
1250,58,32	114,68,98	1811,05,89	103,85,62			स्वीकृत		Voted	1846,80,02	113,77,73	1960,57,75
50	*23,16*	*50*	*9,40*			भारित		*Charged*	*50*	*23,75*	*24,25*
1250,58,82	114,92,14	1811,06,39	103,95,02			जोड़		TOTAL	1846,80,52	114,01,48	1960,82,00
					43. नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय		43. Department of Civil Supplies				
6,50,39	8,58,06	5,68,32	8,26,00			स्वीकृत		Voted	23,46,50	10,55,01	34,01,51
..	*3,58,00*	..	*2,83,00*			भारित		*Charged*	..	*2,67,00*	*2,67,00*
6,50,39	12,16,06	5,68,32	11,09,00			जोड़		TOTAL	23,46,50	13,22,01	36,68,51
					स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE				
					44. स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय		44. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare				
1,99,89	..	2,02,16	..			स्वीकृत		Voted	2,13,70	..	2,13,70
					45 चिकित्सा और लोक स्वास्थ्य		45. Medical and Public Health				
316,07,29	107,43,23	308,94,78	120,27,11			स्वीकृत		Voted	320,26,54	115,18,79	435,45,33
80	*2,15*	*80*	..			भारित		*Charged*	*80*	*2,15*	*2,95*
316,08,09	107,45,38	308,95,58	120,27,11			जोड़		TOTAL	320,27,34	115,20,94	435,48,28
533,65,98	11,18,00	534,96,50	11,18,00		46. परिवार कल्याण	स्वीकृत	46. Family Welfare	Voted	573,81,45	5,39,00	579,20,45

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बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86		मांग संख्या	मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र]		No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital							राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
					गृह मंत्रालय			MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS				
				47.	गृह मंत्रालय		47.	Ministry of Home Affairs . . .	Voted	7,90,71	..	7,90,71
						भारित			*Charged*	*2*	..	*2*
						जोड़			TOTAL	7,90,73	..	7,90,73
7,41,25	..	8,82,99	..	48.	मंत्रिमण्डल	स्वीकृत	48.	Cabinet . . .	Voted	8,99,43	..	8,99,43
584,74,31	38,41,95	644,78,36	35,64,39	49.	पुलिस	स्वीकृत	49.	Police . . .	Voted	663,60,97	42,09,00	705,69,97
1,80	*5,01,00*	*57,94*	*5,03,56*			भारित			*Charged*	*1,95*	*5,02,00*	*5,03,95*
584,76,11	43,42,95	645,36,30	40,67,95			जोड़			TOTAL	663,62,92	47,11,00	710,73,92
279,95,82	41,99,50	332,19,46	54,68,36	50.	अन्य प्रशासनिक और सामान्य सेवाएं	स्वीकृत	50.	Other Administrative and General Services . .	Voted	319,25,38	52,64,24	371,89,62
11	..	*13,60*	..			भारित			*Charged*	*11*	..	*11*
279,95,93	41,99,50	332,33,06	54,68,36			जोड़			TOTAL	319,25,49	52,64,24	371,89,73
151,83,40	7,75,99	137,91,92	9,29,91	51.	पुनर्वास	स्वीकृत	51.	Rehabilitation	Voted	59,12,20	10,83,58	69,95,78
95	*7,90,61*	*95*	*7,10,56*			भारित			*Charged*	*95*	*8,25,40*	*8,26,35*
151,84,35	15,66,60	137,92,87	16,40,47			जोड़			TOTAL	59,13,15	19,08,98	78,22,13
165,52,39	186,98,54	187,66,43	197,25,77	52	गृह मंत्रालय का अन्य व्यय	स्वीकृत	52.	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	Voted	275,82,84	214.33,92	490,16,76
..	*2,62,54*	..	*2,18,08*			भारित			*Charged*	..	*7,58,55*	*7,58,55*
165,52,39	189,61,08	187,66,43	199,43,85			जोड़			TOTAL	275,82,84	221,92,47	497,75,31

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बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86		मांग संख्या	मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र		No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates		बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1986-87		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital							राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
406,05,09	274,93,18	405,79,06	334,72,63	53	दिल्ली	स्वीकृत	53.	Delhi	Voted	473,49,62	402,86,18	876,35,80
1,55,65	*5,07,90*	*1,84,03*	*15,38,06*			भारित			*Charged*	*1,77,94*	*50,00,00*	*51,77,94*
407,60,74	280,01,08	407,63,09	350,10,69			जोड़			TOTAL	475,27,56	452,86,18	928,13,74
63,78,40	37,11,62	70,75,47	34,04,69	54.	अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह	स्वीकृत	54.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Voted	70,58,02	74,14,90	144,72,92
10	..	*10*	..			भारित			*Charged*	*10*	..	*10*
63,78,50	37,11,62	70,75,57	34,04,69			जोड़			TOTAL	70,58,12	74,14,90	144,73,02
8,25,75	5,89,98	8,01,53	6,18,53	55	दादरा और नगर हवेली	स्वीकृत	55.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Voted	10,03,34	5,62,98	15,66,32
..	..	*77*	..						*Charged*	..	..	..
8,25,75	5,89,98	8,02,30	6,18,53						TOTAL	10,03,34	5,62,98	15,66,32
18,88,86	3,33,11	19,43,16	3,59,04	56.	लक्षद्वीप	स्वीकृत	56.	Lakshadweep	Voted	20,83,58	3,62,11	24,45,69
67,16,68	23,89,17	76,18,67	32,72,60	56क.	चण्डीगढ़	स्वीकृत	56A.	Chandigarh	Voted	38,09,32	16,36,31	54,45,63
1,73,89	*75,00*	*2,09,73*	*75,00*			भारित			*Charged*	*1,04,87*	*37,50*	*1,42,37*
68,90,57	24,64,17	78,28,40	33,47,60			जोड़			TOTAL	39,14,19	16,73,81	55,88,00
					मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय			MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT				
6,07,68	..	6,44,17	..	57.	मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत	57.	Ministry of Human Resource Development	Voted	7,08,05	..	7,08,05
509,79,30	50,42	584,24,02	50,36	58.	शिक्षा	स्वीकृत	58.	Education	Voted	658,58,67	25,42	658,84,09
..	*3,50,00*	..	*3,00,00*			भारित			*Charged*	..	*3,00,00*	*3,00,00*
509,79,30	4,00,42	584,24,02	3,50,36			जोड़			TOTAL	658,58,67	3,25,42	661,84,09
34,07,01	1,30,00	32,82,12	1,30,00	59.	पुल कर्म और खेल	स्वीकृत	59.	Youth Affairs and Sports	Voted	71,03,40	3,03,90	74,07,30
92,68,05	..	92,55,21	..	60.	महिला कल्याण	स्वीकृत	60.	Women's Welfare	Voted	158,09,51	..	158,09,51
32,67,63	..	34,10,49	..	61.	कला और संस्कृति	स्वीकृत	61.	Art and Culture	Voted	57,05,92	..	57,05,92
15,95,00	..	16,50,80	..	62.	पुरातत्व विज्ञान	स्वीकृत	62.	Archaeology	Voted	19,67,60	..	19,67,60

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राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital				राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
					उद्योग मंत्रालय MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY				
				63.	उद्योग मंत्रालय 63. Ministry of Industry				
11,64,71	1,00	11,80,45	50		स्वीकृत	Voted	13,68,27	50	13,68,77
21,57	..	*21,57*	..		भारित	*Charged :*	*21,57*	..	*21,57*
11,86,28	1,00	12,02,02	50		जोड़	TOTAL	13,89,84	50	13,90,34
116,79,77	345,26,00	161,91,60	394,59,45	64.	उद्योग	64. Industries			
		2,30	..		स्वीकृत	Voted	109,30,61	376,37,00	485,67,61
					भारित	*Charged*	..	..	..
116,79,77	345,26,00	161,93,90	394,59,45		जोड़	TOTAL	109,30,61	376,37,00	485,67,61
204,81,50	153,29,02	232,42,34	152,51,60	65.	ग्राम और लघु उद्योग	65. Village and Small Industries			
30,00,00	*5,80,00*	*15,00,00*	*3,25,00*		स्वीकृत	Voted	257,36,80	140,61,06	397,97,86
					भारित	*Charged*	*30,00,00*	*3,91,00*	*33,91,00*
234,81,50	159,09,02	247,42,34	155,76,60		जोड़	TOTAL	287,36,80	144,52,06	431,88,86
					सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING				
1,63,29	..	1,79,70	..	66.	सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय	66. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting			
					स्वीकृत	Voted	1,93,92	..	1,93,92
45,96,50	1,83,00	47,52,64	2,23,93	67.	सूचना और प्रचार	67. Information and Publicity			
					स्वीकृत	Voted	49,56,82	2,94,20	52,51,02
172,20,65	122,70,87	199,73,89	127,88,88	68.	प्रसारण	68. Broadcasting			
1,00	*10,00*	*1,00*	*7,86*		स्वीकृत	Voted	234,71,27	257,12,76	491,84,03
					भारित	*Charged*	*1,00*	*10,00*	*11,00*
172,21,65	122,80,87	199,74,89	127,96,74		जोड़	TOTAL	234,72,27	257,22,76	491,95,03

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बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86		मांग संख्या	मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र	No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital						राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
					श्रम मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF LABOUR				
1,81,89	..	1,85,00	..	69.	श्रम मंत्रालय स्वीकृत	69.	Ministry of Labour	Voted	1,86,00	..	1,86,00
179,96,45	1,12,01	168,00,91	78,01	70.	श्रम और रोजगार स्वीकृत	70.	Labour and Employment	Voted	163,12,46	91,01	164,03,47
25	..	*85*	..		भारित			*Charged*	*25*	..	*25*
179,96,70	1,12,01	168,01,76	78,01		जोड़			TOTAL	163,12,71	91,01	164,03,72
					विधि, तथा न्याय मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE				
32,76,68	..	32,82,02	..	71.	विधि, तथा न्याय मंत्रालय स्वीकृत	71.	Ministry of Law and Justice	Voted	31,28,45	..	31,28,45
1,07,17	..	1,03,51	..	72.	न्याय प्रशासन स्वीकृत	72.	Administration of Justice	Voted	1,03,59	..	1,03,59
2,03,17	..	*2,35,94*	..		भारित			*Charged*	*2,46,73*	..	*2,46,73*
3,10,34	..	3,39,45	..		जोड़			TOTAL	3,50,32	..	3,50,32
					संसदीय कार्य और पर्यटन मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND TOURISM				
49,45	..	57,72	..	73.	संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय	73.	Department of Parliamentary Affairs	Voted	62,95	..	62,95
18,34,75	13,41,80	15,45,34	12,95,00	74.	पर्यटन विभाग स्वीकृत	74.	Department of Tourism	Voted	17,45,81	11,06,00	28,51,81
					कार्मिक और लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS				
15,29,15	..	19,64,30	..	75	कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय स्वीकृत	75.	Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions	Voted	24,76,87	..	24,76,87
5	*4,00,00*	*10*	*4,00,00*		भारित			*Charged*	*5*	*3,92,00*	*3,92,05*
15,29,20	4,00,00	19,64,40	4,00,00		जोड़			TOTAL	24,76,92	3,92,00	28,68,92

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राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital						राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
				पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय			MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS				
1,29,31	271,39,89	20,20,31	373,52,83	76.	पेट्रोलियम तथा प्राकृतिक गैस विभाग स्वीकृत	76.	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	Voted	1,28,32	339,53,73	340,82,05
				योजना मंत्रालय			MINISTRY OF PLANNING				
7,69,55	..	7,68,79	..	77.	आयोजना स्वीकृत	77.	Planning	Voted	8,80,32	..	8,80,32
26,81,03	..	26,26,92	..	78.	सांख्यिकी स्वीकृत	78.	Statistics	Voted	26,86,53	..	26,86,53
				कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय			MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION				
..	..	15,60	..	79.	कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय स्वीकृत	79.	Ministry of Programme Implementation	Voted	45,80	..	45,80
				विज्ञान तथा प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय			MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY				
83,12,00	34,50	76,84,50	27,50	80	विज्ञान तथा प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग स्वीकृत	80.	Department of Science and Technology	Voted	83,02,60	12,00	83,14,60
..	..	*3,50*	..		भारित			*Charged*	..	..	..
83,12,00	34,50	76,88,00	27,50		जोड़			TOTAL	83,02,60	12,00	83,14,60
42,55,00	10,00	37,21,90	7,00	81.	भारत का सर्वेक्षण स्वीकृत	81.	Survey of India	Voted	46,30,00	25,00	46,55,00
24,79,16	7,33,84	23,36,44	7,21,31	82.	मौसम विज्ञान स्वीकृत	82.	Meteorology	Voted	27,33,03	10,66,12	37,99,15
158,53,50	2,70,00	158,89,50	4,00,00	83.	वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग स्वीकृत	83.	Department of Scientific and Industrial Research	Voted	160,52,00	3,30,00	163,82,00
				इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय			MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES				
14,58,71	703,97,00	83,80,54	1076,03,50	84.	इस्पात विभाग स्वीकृत	84.	Department of Steel	Voted	28,35,00	749,83,00	778,18,00
..	*7,03,00*	..	*6,00,50*		भारित			*Charged*	..	*11,90,50*	*11,90,50*
14,58,71	711,00,00	83,80,54	1082,04,00		जोड़			TOTAL	28,35,00	761,73,50	790,08,50
130,36,79	197,37,00	125,87,18	496,80,44	85.	खान विभाग स्वीकृत	85.	Department of Mines	Voted	114,99,13	620,94,00	735,93,13
5,00	..	*5,00*	..		भारित			*Charged*	*5,00*	..	*5,00*
130,41,79	197,37,00	125,92,18	496,80,44		जोड़			TOTAL	115,04,13	620,94,00	735,98,13
				वस्त्र उद्योग मंत्रालय			MINISTRY OF TEXTILES				
263,97,25	219,77,82	291,51,76	273,84,35	86.	वस्त्र, उद्योग मंत्रालय स्वीकृत	86.	Ministry of Textiles :	Voted	314,48,55	214,59,94	529,08,49
..	*14,06,67*	..	*11,89,17*		भारित			*Charged*	..	*10,36,67*	*10,36,67*
263,97,25	233,84,49	291,51,76	285,73,52		जोड़			TOTAL	314,48,55	224,96,61	539,45,16

(हजार रुपए)
(Amount in thousands of Rupees)

बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86		मांग संख्या	मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र	No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital						राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
					परिवहन मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT				
7,28,35	..	7,54,75	..	87.	परिवहन मंत्रालय रेलवे को छोड़ कर	स्वीकृत	87. Ministry of Transport excluding Railways	Voted	7,81,58	..	7,81,58
223,15,04	272,99,69	238,11,28	277,11,51	88.	सड़कें	स्वीकृत	88. Roads . . .	Voted	245,33,18	337,43,43	582,76,61
5,50	*40,65,00*	*17*	*40,22,17*			भारित		*Charged*	..	*35,26,05*	*35,26,05*
223,20,54	313,64,69	238,11,45	317,33,68			जोड़		TOTAL	245,33,18	372,69,48	618,02,66
106,71,43	135,69,86	144,95,27	247,48,05	89	पत्तन, दीप-स्तम्भ और नौवहन	स्वीकृत	89. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping .	Voted	136,43,68	306,72,11	443,15,79
3	*4,60,00*	..	*97,85*			भारित		*Charged*	..	..	..
106,71,46	140,29,86	144,95,27	248,45,90			जोड़		TOTAL	136,43,68	306,72,11	443,15,79
13,51,66	131,00,16	9,09,54	172,64,16	90	सड़क और अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन	स्वीकृत	90. Road and Inland Water Transport	Voted	14,18,52	97,06,33	111,24,85
..	*1,05,00*	..	*37,00*			भारित		*Charged*	..	*2,32,00*	*2,32,00*
13,51,66	132,05,16	9,09,54	173,01,16			जोड़		TOTAL	14,18,52	99,38,33	113,56,85
65,73,47	90,81,00	67,67,05	72,09,00	91.	उड्डयन	स्वीकृत	91. Aviation	Voted	55,15,83	42,84,02	97,99,85
20	*20,00*	*20*	*2,00*			भारित		*Charged*	*20*	..	*20*
65,73,67	91,01,00	67,67,25	72,11,00			जोड़		TOTAL	55,16,03	42,84,02	98,00,05
					नगर विकास मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
2,23,05	..	2,30,61	..	92.	नगर विकास मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत	92. Ministry of Urban Development	Voted	2,29,44	..	2,29,44
123,66,65	69,43,33	120,57,22	59,65,05	93.	लोक निर्माण	स्वीकृत	93. Public Works	Voted	127,27,45	75,11,06	202,38,51
..	*12,00*	..	*25,00*			भारित		*Charged*	..	*13,00*	*13,00*
123,66,65	69,55,33	120,57,22	59,90,05			जोड़		TOTAL	127,27,45	75,24,06	202,51,51
72,00	..	60,00	..	94.	जलपूर्ति और मल निकास	स्वीकृत	94. Water Supply and Sewerage	Voted	1,96,00	5,00	2,01,00

(हजार रुपए)
(Amount in thousands of Rupees)

बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86		मांग संख्या	मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र		No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates		बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1986-87		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital							राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
				95.	आवास और नगर विकास	स्वीकृत	95. Housing and Urban Development		Voted	35,45,67	87,35,25	122,80,92
36,04,62	86,81,08	34,80,12	125,02,97									
1,83,42	*17,47,26*	*1,83,97*	*17,70,28*			भारित			*Charged*	*1,91,64*	*15,54,00*	*17,45,64*
37,88,04	104,28,34	36,64,09	142,73,25			जोड़			TOTAL	37,37,31	102,89,25	140,26,56
				96.	लेखन सामग्री और मुद्रण		96. Stationery and Printing		Voted	62,24,49	..	62,24,49
61,87,94	..	69,98,46	..			स्वीकृत						
5	..	*5*	..			भारित			*Charged*	*5*	..	*5*
61,87,99	..	69,98,51	..			जोड़			TOTAL	62,24,54	..	62,24,54
					जल संसाधन मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES					
				97.	जल संसाधन मंत्रालय		97. Ministry of Water Resources		Voted	162,56,21	15,46,00	178,02,21
160,95,84	18,23,05	137,17,08	15,92,69			स्वीकृत						
80	*59,92,00*	*65*	*52,40,00*			भारित			*Charged*	*65*	*47,90,70*	*47,91,35*
160,96,64	78,15,05	137,17,73	68,32,69			जोड़			TOTAL	162,56,86	63,36,70	225,93,56
					कल्याण मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF WELFARE					
				98	कल्याण मंत्रालय		98. Ministry of Welfare		Voted	253,29,89	70,00	253,99,89
241,17,73	66,50	241,05,54	64,50			स्वीकृत						
163,74,33	..	*163,69,33*	..						*Charged*	*178,45,33*	..	*178,45,33*
404,92,06	66,50	404,74,87	64,50					Total		431,75,22	70,00	432,45,22
					परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग		DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY					
				99.	परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग		99. Department of Atomic Energy		Voted	1.49.80	..	1,49,80
1,34,47	..	1,33,47	..			स्वीकृत						
				100.	परमाणु ऊर्जा अनुसंधान, विकास और औद्योगिक परियोजनाएं		100. Atomic Energy Research, Development and Industrial Projects		Voted	218,14,47	421,65,81	639,80,28
194,80,61	449,97,89	192,13,31	473,87,28			स्वीकृत						
		13	..			भारित			*Charged*	..	..	..
194,80,61	449,97,89	192,13,44	473,87,28			जोड़			TOTAL	218,14,47	421,65,81	639,80,28

(हजार रुपए)
(Amount in thousands of Rupees)

बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86		संशोधित अनुमान, Revised Estimate, 1985-86		मांग संख्या	मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र	No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates.		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital						राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
231,53,19	197,77,21	221,15,46	189,60,86	101.	न्यूक्लीय विद्युत योजनाएं स्वीकृत	101.	Nuclear Power Schemes	Voted	230,78,17	238,43,10	469,21,27
					इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स विभाग		DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS				
57,30,00	52,30,00	59,00,92	54,77,00	102.	इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स विभाग स्वीकृत	102.	Department of Electronics	Voted	58,64,00	46,73,00	105,37,00
					महासागर विकास विभाग		DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT				
28,19,60	70,00	20,43,63	..	103.	महासागर विकास विभाग स्वीकृत	103.	Department of Ocean Development	Voted	26,83,49	1,20,00	28,03,49
					अन्तरिक्ष विभाग		DEPARTMENT OF SPACE				
126,55,59	85,99,64	124,73,63	110,28,71	104.	अन्तरिक्ष विभाग स्वीकृत	104.	Department of Space	Voted	136,11,33	129,41,28	265,52,61
..	*2,25*	..	*2,16*		भारित			*Charged*	..	*2,00*	*2,00*
126,55,59	86,01,89	124,73,63	110,30,87		जोड़			TOTAL	136,11,33	129,43,28	265,54,61
					संसद, राष्ट्रपति और उप-राष्ट्रपति के सचिवालय और संघ लोक सेवा आयोग		PARLIAMENT, SECRETARIATS OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT AND UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION				
11,03,21	..	10,72,46	..	105.	लोक सभा स्वीकृत	105	Lok Sabha	Voted	12,11,10	..	12,11,10
5,00	..	*5,00*	..		भारित			*Charged*	*5,00*	..	*5,00*
11,08,21	..	10,77,46	..		जोड़			TOTAL	12,16,10	..	12,16,10
3,98,98	..	4,21,48	..	106	राज्य सभा स्वीकृत	106.	Rajya Sabha	Voted	5,06,13	..	5,06,13
1,15	..	*1,57*	..		भारित			*Charged*	*2,40*	..	*2,40*
4,00,13	..	4,23,05	..		जोड़			TOTAL	5,08,53	..	5,08,53

(हजार रुपए)
(Amount in thousands of Rupees)

बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1985-86		संशोधित अनुमान, Revised Estimate, 1985-86					बजट अनुमान; Budget Estimate, 1986-87		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital				राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
				विनियोग—राष्ट्रपति का कर्मचारी वृन्द, गृह और भत्ते	*Appropriation—Staff, Household and Allowances of the President*				
1,39,19	..	*1,49,82*	..	भारित	. .	*Charged*	*1,44,84*	...	*1,44,84*
11,30	..	25,86	..	107. उप-राष्ट्रपति का सचिवालय स्वीकृत	107. Secretariat of the Vice-President . .	Voted .	13,53	...	13,53
				विनियोग—संघ लोक सेवा आयोग	*Appropriation—Union Public Service Commission*				
5,57,85	..	*6,20,03*	..	भारित	. . .	*Charged* .	*5,96,73*	..	*5,96,73*
27144,55,67	13495,78,72	29202,53,46	15077,74,41	स्वीकृत		Voted .	31126,25,98	14892,40,12	46018,66,10
13660,68,96	*158497,79,05*	*14231,75,49*	*161770,56,35*	भारित		*Charged*	*16257,08,76*	*160364,26,41*	*176621,35,17*
40805,24,63	171993,57,77	43434,28,95	176848,30,76	जोड़		TOTAL	47383,34,74	175256,66,53	222640,01,27
				बजट विवरण में दिखाया गया व्यय	Expenditure shown in the Budget Statement .		53665,13,43	173900,95,82	227566,09,25
694,85,68	2736,16,36	706,77,12	2722,36,35	वसूलियों की रकम जिसे खातों में व्यय में से घटा दिया जाता है	Amount of recoveries shown in reduction of Expenditure		714,90,40	2635,70,71	3350,61,11
47092,65,88	172693,57,77	49920,91,00	177837,45,75	जोड़		TOTAL .	54380,03,83	176536,66,53	230916,70,36
				घटाइए—रेलवे व्यय	*Deduct*—Railway Expenditure . .				
6287,41,25	700,00,00	6486,62,05	989,14,99				6996,69,09	1280,00,00	8276,69,09
40805,24,63	171993,57,77	43434,28,95	176848,30,76	जोड़		TOTAL	47383,34,74	175256,66,53	222640,01,27

MGIPRRND—S/4 M of Fin./85— TSS II—25-2-86—1625

The Appropriation (Vote on Account) Act, 1986

रजिस्ट्री सं. डी-(डी)-72 REGISTERED No. D-(D)-72

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

असाधारण
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भाग II—खण्ड 1
PART II—Section 1
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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 16] नई दिल्ली, सोमवार, मार्च 24, 1986/चैत्र 3, 1908
No. 16] NEW DELHI, MONDAY, MARCH 24, 1986/CHAITRA 3, 1908

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 24th March, 1986|*Chaitra* 3, 1908 (*Saka*)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 22nd March, 1986, and is hereby published for general information:—

THE APPROPRIATION (VOTE ON ACCOUNT) ACT, 1986

No. 12 OF 1986

[*22nd March,* 1986]

An Act to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of a part of the financial year 1986-87.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Thirty-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Appropriation (Vote on Account) Act, 1986. Short title.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of India there may be withdrawn sums not exceeding those specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate to the sum of forty thousand twenty-seven crores, forty-nine lakhs and three thousand rupees towards defraying Withdrawal of Rs. 40027, 49,03,000

from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the financial year 1986-87.

the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 1986-87.

Appropriation.

3. The sums authorised to be withdrawn from and out of the Consolidated Fund by this Act shall be appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the said year.

Construction of references to Ministries and Departments in the Schedule.

4. References to Ministries or Departments in the Schedule are to such Ministries or Departments as existing immediately before the 17th February, 1986 and shall, on or after that date, be construed as references to the appropriate Ministries or Departments as reconstituted from time to time.

THE SCHEDULE

(*See* sections 2, 3 and 4)

1	2		3		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes		Sums not exceeding		
			Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Department of Agriculture and Co-operation	Revenue	81,49,000	..	81,49,000
2	Agriculture . .	Revenue	42,07,07,000	..	42,07,07,000
		Capital	253,44,09,000	*129,31,40,000*	382,75,49,000
3	Fisheries . .	Revenue	4,38,32,000	..	4,38,32,000
		Captial	1,48,69,000	*5,00,000*	1,53,69,000
4	Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	Revenue	23,52,26,000	..	23,52,26,000
		Capital	7,70,11,000	*13,39,000*	7,83,50,000
5	Co-operation . .	Revenue	3,46,67,000	..	3,46,67,000
		Capital	39,53,33,000	*1,00,00,000*	40,53,33,000
6	Department of Agricultural Research and Education . .	Revenue	15,76,000	..	15,76,000
7	Payments to Indian Council of Agricultural Research .	Revenue	26,31,12,000	..	26,31,12,000
8	Department of Rural Development .	Revenue	443,13,58,000	..	443,13,58,000
		Capital	5,33,000	..	5,33,000
9	Department of Fertilizers	Revenue	289,16,30,000	..	289,16,30,000
		Capital	73,07,50,000	*83,33,000*	73,90,83,000
10	Ministry of Commerce	Revenue	53,64,000	..	53,64,000
11	Foreign Trade and Export Production .	Revenue	147,25,84,000	..	147,25,84,00
		Capital	15,06,86,000	..	15,06,86,00
12	Supplies and Disposals	Revenue	2,58,47,000	*4,17,000*	2,62,64,000
13	Ministry of Communications . . .	Revenue	1,01,73,000	..	1,01,73,000
		Capital	6,00,00,000	..	6,00,00,000
14	Overseas Communications Service .	Revenue	60,25,000	..	60,25,000
15	Postal Services .	Revenue	145,86,67,000	*5,00,000*	145,91,67,000
		Capital	6,05,50,000	..	6,05,50,000
16	Telecommunication Services . .	Revenue	245,41,66,000	*8,33,000*	245,49,99,000
		Capital	152,83,17,000	*17,000*	152,83,34,000

1	2		3		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes		Sums not exceeding		
			Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
17	Ministry of Defence .	Revenue	89,50,51,000	4,000	89,50,55,000
		Capital	23,72,04,000	60,48,000	24,32,52,000
18	Defence Pensions .	Revenue	91,74,88,000	1,33,47,000	93,08,35,000
19	Defence Services—Army	Revenue	910,96,20,000	10,13,000	911,06,33,000
20	Defence Services—Navy	Revenue	113,35,00,000	33,000	113,35,33,000
21	Defence Services—Air Force . . .	Revenue	311,23,08,000	1,92,000	311,25,00,000
22	Capital Outlay on Defence Services .	Capital	182,08,00,000	92,00,000	183,00,00,000
23	Department of Coal .	Revenue	24,76,37,000	..	24,76,37,000
		Capital	236,63,84,000	..	236,63,84,000
24	Department of Power .	Revenue	36,69,55,000	..	36,69,55,000
		Capital	245,81,00,000	3,86,66,000	249,67,66,000
25	Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources	Revenue	15,95,89,000	..	15,95,89,000
		Capital	58,33,000	..	58,33,000
26	Ministry of Environment and Forests . .	Revenue	27,13,000	..	27,13,000
27	Environment . .	Revenue	13,30,32,000	..	13,30,32,000
28	Forests and Wild Life .	Revenue	8,19,50,000	..	8,19,50,000
		Capital	2,000	80,00,000	80,02,000
29	Ministry of External Affairs . . .	Revenue	39,45,84,000	14,000	39,45,98,000
		Capital	23,41,67,000	..	23,41,67,000
30	Ministry of Finance .	Revenue	2,47,33,000	..	2,47,33,000
31	Customs . . .	Revenue	15,63,11,000	11,000	15,63,22,000
		Capital	9,73,50,000	..	9,73,50,000
32	Union Excise Duties .	Revenue	17,73,46,000	51,000	17,73,97,000
33	Taxes on Income, Estate Duty, Wealth Tax and Gift Tax	Revenue	19,39,63,000	23,000	19,39,86,000
34	Stamps . . .	Revenue	8,98,29,000	..	8,98,29,000
		Capital	1,30,12,000	..	1,30,12,000
35	Audit . . .	Revenue	24,43,26,000	42,78,000	24,86,04,000
36	Currency, Coinage and Mint . . .	Revenue	37,99,22,000	..	37,99,22,000
		Capital	29,60,83,000	..	29,60,83,000
37	Pensions . . .	Revenue	35,31,31,000	78,11,000	36,09,42,000
38	Opium and Alkaloid Factories . .	Revenue	26,19,21,000	1,000	26,19,22,000
		Capital	1,19,17,000		1,19,17,000
39	Transfers to State Governments . .	Revenue	814,94,17,000	1211,08,08,000	2026,02,25,000
		Capital	..	215,248,33,000	2132,48,33,000

1	2		3		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes		Sums not exceeding		
			Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	CHARGED.—*Interest Payments*	Revenue	..	*1463,72,28,000*	1463,72,28,000
40	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance .	Revenue	332,94,47,000	..	332,94,47,000
		Capital	891,09,14,000	..	891,09,14,000
41	Loans to Government Servants, etc. .	Capital	29,23,67,000	..	29,23,67,000
	CHARGED.—*Repayment of Debt*	Capital	..	*25810,06,27,000*	25810,06,27,000
42	Department of Food .	Revenue	307,78,33,000	*8,000*	307,78,41,000
		Capital	18,96,29,000	*3,96,000*	19,00,25,000
43	Department of Civil Supplies . .	Revenue	3,91,08,000	..	3,91,08,000
		Capital	1,75,84,000	*44,50,000*	2,20,34,000
44	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare .	Revenue	35,62,000	..	35,62,000
45	Medical and Public Health . .	Revenue	53,33,76,000	*13,000*	53,33,89,000
		Capital	19,19,80,000	*36,000*	19,20,16,000
46	Family Welfare .	Revenue	95,63,58,000	..	95,63,58,000
		Capital	89,83,000	..	89,83,000
47	Ministry of Home Affairs	Revenue	1,31,79,000	*1,000*	1,31,80,000
48	Cabinet . . .	Revenue	1,49,91,000	..	1,49,91,000
49	Police . . .	Revenue	110,60,16,000	*33,000*	110,60,49,000
		Capital	7,01,50,000	*83,67,000*	7,85,17,000
50	Other Administrative and General Services .	Revenue	53,20,90,000	*2,000*	53,20,92,000
		Capital	8,77,37,000	..	8,77,37,000
51	Rehabilitation . .	Revenue	9,85,37,000	*16,000*	9,85,53,000
		Capital	1,80,60,000	*1,37,56,000*	3,18,16,000
52	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	Revenue	45,97,14,000	..	45,97,14,000
		Capital	35,72,32,000	*1,26,43,000*	36,98,75,000
53	Delhi . . .	Revenue	78,91,60,000	*29,65,000*	79,21,25,000
		Capital	67,14,36,000	*8,33,33,000*	75,47,69,000
54	Andaman and Nicobar Islands . . .	Revenue	11,76,34,000	*2,000*	11,76,36,000
		Capital	12,35,82,000	..	12,35,82,000
55	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Revenue	1,67,22,000	..	1,67,22,000
		Capital	93,83,000	..	93,83,000
56	Lakshadweep . .	Revenue	3,47,26,000	..	3,47,26,000
		Capital	60,35,000	..	60,35,000
56A	Chandigarh . .	Revenue	12,69,77,000	*34,96,000*	13,04,73,000
		Capital	5,45,44,000	*12,50,000*	5,57,94,000
57	Ministry of Human Resource Development	Revenue	1,18,01,000	..	1,18,01,000

1	2		3		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes		Sums not exceeding		
			Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
58	Education . .	Revenue	109,73,28,000	..	109,73,28,000
		Capital	4,24,000	50,00,000	54,24,000
59	Youth Affairs and Sports	Revenue	11,00,23,000	..	11,00,23,000
		Capital	50,65,000	..	50,65,000
60	Women's Welfare .	Revenue	25,51,58,000	..	25,51,58,000
61	Art and Culture. .	Revenue	9,50,99,000	..	9,50,99,000
62	Archaeology . .	Revenue	3,27,93,000	..	3,27,93,000
63	Ministry of Industry	Revenue	2,28,04,000	3,59,000	2,31,63,000
		Capital	8,000	..	8,000
64	Industries . . .	Revenue	17,78,36,000	..	17,78,36,000
		Capital	71,42,83,000	..	71,42,83,000
65	Village and Small Industries . .	Revenue	42,89,47,000	5,00,00,000	47,89,47,000
		Capital	23,43,51,000	65,17,000	24,08,68,000
66	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting .	Revenue	32,32,000	...	32,32,000
67	Information and Publicity . .	Revenue	8,26,14,000	..	8,26,14,000
		Capital	49,03,000	..	49,03,000
68	Broadcasting . .	Revenue	39,11,88,000	16,000	39,12,04,000
		Capital	34,42,26,000	1,67,000	34,43,93,000
69	Ministry of Labour .	Revenue	31,00,000	..	31,00,000
70	Labour and Employment	Revenue	27,18,74,000	4,000	27,18,78,000
		Capital	15,17,000	..	15,17,000
71	Ministry of Law and Justice . .	Revenue	5,21,41,000	..	5,21,41,000
72	Administration of Justice	Revenue	17,27,000	41,12,000	58,39,000
73	Department of Parliamentary Affairs .	Revenue	10,49,000	..	10,49,000
74	Department of Tourism	Revenue	2,90,97,000	..	2,90,97,000
		Capital	1,84,33,000	..	1,84,33,000
75	Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions . .	Revenue	4,12,81,000	1,000	4,12,82,000
		Capital	..	65,33,000	65,33,000
76	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas .	Revenue	21,38,000	..	21,38,000
		Capital	126,30,79,000	..	126,30,79,000
77	Planning . .	Revenue	1,43,39,000	..	1,43,39,000
78	Statistics . .	Revenue	4,47,76,000	..	4,47,76,000
79	Ministry of Programme Implementation .	Revenue	7,63,000	..	7,63,000

1	2		3		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes		Sums not exceeding		
			Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
80	Department of Science and Technology .	Revenue	13,83,77,000	..	13,83,77,000
		Capital	2,00,000	..	2,00,000
81	Survey of India . .	Revenue	7,71,67,000	..	7,71,67,000
		Capital	4,17,000	..	4,17,000
82	Meteorology . .	Revenue	4,55,51,000	..	4,55,51,000
		Capital	1,77,69,000	..	1,77,69,000
83	Department of Scientific and Industrial Research	Revenue	26,75,33,000	..	26,75,33,000
		Capital	55,00,000	..	55,00,000
84	Department of Steel .	Revenue	4,72,50,000	..	4,72,50,000
		Capital	124,80,50,000	*1,98,41,000*	126,78,91,000
85	Department of Mines .	Revenue	19,16,52,000	*83,000*	19,17,35,000
		Capital	112,48,83,000	..	112,48,83,000
86	Ministry of Textiles . .	Revenue	52,41,43,000	..	52,41,43,000
		Capital	35,68,32,000	*1,72,78,000*	37,41,10,000
87	Ministry of Transport (excluding Railways) .	Revenue	1,34,18,000	..	1,34,18,000
88	Roads . . .	Revenue	40,88,86,000	..	40,88,86,000
		Capital	56,23,91,000	*5,87,68,000*	62,11,59,000
89	Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping . .	Revenue	23,55,94,000	..	23,55,94,000
		Capital	45,79,85,000	..	45,79,85,000
90	Road and Inland Water Transport . .	Revenue	2,36,42,000	..	2,36,42,000
		Capital	21,51,05,000	*38,67,000*	21,89,72,000
91	Aviation . . .	Revenue	10,33,64,000	*4,000*	10,33,68,000
		Capital	11,30,67,000	..	11,30,67,000
92	Ministry of Urban Development .	Revenue	38,24,000	..	38,24,000
93	Public Works .	Revenue	21,21,24,000	..	21,21,24,000
		Capital	12,51,84,000	*2,17,000*	12,54,01,000
94	Water Supply and Sewerage . .	Revenue	32,66,000	..	32,66,000
95	Housing and Urban Development .	Revenue	5,90,95,000	*31,94,000*	6,22,89,000
		Capital	12,39,21,000	*2,59,00,000*	14,98,21,000
96	Stationery and Printing	Revenue	10,37,42,000	*1,000*	10,37,43,000
97	Ministry of Water Resources . .	Revenue	27,12,29,000	*11,000*	27,12,40,000
		Capital	2,57,67,000	*7,98,45,000*	10,56,12,000
98	Ministry of Welfare .	Revenue	44,01,65,000	*29,74,22,000*	73,75,87,000
		Capital	11,67,000	..	11,67,000
99	Department of Atomic Energy . .	Revenue	24,97,000	..	24,97,000

1	2	3		
		Sums not exceeding		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes	Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
100	Atomic Energy Research, Development and Industrial Projects . . Revenue	36,35,75,000	..	36,35,75,000
	Capital	69,83,47,000	..	69,83,47,000
101	Nuclear Power Schemes Revenue	70,00,00,000	..	70,00,00,000
	Capital	39,28,02,000	..	39,28,02,000
102	Department of Electronics Revenue	9,77,33,000	..	9,77,33,000
	Capital	7,78,83,000	..	7,78,83,000
103	Department of Ocean Development . . Revenue	4,42,25,000	..	4,42,25,000
	Capital	20,00,000	..	20,00,000
104	Department of Space . Revenue	22,67,72,000	..	22,67,72,000
	Capital	32,96,13,000	*33,000*	32,96,46,000
105	Lok Sabha . . Revenue	2,01,85,000	*83,000*	2,02,68,000
106	Rajya Sabha . . Revenue	84,35,000	*40,000*	84,75,000
	CHARGED.—*Staff, Household and Allowances of the President* . . Revenue	...	*24,14,000*	24,14,000
107	Secretariat of Vice-President . . Revenue	2,25,000	..	2,25,000
	CHARGED.—*Union Public Service Commission* .. Revenue	..	*1,44,45,000*	1,44,45,000
	TOTAL	9197,07,14,000	*30830,41,89,000*	40027,49,03,000

S. RAMAIAH,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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The Appropriation (No. 21) Act, 1986

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The Gazette of India

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No. 25A] NEW DELHI, MONDAY, MAY 5, 1986/VAISAKHA 15, 1908

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 5th May, 1986/Vaisakha 15, 1908 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 3rd May, 1986, and is hereby published for general information:—

THE APPROPRIATION (No. 3) ACT, 1986

No. 21 OF 1986

[*3rd May*, 1986.]

An Act to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1986-87.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Thirty-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Appropriation (No. 3) Act, 1986. Short title.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of India there may be paid and applied sums not exceeding those specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate [inclusive of the sums specified in column 3 of the Schedule to the Appropriation (Vote on Account) Act, 1986] to the sum of two lakhs twenty-two thousand six hundred and forty crores, one lakh and twenty-seven thousand rupees towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 1986-87 in respect of the services specified in column 2 of the Schedule. Issue of Rs. 222640, 01,27,000 out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the year 1986-87.

12 of 1986.

Appropriation.

3. The sums authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India by this Act shall be appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the said year.

Construction of references to Ministries and Departments in the Schedule.

4. Reference to Ministries or Departments in the Schedule are to such Ministries or Departments as existing immediately before the 17th day of February, 1986 and shall, on or after that date, be construed as references to the appropriate Ministries or Departments as reconstituted from time to time.

THE SCHEDULE

(*See* sections 2, 3 and 4)

1	2		3		
			Sums not exceeding		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Department of Agriculture and Co-operation	Revenue	4,88,94,000	..	4,88,94,000
2	Agriculture . .	Revenue	252,72,41,000	..	252,72,41,000
		Capital	1520,64,55,000	*279,88,40,000*	1800,52,95,000
3	Fisheries . . .	Revenue	26,29,94,000	..	26,29,94,000
		Capital	8,92,15,000	*30,00,000*	9,22,15,000
4	Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	Revenue	141,42,56,000	..	141,42,56,000
		Capital	46,20,64,000	*80,35,000*	47,00,99,000
5	Co-operation . .	Revenue	20,80,00,000	..	20,80,00,000
		Capital	237,20,00,000	*6,00,00,000*	243,20,00,000
6	Department of Agricultural Research and Education . .	Revenue	94,57,000	..	94,57,000
7	Payments to Indian Council of Agricultural Research .	Revenue	157,86,74,000	..	157,86,74,000
8	Department of Rural Development .	Revenue	1859,36,54,000	..	1859,36,54,000
		Capital	32,00,000	..	32,00,000
9	Department of Fertilizers . .	Revenue	1734,97,72,000	..	1734,97,72,000
		Capital	438,55,00,000	*5,00,00,000*	443,55,00,000
10	Ministry of Commerce	Revenue	3,21,81,000	..	3,21,81,000
11	Foreign Trade and Export Production .	Revenue	698,35,06,000	..	698,35,06,000
		Capital	92,91,14,000	..	92,91,14,000
12	Supplies and Disposals	Revenue	15,50,84,000	*25,00,000*	15,75,84,000
13	Ministry of Communications . .	Revenue	6,10,39,000	..	6,10,39,000
		Capital	15,00,02,000	..	15,00,02,000
14	Overseas Communications Service .	Revenue	60,25,000	..	*60,25,000*

1	2		3		
			Sums not exceeding		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
15	Postal Services .	Revenue	875,20,00,000	30,00,000	875,50,00,000
		Capital	36,33,00,000	..	36,33,00,000
16	Telecommunication Services .	Revenue	1472,50,00,000	50,00,000	1473,00,00,000
		Capital	916,99,01,000	1,00,000	917,00,01,000
17	Ministry of Defence	Revenue	532,78,06,000	25,000	532,78,31,000
		Capital	142,32,25,000	3,62,89,000	145,95,14,000
18	Defence Pensions .	Revenue	550,49,25,000	8,00,75,000	558,50,00,000
19	Defence Services — Army . . .	Revenue	5465,77,22,000	67,78,000	5466,38,00,000
20	Defence Services— Navy . . .	Revenue	680,10,00,000	2,00,000	680,12,00,000
21	Defence Services— Air Force .	Revenue	1867,38,50,000	11,50,000	1867,50,00,000
22	Capital Outlay on Defence Services .	Capital	1092,48,00,000	5,52,00,000	1098,0 0,00,000
23	Department of Coal .	Revenue	148,58,2 4,000	..	148,58,24,000
		Capital	1269,88,02,000	..	1269,88,02,000
24	Department of Power	Revenue	220,52,29,000	..	220,52,29,000
		Capital	1468,06,00,000	23,20,00,000	1491,26,00,000
25	Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources . .	Revenue	95,75,35,000	..	95,75,35,000
		Capital	4,50,00,000	..	4,50,00,000
26	Ministry of Environment and Forests .	Revenue	1,62,78,000	..	1,62,78,000
27	Environment . .	Revenue	79,81,92,000	..	79,81,92,000
28	Forests and Wild Life	Revenue	73,03,99,000	..	73,03,99,000
		Capital	10,10,000	4,80,00,000	4,90,10,000
29	Ministry of External Affairs . . .	Revenue	236,75,01,000	86,000	236,75,87,000
		Capital	65,55,00,000	..	65,55,00,000
30	Ministry of Finance	Revenue	14,84,00,000	..	14,84,00,000
31	Customs . . .	Revenue	93,78,66,000	65,000	93,79,31,000
		Capital	58,41,00,000	..	58,41,00,000
32	Union Excise Duties .	Revenue	106,40,78,000	3,03,000	106,43,81,000
33	Taxes on Income, Estate Duty, Wealth Tax and Gift Tax .	Revenue	116,37,80,000	1,37,000	116,39,17,000

1	2		3		
			Sums not exceeding		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
34	Stamps . . .	Revenue	51,26,60,000	..	51,26,60,000
		Capital	4,58,60,000	..	4,58,60,000
35	Audit . . .	Revenue	146,59,56,000	2,56,69,000	149,16,25,000
36	Currency, Coinage and Mint . . .	Revenue	227,77,35,000	..	227,77,35,000
		Capital	127,85,99,000	..	127,85,99,000
37	Pensions . . .	Revenue	211,87,83,000	4,68,69,000	216,56,52,000
38	Opium and Alkaloid Factories . .	Revenue	44,23,92,000	1,000	44,23,93,000
		Capital	2,15,02,000	..	2,15,02,000
39	Transfers to State Governments .	Revenue	2544,38,04,000	7266,48,50,000	9810,86,54,000
		Capital	..	7598,45,00,000	7598,45,00,000
	CHARGED.—				
	Interest Payments .	Revenue	..	8750,00,00,000	8750,00,00,000
40	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance . .	Revenue	1147,05,23,000	..	1147,05,23,000
		Capital	1568,84,85,000	..	1568,84,85,000
41	Loans to Government Servants, etc. .	Capital	175,42,00,000	..	175,42,00,000
	CHARGED.—				
	Repayment of Debt .	Capital	..	152228,12,50,000	152228,12,50,000
42	Department of Food .	Revenue	1846,80,02,000	50,000	1846,80,52,000
		Capital	113,77,73,000	23,75,000	114,01,48,000
43	Department of Civil Supplies . .	Revenue	23,46,50,000	..	23,46,50,000
		Capital	10,55,01,000	2,67,00,000	13,22,01,000
44	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare .	Revenue	2,13,70,000	..	2,13,70,000
45	Medical and Public Health . .	Revenue	320,26,54,000	80,000	320,27,34,000
		Capital	115,18,79,000	2,15,000	115,20,94,000
46	Family Welfare .	Revenue	573,81,45,000	..	573,81,45,000
		Capital	5,39,00,000	..	5,39,00,000
47	Ministry of Home Affairs . .	Revenue	7,90,71,000	2,000	7,90,73,000
48	Cabinet	Revenue	8,99,43,000	..	8,99,43,000

1	2		3		
			Sums not exceeding		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
49	Police . . .	Revenue	663,60,97,000	1,95,000	663,62,92,000
		Capital	42,09,00,000	5,02,00,000	47,11,00,000
50	Other Administrative and General Services	Revenue	319,25,38,000	11,000	319,25,49,000
		Capital	52,64,24,000	..	52,64,24,000
51	Rehabilitation . .	Revenue	59,12,20,000	95,000	59,13,15,000
		Capital	10,83,58,000	8,25,40,000	19,08,98,000
52	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs .	Revenue	275,82,84,000	..	275,82,84,000
		Capital	214,33,92,000	7,58,55,000	221,92,47,000
53	Delhi . . .	Revenue	473,49,62,000	1,77,94,000	475,27,56,000
		Capital	402,86,18,000	50,00,00,000	452,86,18,000
54	Andaman and Nicobar Islands . . .	Revenue	70,58,02,000	10,000	70,58,12,000
		Capital	74,14,90,000	..	74,14,90,000
55	Dadra and Nagar Haveli . . .	Revenue	10,03,34,000	..	10,03,34,000
		Capital	5,62,98,000	..	5,62,98,000
56	Lakshadweep . .	Revenue	20,83,58,000	..	20,83,58,000
		Capital	3,62,11,000	..	3,62,11,000
56A	Chandigarh . .	Revenue	38,09,32,000	1,04,87,000	39,14,19,000
		Capital	16,36,31,000	37,50,000	16,73,81,000
57	Ministry of Human Resource Development . . .	Revenue	7,08,05,000	..	7,08,05,000
58	Education . . .	Revenue	658,58,67,000	..	658,58,67,000
		Capital	25,42,000	3,00,00,000	3,25,42,000
59	Youth Affairs and Sports . . .	Revenue	71,03,40,000	..	71,03,40,000
		Capital	3,03,90,000	..	3,03,90,000
60	Women's Welfare	Revenue	158,09,51,000	..	158,09,51,000
61	Art and Culture .	Revenue	57,05,92,000	..	57,05,92,000
62	Archaeology . .	Revenue	19,67,60,000	..	19,67,60,000
63	Ministry of Industry	Revenue	13,68,27,000	21,57,000	13,89,84,000
		Capital	50,000	..	50,000
64	Industries . . .	Revenue	109,30,61,000	..	109,30,61,000
		Capital	376,37,00,000	..	376,37,00,000

1	2		3		
			Sums not exceeding		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
65	Village and Small Industries .	Revenue	257,36,80,000	30,00,00,000	287,36,80,000
		Capital	140,61,06,000	3,91,00,000	144,52,06,000
66	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	Revenue	1,93,92,000	..	1,93,92,000
67	Information and Publicity . . .	Revenue	49,56,82,000	..	49,56,82,000
		Capital	2,94,20,000	..	2,94,20,000
68	Broadcasting . .	Revenue	234,71,27,000	1,00,000	234,72,27,000
		Capital	257,12,76,000	10,00,000	257,22,76,000
69	Ministry of Labour .	Revenue	1,86,00,000	..	1,86,00,000
70	Labour and Employment . . .	Revenue	163,12,46,000	25,000	163,12,71,000
		Capital	91,01,000	..	91,01,000
71	Ministry of Law and Justice . . .	Revenue	31,28,45,000	..	31,28,45,000
72	Administration of Justice . . .	Revenue	1,03,59,000	2,46,73,000	3,50,32,000
73	Department of Parliamentary Affairs	Revenue	62,95,000	..	62,95,000
74	Department of Tourism	Revenue	17,45,81,000	..	17,45,81,000
		Capital	11,06,00,000	..	11,06,00,000
75	Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions . .	Revenue	24,76,87,000	5,000	24,76,92,000
		Capital	..	3,92,00,000	3,92,00,000
76	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas .	Revenue	1,28,32,000	..	1,28,32,000
		Capital	339,53,73,000	..	339,53,73,000
77	Planning . . .	Revenue	8,80,32,000	..	8,80,32,000
78	Statistics . . .	Revenue	26,86,53,000	..	26,86,53,000
79	Ministry of Programme Implementation .	Revenue	45,80,000	..	45,80,000
80	Department of Science and Technology .	Revenue	83,02,60,000	..	83,02,60,000
		Capital	12,00,000	..	12,00,000
81	Survey of India .	Revenue	46,30,00,000	..	46,30,00,000
		Capital	25,00,000	..	25,00,000
82	Meteorology . .	Revenue	27,33,03,000	..	27,33,03,000
		Capital	10,66,12,000	..	10,66,12,000

1	2		3		
			Sums not exceeding		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
83	Department of Scientific and Industrial Research . .	Revenue	160,52,00,000	..	160,52,00,000
		Capital	3,30,00,000	..	3,30,00,000
84	Department of Steel .	Revenue	28,35,00,000	..	28,35,00,000
		Capital	749,83,00,000	*11,90,50,000*	761,73,50,000
85	Department of Mines	Revenue	114,99,13,000	*5,00,000*	115,04,13,000
		Capital	620,94,00,000	..	620,94,00,000
86	Ministry of Textiles .	Revenue	314,48,55,000	..	314,48,55,000
		Capital	214,59,94,000	*10,36,67,000*	224,96,61,000
87	Ministry of Transport excluding Railways	Revenue	7,81,58,000	..	7,81,58,000
88	Roads . . .	Revenue	245,33,18,000	..	245,33,18,000
		Capital	337,43,43,000	*35,26,05,000*	372,69,48,000
89	Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping . .	Revenue	136,43,68,000	..	136,43,68,000
		Capital	306,72,11,000	..	306,72,11,000
90	Road and Inland Water Transport .	Revenue	14,18,52,000	..	14,18,52,000
		Capital	97,06,33,000	*2,32,00,000*	99,38,33,000
91	Aviation . . .	Revenue	55,15,83,000	*20,000*	55,16,03,000
		Capital	42,84,02,000	..	42,84,02,000
92	Ministry of Urban Development . .	Revenue	2,29,44,000	..	2,29,44,000
93	Public Works . .	Revenue	127,27,45,000	..	127,27,45,000
		Capital	75,11,06,000	*13,00,000*	75,24,06,000
94	Water Supply and Sewerage . .	Revenue	1,96,00,000	..	1,96,00,000
		Capital	5,00,000	..	5,00,000
95	Housing and Urban Development . .	Revenue	35,45,67,000	*1,91,64,000*	37,37,31,000
		Capital	87,35,25,000	*15,54,00,000*	102,89,25,000
96	Stationery and Printing	Revenue	62,24,49,000	*5,000*	62,24,54,000
97	Ministry of Water Resources . .	Revenue	162,56,21,000	*65,000*	162,56,86,000
		Capital	15,46,00,000	*47,90,70,000*	63,36,70,000
98	Ministry of Welfare .	Revenue	253,29,89,000	*178,45,33,000*	431,75,22,000
		Capital	70,00,000	..	70,00,000

1	2		3		
			Sums not exceeding		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
99	Department of Atomic Energy	Revenue	1,49,80,000	..	1,49,80,000
100	Atomic Energy Research, Development and Industrial Projects				
		Revenue	218,14,47,000	..	218,14,47,000
		Capital	421,65,81,000	..	421,65,81,000
101	Nuclear Power Schemes	Revenue	230,78,17,000	..	230,78,17,000
		Capital	238,43,10,000	..	238,43,10,000
102	Department of Electonics	Revenue	58,64,00,000	..	58,64,00,000
		Capital	46,73,00,000	..	46,73,00,000
103	Department of Ocean Development	Revenue	26,83,49,000	..	26,83,49,000
		Capital	1,20,00,000	..	1,20,00,000
104	Department of Space	Revenue	136,11,33,000	..	136,11,33,000
		Capital	129,41,28,000	2,00,000	129,43,28,000
105	Lok Sabha	Revenue	12,11,10,000	5,00,000	12,16,10,000
106	Rajya Sabha	Revenue	5,06,13,000	2,40,000	5,08,53,000
	CHARGED—				
	Staff Household and Allowances of the President	Revenue	....	1,44,84,000	1,44,84,000
107	Secretariat of the Vice-President	Revenue	13,53,000	..	13,53,000
	CHARGED—				
	Union public Service Commision	Revenue	....	5,99,73,000	5,96,73,000
	TOTAL		46018,66,10,000	176621,35,17,000	222640,01,27,000

48 G. of I —2—1330.

S. RAMAIAH,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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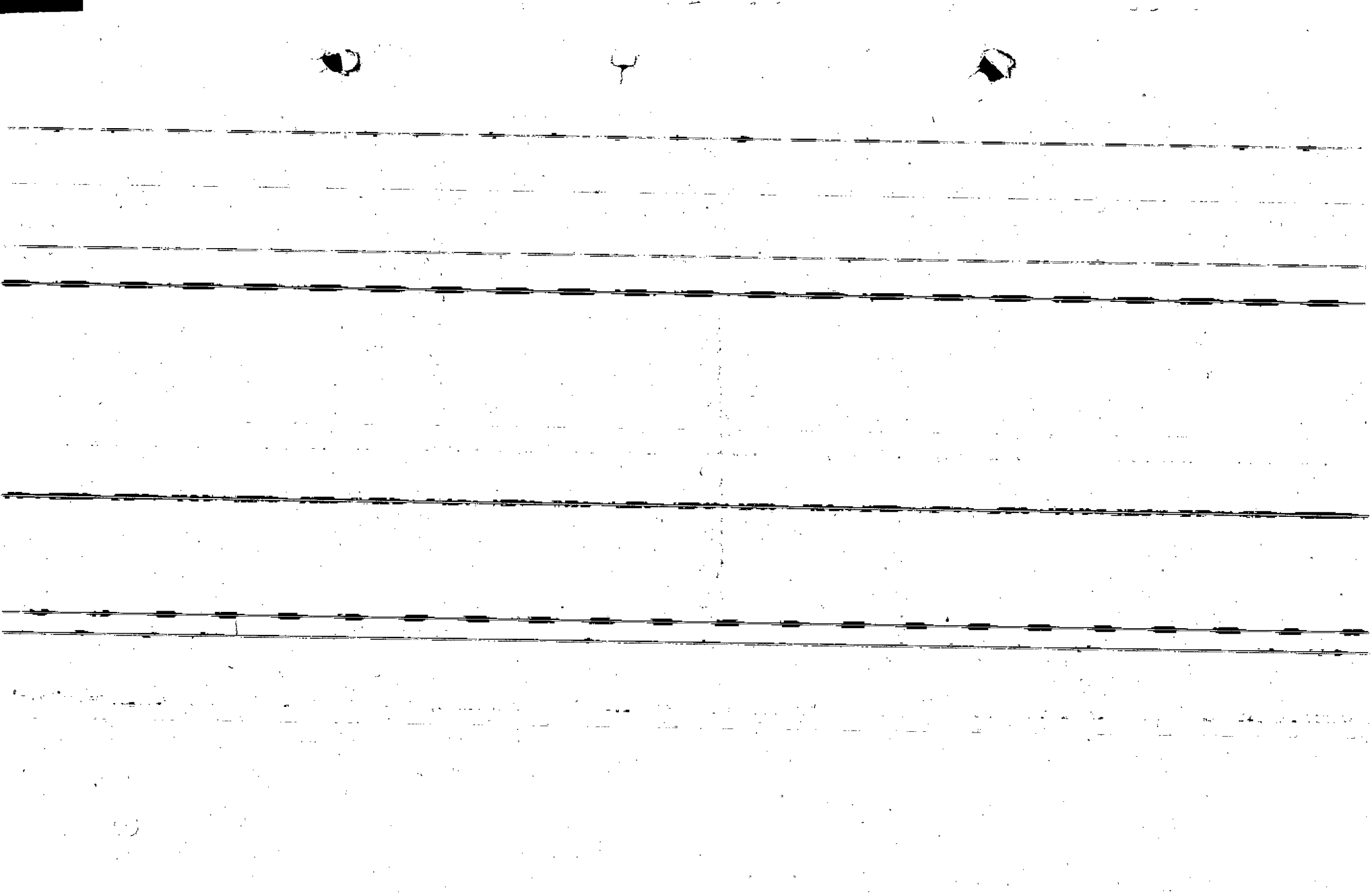
Plan Budget for 1986-87



आयोजना बजट
PLAN BUDGET

आयोजना बजट
PLAN BUDGET
1986 87

विषय सूची
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आयोजना बजट 1986-87

प्रस्तावना

इस पुस्तिका में 1986-87 की केन्द्रीय आयोजना में शामिल विभिन्न परियोजनाओं, कार्यक्रमों और स्कीमों के लिए आयोजना-परिव्यय का ब्यौरा दिया गया है। 1986-87 की केन्द्रीय आयोजना के विकास क्षेत्रों, विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के अन्तर्गत विकास शीर्षों और विभिन्न मंत्रालयों/विभागों के लिए केन्द्रीय आयोजना-परिव्यय के अनुसार सारांश भी दिया गया है। वास्तविक लक्ष्यों का संबंध, जहां कहीं वे दिए गए हों, समूचे आयोजना-परिव्यय से है और इसमें बजट सहायता तथा आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन दोनों शामिल हैं। विभिन्न परियोजनाओं, कार्यक्रमों और स्कीमों के कार्यनिष्पादन का और अधिक विश्लेषण कार्यनिष्पादन बजटों में दिया गया है, जो मंत्रालयों/विभागों द्वारा अलग से प्रस्तुत किए जाएंगे जिनका उस विकास व्यय से संबंध है। जहां कहीं आवश्यक समझा गया है, वहां बजट अनुमान 1985-86 और संशोधित अनुमान 1985-86 के परिव्यय में हुई मुख्य-मुख्य घटबढ़ के कारणों का भी उल्लेख किया गया है।

इस पुस्तिका के विवरण-I में बजट अनुमान 1985-86, संशोधित अनुमान 1985-86 और बजट अनुमान 1986-87 के लिए केन्द्रीय आयोजना के क्षेत्रवार आबंटनों को दर्शाया गया है। विवरण-II में इस परिव्यय का विकास शीर्षों के अनुसार और विस्तार से ब्यौरा दिया गया है। विवरण-III में आन्तरिक और बजट से भिन्न संसाधनों, बजट में की गई व्यवस्था और विभिन्न मंत्रालयों/विभागों का सकल आयोजना परिव्यय दिया गया है। मंत्रालयों/विभागों के अनुदानों में सम्मिलित आयोजना प्रावधानों को दर्शाने वाला एक विवरण (विवरण-IV) भी तैयार किया गया है ताकि इस पुस्तिका और विभिन्न मंत्रालयों/विभागों की ओर से प्रस्तुत किए गए अनुदानों की मांगों के बीच समाधान विवरण उपलब्ध हो सके। विभिन्न परियोजनाओं, कार्यक्रमों और स्कीमों के लिए आयोजना परिव्ययों का आबंटन विवरण-V में दिया गया है। राज्य सरकारों, उत्तर पूर्वी परिषद् और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के आयोजना परिव्यय के संबंध में केन्द्र सरकार के 1986-87 के बजट में शामिल व्यवस्थाओं को विवरण-VI में दर्शाया गया है। संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों (बिना विधान मंडल) के लिए 1986-87 के संबंध में विकास के प्रत्येक क्षेत्र के अधीन किए गए आबंटनों का और अधिक ब्यौरा विवरण-VII में दिया गया है।

1985-86 के केन्द्रीय परिव्यय के मुकाबले 1986-87 के आयोजना परिव्यय में की गई व्यवस्था इस प्रकार है :—

(करोड़ रुपए)

	बजट अनुमान 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान 1985-86	बजट अनुमान 1986-87
1. केन्द्रीय आयोजना के लिए बजट व्यवस्था	11,747	13,231	13,617
2. सरकारी उद्यमों के आन्तरिक और बजटेतर संसाधन	6,753	6,863	8,683
जोड़ : केन्द्रीय आयोजना परिव्यय	18,500	20,094	22,300
3. राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की आयोजनाओं के लिए बजट में दर्शायी गई केन्द्रीय सहायता	6,762	7,265	73,78

कृषि

कृषि अनुसंधान और शिक्षा

इस शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत की गई व्यवस्था मुख्य रूप से कृषि और संबद्ध क्षेत्रों में अनुसंधान और शिक्षा के लिए भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद् और उसकी अनुसंधान संस्थाओं को सहायता देने के लिए है। 75 करोड़ रुपए के अनुमोदित परिव्यय के मुकाबले, 1985-86 के लिए 68.86 करोड़ रुपए का संशोधित परिव्यय रखा गया है। संशोधित परिव्यय में कमी का मुख्य कारण रिक्त स्थानों का न भरा जाना और सातवीं आयोजना मंजूरी होने तक नई योजनाओं को आरम्भ न किया जाना है। इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए 1986-87 के परिव्यय को 81 करोड़ रुपए के कुछ ऊंचे स्तर पर रखा गया है।

फसल की देख-रेख

इस शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत बारानी खेती सहित फसल प्रधान कार्यक्रमों, लघु और सीमान्तिक किसानों से सम्बद्ध योजना आदि पर अधिक बल दिया गया है। सातवीं आयोजना के दौरान क्रियान्वित किए जाने वाले मुख्य फसल प्रधान कार्यक्रम ये हैं: राष्ट्रीय तेलहन विकास कार्यक्रम, पूर्वी क्षेत्र के लिए विशेष चावल उत्पादन कार्यक्रम, और दालों के उत्पादन के लिए राष्ट्रीय परियोजना। इसमें विस्तार और प्रशिक्षण, सांख्यिकी, बीजों, उर्वरकों, पौधों के रख रखाव, कृषि संबंधी औजार और मशीनें, बागबानी और फसल बीमा के लिए परिव्यय शामिल है। 203 करोड़ रुपए के अनुमोदित परिव्यय के मुकाबले, वर्ष 1985-86 के लिए 204.78 करोड़ रुपए का संशोधित परिव्यय रखा गया है। वर्ष 1986-87 के लिए 205 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय रखा गया है।

PLAN BUDGET 1986-87

INTRODUCTION

This document depicts the Plan outlay for various projects, programmes and schemes included in the Central Plan for 1986-87. The summary of the Central Plan 1986-87 by sectors of development, heads of development under various sectors and Central Plan outlays for various Ministries|Departments are also given. The physical targets, wherever given, are relatable to the entire Plan outlay which includes both the budgetary support and the internal and extra budgetary resources (IEBR). A more detailed analysis of the performance of various projects, programmes and schemes will be available in the Performance Budgets which will be separately presented by the Ministries|Departments dealing with developmental expenditure. The reasons for major variations in the outlays between the BE 1985-86 and RE 1985-86 under each head of development, whereever deemed necessary, have also been highlighted.

Statement I of this document givse the sector-wise allocation of the Central Plan for BE 1985-86, RE 1985-86 and BE 1986-87. A further break-up of these outlays by the heads of development is given in Statement II. Statement III gives a summary of the budgetary support, internal and extra-budgetary resources and the total Plan outlay of the various Ministries/Departments. With a view to having a ready reconciliation statement between this document and the Demands for Grants presented on behalf of various Ministries|Departments, a statement (Statement IV) showing the Plan provisions included in the Grants of Ministries|Departments has been prepared. The distribution of the Plan outlays among different projects, programmes and schemes is given in Statement V. Statement VI shows the provisions included in the Central Government's Budget for 1986-87 towards Plan outlay of State Governments, North Eastern Council and Union Territories. A further break-up of allocations made for the Unon Territories (without Legislature) for 1986-87, under each sector of development, is given in Statement VII.

The Central Plan outlay for 1986-87 compares with the outlay for 1985-86 as under :—

(Rupees in Crores)

	Budget Estimates 1985-86	Revised Estimates 1985-86	Budget Estimates 1986-87
1. Budgetary support for Central Plan . .	11,747	13,231	13,617
2. Internal and extra budgetary resources of Public Enterprtrises . . .	6,753	6,863	8,683
Total Central Plan Outlay	18,500	20,094	22,300
3. Central assistance for States and Union Territories' Plans as reflected in the Budget . .	6,762	7,265	73,78

AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Research and Education

Provision under this head is made mainly for assistance to Indian Council of Agricultural Research and its research institutions for research and education in agriculture and allied fields. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 75 crores, the revised outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 68.86 crores. The shortfall in the revised outlay is mainly due to non-filling up of vacant posts and non-starting of new schemes pending approval of the Seventh Plan. Keeping this in view, the outlay for 1986-87 has been kept at a slightly higher level of Rs. 81 crores.

Crop Husbandry

The major thrust under this head is on all the crop oriented programmes including dry land farming, small and marginal farmers scheme, etc. The main crop oriented programmes under implementation during the Seventh Plan are National Oil Seeds Development Programme, Special Rice Production Programme for the Eastern Region, and National Project for Pulses Production. It also includes outlays for extension and training, statistics, seeds, fertilizers, plant protection, agricultural implements and machinery, horticulture and crop insurance. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 203 crores, the revised outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 204.78 crores. The outlay for 1986-87 has been kept at Rs. 205 crores.

भूमि और जल संरक्षण

इस शीर्ष के अधीन किए गए परिव्यय में मुख्यतः इनके लिए व्यवस्था की गई है :-- मुख्य नदी घाटी परियोजनाओं के जल-ग्रहण क्षेत्रों में भूमि के कटाव को कम करने के लिए भूमि और जल संरक्षण उपाय; मृदा मिश्रका संरक्षण जलाशयों में गाद को रोकना, और सिन्धु गंगा बेसिन में बाढ़ की आशंका वाली नदियों के जल ग्रहण क्षेत्र में समन्वित जलक्षेत्र प्रबन्ध करना और दस्यु प्रभावित क्षेत्रों के लिए खड्ड-भूमि सुधार कार्यक्रम। 37 करोड़ रुपए के अनुमोदित परिव्यय के मुकाबले, 1985-86 के लिए 36.83 करोड़ रुपए का संशोधित परिव्यय रखा गया है। वर्ष 1986-87 के लिये 43.81 करोड़ रुपए परिव्यय रखा गया है। इसमें दस्यु प्रभावित क्षेत्रों के लिए खड्ड-भूमि सुधार कार्यक्रम हेतु 12 करोड़ रुपए की राशि शामिल है।

पशुपालन

पशु-विकास के सामान्य रूप से दो उद्देश्य हैं। पहला बढ़ती हुई आबादी के लिए जानत्व प्रोटीन को पर्याप्त मात्रा में उपलब्ध करना, और दूसरा, कृषि उत्पाद की वृद्धि बनाए रखने के लिए पर्याप्त पशु-शक्ति प्रदान करना है। 12.50 करोड़ रुपए के अनुमोदित परिव्यय के मुकाबले, वर्ष 1985-86 के लिए 11.94 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय रखा गया है। 1986-87 के लिए 12.50 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय रखा गया है।

डेरी विकास :

इस शीर्ष में मुख्य रूप से भरपूर दूध की पूर्ति-II कार्यक्रम के लिए व्यवस्था की गई है, जो कि सरकार द्वारा वर्ष 1978 में स्वीकृत किया गया था, और जिसके लिए 7 वर्षों की अवधि के लिए 485.50 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय रखा गया है। यह कार्यक्रम यूरोपीय साझा बाजार की वस्तु सहायता, अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संघ से ऋण सहायता, और भारतीय डेरी निगम के आन्तरिक साधनों द्वारा कार्यान्वित किया जा रहा है। इस परियोजना का उद्देश्य एक करोड़ ग्रामीण दुध उत्पादक परिवारों और 1.5 करोड़ संकर नस्ल की गायों और भैंसों की राष्ट्रीय दुधारु मवेशियों को लाभ पहुंचाना है। इसमें दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना के लिए भी व्यवस्था की गई है। 86.00 करोड़ रुपए के अनुमोदित परिव्यय के मुकाबले, वर्ष 1985-86 के संशोधित परिव्यय में 84.38 करोड़ रुपए की राशि निर्धारित की गई है। वर्ष 1986-87 के लिए 80 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय रखा गया है।

मीन उद्योग

इस शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत परिव्यय को समुद्री साधनों का अन्वेषणात्मक सर्वेक्षण करने, गहरे समुद्र में मछलियां पकड़ने, अन्तर्देशीय मीन उद्योग के साधनों का विकास करने आदि के लिए प्रयोग में लाया जाएगा। 31.00 करोड़ रुपए के अनुमोदित परिव्यय के मुकाबले, वर्ष 1985-86 के संशोधित परिव्यय में 28.49 करोड़ रुपए की राशि निर्धारित की गई है। संशोधित परिव्यय में कमी का मुख्य कारण राज्य सरकारों से मांग का कम होना है। वर्ष 1986-87 के लिए 31 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय रखा गया है। इसमें मुख्य और छोटे पत्तनों में उतारने और घाट लगाने की सुविधाओं के लिए 4.50 करोड़ रुपए और मछली पकड़ने के ट्रालर खरीदने के उद्देश्य से सहायता देने के वास्ते ट्रालर विकास निधि के लिए 6.50 करोड़ रुपए की राशि शामिल है।

वन-पालन और वन्य जीवन

54.25 करोड़ रुपए के अनुमोदित परिव्यय के मुकाबले, वर्ष 1985-86 के संशोधित परिव्यय में 49.81 करोड़ रुपए की राशि निर्धारित की गई है। संशोधित परिव्यय में कमी का कारण कई नई योजनाओं के चालू करने में देरी होना है। वर्ष 1986-87 के परिव्यय में 75 करोड़ रुपए की बड़ी राशि निर्धारित की गई है। इसमें राष्ट्रीय बंजर भूमि विकास बोर्ड की योजनाओं के लिए 15 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय शामिल है।

पर्यावर्गात्मक गिरावट और वन संसाधनों की क्षीणता, मानव और पशुओं की संख्या में अत्यधिक वृद्धि, वन उत्पादों की मांग और खपत में बढ़ता हुआ अन्तराल, जैसे विपरीत घटकों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, एक नई और विशिष्ट नीति तैयार की गई है। इसका मुख्य उद्देश्य देश के वनों की रक्षा में सुधार लाना और उसे सुदृढ़ बनाना तथा वनों के क्षेत्र में विस्तार करना तथा अपेक्षित स्तर तक अपने वनों के उत्पादों को बढ़ाना है ताकि समस्त राष्ट्र के लोगों की मूल आवश्यकताओं को लगातार पूरा किया जा सके।

वनरोपण और पेड़ लगाने के व्यापक कार्यक्रम के माध्यम से देश की बंजर भूमि को उत्पादन के योग्य बनाने के लिए मई, 1985 में राष्ट्रीय बंजर भूमि विकास बोर्ड की स्थापना की गई थी। बोर्ड वनरोपण और सामाजिक वन पालन योजनाओं का कार्य संभालेगा।

कृषि विपणन और ग्रामीण गोदाम

14.25 करोड़ रुपए के अनुमोदित परिव्यय के मुकाबले 1985-86 के लिए संशोधित परिव्यय 13.57 करोड़ रुपए

Soil and Water Conservation

The outlay under this head is provided for undertaking soil and water conservation measures in catchments of major river valley projects with a view to reducing soil erosion, conserving soil mixture and preventing siltation in reservoirs, and integrated watersheds management in the catchments of flood-prone rivers in the Indo-Gangetic Basin, and Ravine Reclamation Programme for dacoity infested areas. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 37.00 crores, the revised outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 36.83 crores. The outlay for 1986-87 has been kept at Rs. 43.81 crores. It includes a sum of Rs. 12 crores for Ravine Reclamation Programme for dacoity infested areas.

Animal Husbandry

Development of livestock in general has a two fold objective. First, to make available adequate quantity of animal protein for the growing population, and second, to supply adequate animal power to sustain the growth of agricultural production. Aganist the approved outlay of Rs. 12.50 crores, the revised outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 11.94 crores. The outlay for 1986-87 has been kept at Rs. 12.50 crores

Dairy Development

This head mainly provides for Operation Flood II Programme, which was sanctioned by the Government during 1978 with an outlay of Rs. 485.50 crores for a period of 7 years. The programme is being implemented with commodity assistance from European Economic Community, credit assistance from International Development Agency (IDA), and internal resources of the Indian Dairy Corporation. The project is intended to benefit 10 million rural milk-producer families and national milch herd of about 15 million cross-bred cows and buffaloes. It also includes provision for Delhi Milk Scheme. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 86.00 crores, the revised outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 84.38 crores. The outlay for 1986-87 is Rs. 80 crores.

Fisheries

The outlay under this head is utilised for conducting exploratory surveys of marine resources, exploitation of deep sea fishing potential, development of inland fisheries resources, etc. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 31.00 crores, the revised outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 28.49 crores. The decrease in the revised outlay is mainly due to less demand from the State Governments. The outlay for 1986-87 is kept at Rs. 31 crores. It includes Rs. 4.50 crores for providing landing and berthing facilities at major and minor ports and Rs. 6.50 crores for Trawler Development Fund for providing assistance in the acquisition of fishing trawlers.

Forestry and Wild Life

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 54.25 crores, the revised outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 49.81 crores. The main reason for the shortfall in the revised outlay is late initiation of a number of new schemes. The outlay for 1986-87 has been kept at a much higher of Rs. 75 crores. It includes an outlay of Rs. 15 crores for the schemes of National Wastelands Development Board.

Taking into account the diverse factors such as environmental degradation and depletion of forest resources, the phenomenal rise in human and cattle population, the ever widening gap between demand and supply of forest produce, a new and well conceived strategy has been evolved. The main objective is to improve and revitalise the husbandry of the forests of the country as also to increase substantially the forest coverage and enhance the productivity of our forests to the desired level, to help fulfil the basic needs of the people of the nation as a whole on a sustained basis.

The National Wastelands Development Board was set up in May, 1985 to bring wastelands in the country under productive use through a massive programme of afforestation and tree planting. The Board will be handling the schemes of afforestation and Social Forestry Schemes.

Agricultural, Marketing and Rural Godowns

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 14.25 crores, the revised outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 13.57 crores.

ग्रामीण विकास

एकीकृत ग्रामीण विकास और संबद्ध कार्यक्रम

गरीबी हटाओ कार्यक्रम के एक प्रमुख अंग के रूप में एकीकृत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम का उद्देश्य गरीबी की रेखा से नीचे रह रहे परिवारों को सहायता प्रदान करना है ताकि उनके जीवन स्तर को गरीबी की रेखा से ऊपर उठाया जा सके। सातवीं आयोजना में इस कार्यक्रम से संबंधित नीति में छठी आयोजना के दौरान प्राप्त लाभों को और सुदृढ़ करने का विचार किया गया है और इसमें नए लाभानुभोगियों के लिए सहायता का एक ऐसा एकमुश्त कायक्रम तथा सहायता की राशि निर्धारित की गई है जिससे कि उनकी आय में इतनी वृद्धि हो सके जिससे कि वे गरीबी की रेखा से ऊपर उठ सकें। ब्लाक स्तर पर धनराशियों के आबटन में एकरूपता रखने के दृष्टिकोण में परिवतन कर दिया गया है और गरीबों की व्यापकता के आधार पर चयनात्मक आधार पर धनराशियों का आबंटन किया जाता है। ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में महिलाओं को प्रशिक्षित करके कुछ लाभानुभोगियों में उनकी हिस्सेदारी को 30 प्रतिशत तक बढ़ाकर महिलाओं की हिस्सेदारी को और बढ़ाया जाएगा। इस उद्देश्य को प्राप्त करने के लिए स्थानीय स्तर की आयोजना के आधार पर गांव में रहने वाले गरीब लोगों के लक्षित समूह के सदस्यों को सहायता प्रदान करने के लिए जिला ग्रामीण विकास अभिकरणों को आर्थिक सहायता दी जाती है। वर्ष 1986-87 में इस कार्यक्रम के लिए 287.50 करोड़ रुपए का आयोजना परिव्यय रखा गया है। 1985-86 के लिए निर्धारित परिव्यय (212.50 करोड़ रुपए) की राशि से यह राशि 75 करोड़ रुपए अधिक है। 1985-86 की भांति 1986-87 के दौरान भी 40 लाख परिवारों को सहायता दिए जाने की आशा है जिनमें से 30 लाख पहले वाले परिवार ही होंगे जिन्हें कि सहायता की दूसरी किस्त दी जाएगी और दस लाख नए परिवार होंगे।

अन्य संबद्ध कार्यक्रम ये हैं —राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण युवक आत्म नियोजन प्रशिक्षण स्कीम, विशेष पशु प्रजनन कार्यक्रम, ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में महिलाओं तथा शिशुओं का उत्थान करना, सूखा आशंकित क्षेत्रों के लिए कार्यक्रम, मरुस्थल विकास कार्यक्रम आदि। इस शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत संशोधित परिव्यय में वृद्धि मुख्य रूप से मरुस्थल विकास कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत 8 करोड़ रुपए की अतिरिक्त व्यवस्था करने के कारण हुई है क्योंकि इस कार्यक्रम को अब सौ फीसदी केन्द्रीय सहायता प्राप्त कार्यक्रम के रूप में बदल दिया गया है।

एकीकृत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम, राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण युवक आत्म नियोजन प्रशिक्षण स्कीम, ग्रामीण, क्षेत्रों में महिलाओं और शिशुओं का उत्थान, सूखा आशंकित क्षेत्र कायक्रम, मरुस्थल विकास कार्यक्रम के अन्तगत अधिक व्यय रखने के अलावा 1986-87 के परिव्यय में डकैत प्रभावित क्षेत्रों तथा आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में ग्रामीण सड़कों के विकास के लिए 20 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था भी शामिल है।

राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार कार्यक्रम

इस कार्यक्रम का उद्देश्य प्रतिवर्ष 30 करोड़ श्रम दिनों के बराबर तक रोजगार के अतिरिक्त अवसर पैदा करना है। इसमें से 10 प्रतिशत साधनों का निर्धारण ऐसे निर्माण कार्यों के लिए किया गया है जिनके उपयोग से अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लोगों को पूर्णत: सीधा लाभ पहुंचे। अन्य 20 प्रतिशत साधन समाजिक वनपालन के लिए निर्धारित किए गए हैं। 1985-86 के लिए 230 करोड़ रुपए के अनुमोदित परिव्यय के मुकाबले संशोधित परिव्यय 337.21 करोड़ रुपए निर्धारित किया गया है। परिव्यय में यह वृद्धि मुख्यत: इस कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत अधिक लोगों को शामिल करने के संबंध में 5 लाख मीट्रिक टन गेहूं जारी करने के कारण हुई है। 1986-87 के सबध में परिव्यय की राशि और अधिक अर्थात् 442.65 करोड़ रुपए निर्धारित की गई है। 1986-87 के दौरान कायक्रम के अन्तर्गत अधिक से अधिक लोगों को शामिल करने के लिए वित्तीय सहायता प्राप्त दरों पर 10 लाख मीट्रिक टन खाद्यान्न वितरित किए जाने की आशा है।

ग्रामीण भूमिहीन रोजगार गारंटी कार्यक्रम

इस कायक्रम का मुख्य उद्देश्य प्रत्येक भूमिहीन परिवार के कम से कम एक सदस्य को एक वर्ष में 100 दिन तक का रोजगार उपलब्ध करने की व्यवस्था को ध्यान में रखते हुए ग्रामीण भूमिहीन श्रमिकों के लिए रोजगार के अवसरों में सुधार और वृद्धि करना है। इस कार्यक्रम का एक उद्देश्य ग्रामीण आधारभूत ढांचे को सुदृढ़ बनाने के लिए टिकाऊ सामुदायिक सम्पदाओं का निर्माण करना भी है ताकि ग्रामीण अर्थ-व्यवस्था का तेजी से विकास हो सके। अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित जनजातियों तथा विमुक्त बंधुआ मजदूरों के लिए आवासों का निर्माण और खाद्यान्न का रियायती दरों पर वितरण भी इस कायक्रम का ही एक भाग है। 1985-86 के लिए स्वीकृत परिव्यय के मुकाबले संशोधित परिव्यय में 206.34 करोड़ रुपए की वृद्धि मुख्यत: निम्नलिखित दो कारणों से हुई है :—

(1) अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित जनजातियों और मुक्त किए गए बंधुआ श्रमिकों के लिए आवासों के निर्माण के संबंध में दिया गया 100 करोड़ रुपए का अनुपूरक अनुदान : और

Soil and Water Conservation

The outlay under this head is provided for undertaking soil and water conservation measures in catchments of major river valley projects with a view to reducing soil erosion, conserving soil mixture and preventing siltation in reservoirs, and integrated watersheds management in the catchments of flood-prone rivers in the Indo-Gangetic Basin, and Ravine Reclamation Programme for dacoity infested areas. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 37.00 crores, the revised outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 36.83 crores. The outlay for 1986-87 has been kept at Rs. 43.81 crores. It includes a sum of Rs. 12 crores for Ravine Reclamation Programme for dacoity infested areas.

Animal Husbandry

Development of livestock in general has a two fold objective. First, to make available adequate quantity of animal protein for the growing population, and second, to supply adequate animal power to sustain the growth of agricultural production. Aganist the approved outlay of Rs. 12.50 crores, the revised outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 11.94 crores. The outlay for 1986-87 has been kept at Rs. 12.50 crores

Dairy Development

This head mainly provides for Operation Flood II Programme, which was sanctioned by the Government during 1978 with an outlay of Rs. 485.50 crores for a period of 7 years. The programme is being implemented with commodity assistance from European Economic Community, credit assistance from International Development Agency (IDA), and internal resources of the Indian Dairy Corporation. The project is intended to benefit 10 million rural milk-producer families and national milch herd of about 15 million cross-bred cows and buffaloes. It also includes provision for Delhi Milk Scheme. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 86.00 crores, the revised outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 84.38 crores. The outlay for 1986-87 is Rs. 80 crores.

Fisheries

The outlay under this head is utilised for conducting exploratory surveys of marine resources, exploitation of deep sea fishing potential, development of inland fisheries resources, etc. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 31.00 crores, the revised outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 28.49 crores. The decrease in the revised outlay is mainly due to less demand from the State Governments. The outlay for 1986-87 is kept at Rs. 31 crores. It includes Rs. 4.50 crores for providing landing and berthing facilities at major and minor ports and Rs. 6.50 crores for Trawler Development Fund for providing assistance in the acquisition of fishing trawlers.

Forestry and Wild Life

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 54.25 crores, the revised outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 49.81 crores. The main reason for the shortfall in the revised outlay is late initiation of a number of new schemes. The outlay for 1986-87 has been kept at a much higher of Rs. 75 crores. It includes an outlay of Rs. 15 crores for the schemes of National Wastelands Development Board.

Taking into account the diverse factors such as environmental degradation and depletion of forest resources, the phenomenal rise in human and cattle population, the ever widening gap between demand and supply of forest produce, a new and well conceived strategy has been evolved. The main objective is to improve and revitalise the husbandry of the forests of the country as also to increase substantially the forest coverage and enhance the productivity of our forests to the desired level, to help fulfil the basic needs of the people of the nation as a whole on a sustained basis.

The National Wastelands Development Board was set up in May, 1985 to bring wastelands in the country under productive use through a massive programme of afforestation and tree planting. The Board will be handling the schemes of afforestation and Social Forestry Schemes.

Agricultural, Marketing and Rural Godowns

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 14.25 crores, the revised outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 13.57 crores.

का है। 1986-87 के लिये 15 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय रखा गया है जिसमें 9 करोड़ रुपए कृषि विपणन के लिये और 6 करोड़ रुपए ग्रामीण गोदामों के लिये हैं। "कृषि विपणन" के अन्तर्गत परिव्यय व्यवस्था का मुख्य भाग (4 करोड़ रुपए) ग्रामीण बाजारों के विकास पर खर्च किया जायेगा।

खाद्य भण्डारण, भाण्डागारण और खाद्य संसाधन

95.22 करोड़ रुपये के अनुमोदित परिव्यय (जिसमें 19 करोड़ रुपये की आन्तरिक और बजटेतर सहायता भी शामिल है) के मुकाबले 1985-86 के लिये 115.36 करोड़ रुपये के संशोधित परिव्यय (जिसमें आन्तरिक और बजटेतर सहायता के रूप में 20.78 करोड़ रुपये शामिल हैं) की व्यवस्था की गई है। संशोधित परिव्यय में वृद्धि मुख्यतः भारतीय खाद्य निगम को 22 करोड़ रुपये की अतिरिक्त बजटीय सहायता देने के फलस्वरूप हुई है। इस अतिरिक्त बजटीय सहायता के साथ 11 लाख मीट्रिक टन की भंडारण क्षमता के गोदामों का निर्माण करने के लिये संशोधित अनुमान स्तर पर भारतीय खाद्य निगम का परिव्यय 68 करोड़ रुपये के अनुमोदित स्तर से बढ़ कर 90 करोड़ रुपये हो गया है। 1986-87 के लिये 89.81 करोड़ रुपये के परिव्यय (खाद्य भंडारण तथा भांडागारण के लिये 86.61 करोड़ रुपये और खाद्य संसाधन के लिये 3.20 करोड़ रुपये) की व्यवस्था की गई है। जहां भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा भंडारण क्षमता के निर्माण कार्य पर किया जाने वाला 68 करोड़ रुपये का परिव्यय पूरी तरह से बजट सहायता से पूरा किया जायगा, वहां केन्द्रीय भांडागारण निगम के परिव्यय की 18 करोड़ रुपए की राशि का वित्तपोषण पूरी तरह से आन्तरिक/संस्थागत साधनों से किया जायगा। खाद्य संसाधन के परिव्यय में माडर्न फूड इंडस्ट्रीज (इंडिया) लिमिटेड की स्कीमों के लिये 1.26 करोड़ रुपये की राशि शामिल है जिसे कम्पनी द्वारा अपने आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन जुटा कर पूरा किया जायगा।

कृषि वित्तीय संस्थाओं में निवेश

181 करोड़ रुपये के अनुमोदित परिव्यय के मुकाबले 1985-86 के लिये 156 करोड़ रुपये का संशोधित परिव्यय रखा गया है राष्ट्रीय कृषि और ग्रामीण विकास बैंक (नवार्ड) द्वारा किये जा रहे भुगतान की गति को देखते हुए इस बैंक (नवार्ड) को दी जाने वाली 156 करोड़ रुपये के अनुमोदित परिव्यय की बजटीय सहायता में 25 करोड़ रुपये की कमी कर दी गई है

1986-87 के लिये 178 करोड़ रुपये का परिव्यय रखा गया है। इस परिव्यय में राष्ट्रीय कृषि और ग्रामीण विकास बैंक के लिये 130 करोड़ रुपये, भूमि विकास बैंकों के जरिये कृषि ऋण देने के लिये 43 करोड़ रुपये तथा क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंकों की शेयर पूंजी में अभिदान के लिये 5 करोड़ रुपये की व्यवस्था शामिल है।

सहकारिता

इस परिव्यय में निम्नलिखित के लिये व्यवस्था शामिल है :—

कम विकसित राज्यों में सहकारी ऋण संस्थाएं, राष्ट्रीय सहकारिता विकास निगम, राष्ट्रीय कृषि सहकारी विपणन संघ लिमिटेड, संस्थाओं को इमारतों के लिये सहकारी विकास योजना, सहकारिता की दृष्टि से पिछड़े राज्यों/संघ क्षेत्रों में सहकारी संस्थाओं के लिये विशेष योजना, अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिय बनाई गई सहकारी समितियों के लिये विशेष योजना, दीर्घ कालीन सहकारी ऋण ढांचों के विकास के लिये विस्तृत योजना।

87.75 करोड़ रुपये के अनुमोदित परिव्यय के मुकाबले 1985-86 के लिये 60.42 करोड़ रुपये के संशोधित परिव्यय की व्यवस्था की गई है। संशोधित परिव्यय में कमी मुख्य रूप से कृषि ऋण के लिये सहकारी योजनाओं सहकारी शीत भंडारण कार्यक्रम के परिव्यय में कमी तथा कुछ विदेशी सहायता प्राप्त कार्यक्रमों को विदेशी सहायता न मिलने के कारण हुई है 1986-87 के लिये 69.10 करोड़ रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था की गई है

बागान

इस शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत परिव्यय का उपयोग, चाय, काफी, रबड़, इलायची और तम्बाकू जैसे निर्यात—प्रधान बागानों के विकास के लिये किया जाता है। 40.46 करोड़ रुपये के अनुमोदित परिव्यय के मुकाबले 1985-86 के लिये 28.55 करोड़ रुपये के संशोधित परिव्यय की व्यवस्था की गई है। संशोधित परिव्यय में कमी के मुख्य कारण इस प्रकार हैं— (1) चाय बोर्ड, काफी बोर्ड और रबड़ बोर्ड को कुछ योजनाओं को अंतिम रूप न दिया जाना; (2) आन्ध्र प्रदेश में तम्बाकू की नीलामी में सेवा प्रभार की प्राप्ति के कारण तम्बाकू बोर्ड के पास धन उपलब्ध होना; (3) चाय की "किस्म विकास योजना" के लिये उपलब्ध धन का उपयोग न किया जाना; तथा (4) काफी बोर्ड और इलायची बोर्ड द्वारा धन की कम आवश्यकता।

1986-87 के लिये 36.56 करोड़ रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था की गई है।

The outlay for 1986-87 is Rs. 15 crores, which comprises of Rs. 9 crores for agricultural marketing and Rs. 6 crores for rural godowns. Under 'Agricultural Marketing', a major portion (Rs. 4 crores) will be spent on development of rural markets.

Food Storage, Warehousing and Food Processing

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 95.22 crores (including internal and extra budgetary support of Rs. 19 crores), the revised outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 115.36 crores including Rs. 20.78 crores as internal and extra budgetary support). The increase in the revised outlay is mainly due to additional budgetary support of Rs. 22 crores to the Food Corporation of India (FCI). With this additional budgetary support, the outlay of FCI has been enhanced from the approved level of Rs. 68 crores to Rs. 90 crores at the RE stage for construction of storage capacity of 11 lakh tonnes. The outlay for 1986-87 is Rs. 89.81 crores (Rs. 86.61 crores for food storage and warehousing and Rs. 3.20 crores for food processing). While the outlay of Rs. 68 crores on the construction of storage capacity by FCI will be fully met from the budgetary support, the outlay of Rs. 18 crores of the Central Warehousing Corporation will be entirely financed from internal/institutional resources. The outlay on food processing includes Rs. 1.26 crores for the schemes of Modern Food Industries (India) Ltd. which will be met by the Company out of its internal and extra budgetary resources.

Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 181 crores, the revised outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 156 crores. Keeping in view the pace of disbursements by the National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development (NABARD), the quantum of budgetary assistance to NABARD has been reduced by an amount of Rs. 25 crores from the approved outlay of Rs. 156 crores.

The outlay for 1986-87 has been kept at Rs. 178 crores. It includes an outlay of Rs. 130 crores for NABARD, Rs. 43 crores for providing agricultural credit through Land Development Banks and Rs. 5 crores for subscription towards share capital of Regional Rural Banks.

Co-operation

This includes outlay for assistance to Cooperative Credit Institutions in under-developed States, National Cooperative Development Corporation, National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation Limited, Cooperative Development Scheme for institution building, special scheme for cooperative institutions in cooperatively weaker States/Union Territories, special scheme for cooperative societies set-up for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, comprehensive scheme for development of long-term cooperative credit structure, etc.

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 87.75 crores, the revised outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 60.42 crores. The shortfall in the revised outlay is mainly due to reduction in the outlays for cooperative schemes for agricultural credit, cooperative cold storage programme and non-materialisation of external assistance in some externally aided programmes. The outlay for 1986-87 has been kept at Rs. 69.10 crores.

Plantation

The outlay under this head is utilised for development of export oriented plantations, such as tea, coffee, rubber, cardamom and tobacco Against the approved outlay of Rs. 40.46 crores, the revised outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 28.55 crores. The shortfall in the revised outlay is mainly due to (i) non-finalisation of certain schemes of Tea Board, Coffee Board and Rubber Board; (ii) availability of funds with the Tobacco Board on account of receipt of service charges in auction of tobacco in Andhra Pradesh ; (iii) Non-utilisation of funds for 'Brand Promotion Scheme' for tea ; and (iv) less requirement of funds by Coffee Board and Cardamom Board.

The outlay for 1986-87 has been kept at Rs. 36.56 crores.

ग्रामीण विकास

एकीकृत ग्रामीण विकास और संबद्ध कार्यक्रम

गरीबी हटाओ कार्यक्रम के एक प्रमुख अंग के रूप में एकीकृत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम का उद्देश्य गरीबी की रेखा से नीचे रह रहे परिवारों को सहायता प्रदान करना है ताकि उनके जीवन स्तर को गरीबी की रेखा से ऊपर उठाया जा सके। सातवीं आयोजना में इस कार्यक्रम से संबधित नीति में छठी आयोजना के दौरान प्राप्त लाभों को और सुदृढ़ करने का विचार किया गया है और इसमें नए लाभानुभोगियों के लिए सहायता का एक ऐसा एकमुश्त कायक्रम तथा सहायता की राशि निर्धारित की गई है जिससे कि उनकी आय में इतनी वृद्धि हो सके जिससे कि वे गरीबी की रेखा से ऊपर उठ सकें। ब्लाक स्तर पर धनराशियों के आवटन में एकरूपता रखने के दृष्टिकोण में परिवतन कर दिया गया है और गरीबी की व्यापकता के आधार पर चयनात्मक आधार पर धनराशियों का आबंटन किया जाता है। ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में महिलाओं को प्रशिक्षित करके कुछ लाभानुभोगियों में उनकी हिस्सेदारी को 30 प्रतिशत तक बढ़ाकर महिलाओं की हिस्सेदारी को और बढ़ाया जाएगा। इस उद्देश्य को प्राप्त करने के लिए स्थानीय स्तर की आयोजना के आधार पर गांव में रहने वाले गरीब लोगों के लक्षित समूह के सदस्यों को सहायता प्रदान करने के लिए जिला ग्रामीण विकास अभिकरणों को आर्थिक सहायता दी जाती है। वर्ष 1986-87 में इस कार्यक्रम के लिए 287.50 करोड़ रुपए का आयोजना परिव्यय रखा गया है। 1985-86 के लिए निर्धारित परिव्यय (212.50 करोड़ रुपए) की राशि से यह राशि 75 करोड़ रुपए अधिक है। 1985-86 की भांति 1986-87 के दौरान भी 40 लाख परिवारों को सहायता दिए जाने की आशा है जिनमें से 30 लाख पहले वाले परिवार ही होंगे जिन्हें कि सहायता की दूसरी किस्त दी जाएगी और दस लाख नए परिवार होंगे।

अन्य संबद्ध कार्यक्रम ये हैं —राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण युवक आत्म नियोजन प्रशिक्षण स्कीम, विशेष पशु प्रजनन कार्यक्रम, ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में महिलाओं तथा शिशुओं का उत्थान करना, सूखा आशंकित क्षेत्रों के लिए कार्यक्रम, मरुस्थल विकास कार्यक्रम आदि। इस शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत संशोधित परिव्यय में वृद्धि मुख्य रूप से मरुस्थल विकास कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत 8 करोड़ रुपए की अतिरिक्त व्यवस्था करने के कारण हुई है क्योंकि इस कार्यक्रम को अब सौ फीसदी केन्द्रीय सहायता प्राप्त कार्यक्रम के रूप में बदल दिया गया है।

एकीकृत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम, राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण युवक आत्म नियोजन प्रशिक्षण स्कीम, ग्रामीण, क्षेत्रों में महिलाओं और शिशुओं का उत्थान, सूखा आशंकित क्षेत्र कायक्रम, मरुस्थल विकास कार्यक्रम के अन्तगत अधिक व्यय रखने के अलावा 1986-87 के परिव्यय में डकैती प्रभावित क्षेत्रों तथा आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में ग्रामीण सड़कों के विकास के लिए 20 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था भी शामिल है।

राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार कार्यक्रम

इस कार्यक्रम का उद्देश्य प्रतिवर्ष 30 करोड़ श्रम दिवसों के बराबर तक रोजगार के अतिरिक्त अवसर पैदा करना है। इसमें से 10 प्रतिशत साधनों का निर्धारण ऐसे निर्माण कार्यों के लिए किया गया है जिनके उपयोग से अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लोगों को पूर्णतः सीधा लाभ पहुंचे। अन्य 20 प्रतिशत साधन सामाजिक वनपालन के लिए निर्धारित किए गए हैं। 1985-86 के लिए 230 करोड़ रुपए के अनुमोदित परिव्यय के मुकाबले संशोधित परिव्यय 337.21 करोड़ रुपए निर्धारित किया गया है। परिव्यय में यह वृद्धि मुख्यतः इस कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत अधिक लोगों को शामिल करने के संबंध में 5 लाख मीट्रिक टन गेहूं जारी करने के कारण हुई है। 1986-87 के सबध में परिव्यय की राशि और अधिक अर्थात् 442.65 करोड़ रुपए निर्धारित की गई है। 1986-87 के दौरान कायक्रम के अन्तर्गत अधिक से अधिक लोगों को शामिल करने के लिए वित्तीय सहायता प्राप्त दरों पर 10 लाख मीट्रिक टन खाद्यान्न वितरित किए जाने की आशा है।

ग्रामीण भूमिहीन रोजगार गारंटी कार्यक्रम

इस कायक्रम का मुख्य उद्देश्य प्रत्येक भूमिहीन परिवार के कम से कम एक सदस्य को एक वर्ष में 100 दिन तक का रोजगार उपलब्ध करने की व्यवस्था को ध्यान में रखते हुए ग्रामीण भूमिहीन श्रमिकों के लिए रोजगार के अवसरों में सुधार और वृद्धि करना है। इस कार्यक्रम का एक उद्देश्य ग्रामीण आधारभूत ढांचे को सुदृढ़ बनाने के लिए टिकाऊ सामुदायिक सम्पदाओं का निर्माण करना भी है ताकि ग्रामीण अर्थ-व्यवस्था का तेजी से विकास हो सके। अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित जनजातियों तथा विमुक्त बंधुआ मजदूरों के लिए आवासों का निर्माण और खाद्यान्न का रियायती दरों पर वितरण भी इस कायक्रम का ही एक भाग है। 1985-86 के लिए स्वीकृत परिव्यय के मुकाबले संशोधित परिव्यय में 206.34 करोड़ रुपए की वृद्धि मुख्यतः निम्नलिखित दो कारणों से हुई है :—

(1) अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित जनजातियों और मुक्त किए गए बंधुआ श्रमिकों के लिए आवासों के निर्माण के संबंध में दिया गया 100 करोड़ रुपए का अनुपूरक अनुदान : और

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Integrated Rural Development and Related Programmes

As a major poverty alleviation programme, the objective of Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) is to provide assistance to families below the poverty line to enable them to cross the poverty line. The strategy for this programme during Seventh Plan is to consolidate the gains made during the Sixth Plan and to provide such a package and quantum of assistance to new beneficiaries as will generate incremental incomes sufficient to take them beyond the poverty line. The approach of uniformity in the allocation of funds to the blocks has been changed to one of selectivity based on incidence of poverty. Women in rural areas are proposed to be given a better share by increasing their coverage to 30 per cent of the total beneficiaries. To attain this objective, subsidy is given to District Rural Development Agencies for providing assistance to members of the target group of rural poor for income generating activities|schemes based on local level planning. An outlay of Rs. 287.50 crores has been provided for this Programme in 1986-87. This is higher by an amount of Rs. 75 crores than the outlay during 1985-86 (Rs. 212.50 crores). It is expected that 4 million families would be assisted during 1986-87, i.e. the same level as in 1985-86, out of which 3 million will be old families who will be given a second dose of assistance and 1 million new families.

The other related programmes are National Scheme for Training of Rural Youth for Self-employment (TRYSEM), Special Livestock Production Programme (SLPP), Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA), Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP), etc. The increase in the revised outlay under this head is mainly due to additional provision of Rs. 8 crores under Desert Development Programme as this programme has now been converted into a cent-per-cent Centrally assisted programme.

Apart from providing higher outlays under IRDP, TRYSEM, DWCRA, DPAP and DDP, the outlay for 1986-87 also includes an amount of Rs. 20 crores for development of rural roads in dacoity prone areas and tribal areas.

National Rural Employment Programme

This programme aims at generating additional gainful employment opportunities to the extent of 300 million mandays annually. Ten per cent of the resources are to be earmarked for utilisation exclusively on works of direct benefit to members of the Scheduled Castes|Scheduled Tribes. Another 20 per cent of the resources are earmarked for social forestry. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 230 crores, the revised outlay for 1985-86 is placed at Rs. 337.21 crores. This increase in outlay is mainly due to release of 5 lakh tonnes of wheat for enlarging the coverage under this programme. The outlay for 1986-87 is placed at a still higher level of, Rs. 442.65 crores. It is expected that one million tonnes of food-grains will be distributed at subsidised rates during 1986-87 for expanding the coverage of the programme.

Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme

The basic objective of this programme is to improve and expand the employment opportunities available for the rural landless labour with a view to providing generation of employment to at least one member of every landless labour household upto 100 days in a year. It also aims at creation of durable community assets for strengthening the rural infrastructure which will lead to rapid growth of rural economy. Construction of houses for Scheduled Castes|Scheduled Tribes and freed bonded labour, and distribution of food-grains at subsidised rates also forms part of the programme. The increase of Rs. 206.34 crores in the revised outlay as compared to the approved outlay for 1985-86 is mainly on two counts :—

(i) supplementary grant of Rs. 100 crores for construction of houses for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and freed bonded labour; and

(2) कार्यक्रम के क्षेत्र को और व्यापक बनाने के लिए 1985-86 के दौरान 5 लाख मीट्रिक टन गेहूं का रियायती दरों पर वितरण।

1986-87 के लिए इस परिव्यय की रकम को और बढ़ाकर 633.65 करोड़ रुपए कर दिया गया है।

भूमि सुधार

कृषि जोत सीमा को लागू कर दिए जाने पर फालतू घोषित भूमि पर बसाए गए नए मालिकों की सहायता के लिए राज्य सरकारों को समरूप आधार पर सहायता-अनुदान दिया जाता है। राज्य सरकारों के राजस्व तंत्र को सुदृढ़ बनाने के लिए तथा भू-अभिलेखों को अद्यतन बनाने के लिए भी समनुरूप आधार पर सहायता दिए जाने का प्रस्ताव है। वर्ष 1986-87 के लिए 4.05 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय रखा गया है।

एकीकृत ग्रामीण ऊर्जा कार्यक्रम

वर्ष 1986-87 में एकीकृत ग्रामीण ऊर्जा आयोजना कार्यक्रम के लिए एक करोड़ रुपए के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था की गई है। इस स्कीम में जिसे छठी आयोजना के दौरान 7 चुने हुए राज्यों में प्रायोजित आधार पर शुरू किया गया था विकेन्द्रीकृत ऊर्जा प्रणालियों की तैयारी और आयोजना की परिकल्पना की गई है। इन प्रणालियों का उद्देश्य ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में रहने वाले लोगों को घरेलू उपभोग तथा उत्पादन संबंधी गतिविधियों के लिए सभी प्रकार की कम लागत वाली ऊर्जा द्वारा ऊर्जा संबंधी आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करना है। यह कार्य राज्य सरकारों द्वारा योग्यता प्राप्त तथा प्रशिक्षित कर्मचारियों वाले एकीकृत ग्रामीण ऊर्जा कक्षों के माध्यम से योजना आयोग के तकनीकी मार्गदर्शन से पूरा किया जाएगा। निम्नलिखित खर्च के लिए इस स्कीम के अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय सहायता प्रदान की जाएगी :—

(क) राज्य एकीकृत ग्रामीण ऊर्जा आयोजना कार्यक्रम कक्षों के कर्मचारियों पर खर्च तथा ऊपरी व्यय ;

(ख) जिला/ब्लाक एकीकृत ग्रामीण ऊर्जा आयोजना कार्यक्रम कक्षों के कर्मचारियों पर खर्च तथा ऊपरी व्यय ;

(ग) ऊर्जा संबंधी सर्वेक्षण और परियोजना दस्तावेजों की तैयारी; और

(घ) प्रशिक्षण, शिक्षा, विस्तार, संगणक माडलिंग मानिटरिंग, दस्तावेज और प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र।

आशा है 1985-86 के अन्त तक यह कार्यक्रम 10 राज्यों में शुरू हो जाएगा। वर्ष 1986-87 के दौरान इस कार्यक्रम को 10 और राज्यों में शुरू करने का प्रस्ताव है और इस प्रकार 1986-87 के अन्त तक 20 राज्य इस कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत आ जाएंगे।

सिंचाई और बाढ़ नियंत्रण

सातवीं योजना में इस क्षेत्र के लिए 834.93 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय रखा गया है। 1985-86 के लिए बजट में 168.60 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है जबकि चालू वर्ष के दौरान 138.24 करोड़ रुपए खर्च होने का अनुमान है। आगामी वर्ष म 157.50 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय रखा गया है। संशोधित परिव्यय में कमी के मुख्य कारणों को विकास के अपने अपने-शीर्षों में बताया गया है।

मुख्य और मध्यम सिंचाई

मुख्य और मध्यम सिंचाई के लिए आवश्यक संरचनात्मक सुविधाओं को तैयार करने के लिए इस शीर्ष के अंतर्गत सर्वेक्षण अन्वेषण, आकड़ों के संग्रह तथा अनुसंधान की अन्य गतिविधियों से सम्बद्ध व्यय के लिए व्यवस्था की गई है। 1985-86 के लिए संशोधित परिव्यय में कमी कुछ परियोजनाओं में काम की धीमी गति और कुछ पदों पर भर्ती न होने के फलस्वरूप वेतन, औजारों तथा संयंत्र आदि के लिए धन की कम आवश्यकता के कारण आई है।

लघु सिंचाई

लघु सिंचाई कार्यक्रम में खुदे हुए कुंओं के निर्माण, निजी उथले नल कूप, सार्वजनिक नलकूप, नलकूपों आदि का परिवेधन और उनको और गहरा करना, सतही जल का भंडारण तथा 2000 हैक्टेयर से कम कमान क्षेत्र के लिए दिशान्तर और उभार योजनाओं आदि के द्वारा भूमि जल विकास कार्यक्रम सम्मिलित हैं। इस प्रयोजन के लिए 15 करोड़ रुपए के मूल परिव्यय के मुकाबले मशीनरी और उपस्करों की खरीद न करने के कारण खर्च में 2.10 करोड़ रुपए की कमी हो गई है। 1986-87 के लिए 25 करोड़ रूपए की व्यवस्था की गई है। संबंधित परिव्यय की आवश्यकता सर्वेक्षण की मौजूदा गतिविधियों और भूमिगत जल संसाधनों का पता लगाने तथा केन्द्रीय भूमिगत जल बोर्ड द्वारा रिगों की प्राप्ति/प्रतिस्थापन आदि के लिए है। सिंचाई संबंधी आंकड़ों के पुनर्गठन के लिए 1986-87 के दौरान केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा प्रायोजित एक नई योजना भी प्रारम्भ की जाएगी।

(ii) release of 5 lakh tonnes of wheat at subsidised rates during 1985-86 for enlarging the coverage of the programme.

The outlay for 1986-87 has been further stepped up to Rs. 633.65 crores.

Land Reforms

Assistance in the form of grants-in-aid is given to the State Governments on a matching basis to assist new assignees of such land which has been declared surplus on implementation of ceiling on agricultural holdings. Under this programme, assistance is also proposed to be given to States for strengthening of revenue machinery and updating of land records on a matching basis. The outlay for 1986-87 is Rs. 4.05 crores.

Integrated Rural Energy Programme

An outlay of Rs. 1 crore has been provided for Integrated Rural Energy Planning Programme (IREPP) during 1986-87. This Scheme, which had been started on a pilot basis in 7 selected States in the Sixth Plan, involves the preparation and planning of decentralised energy systems. These would provide a least-cost mix of all types of energy to meet the energy needs for domestic consumption as well as productive activities of the people living in the rural areas. These tasks would be carried out with the technical guidance of the Planning Commission by the State Governments, through their Integrated Rural Energy Cells staffed with qualified and trained persons. Central assistance under this Scheme would be provided for the following expenditure :—

(a) staffing of state IREPP cells and overheads ;

(b) staffing of district/block IREPP cells and overheads ;

(c) energy surveys and preparation of project document ; and

(d) training, education, extention, computer modelling, monitoring, documentation and a training centre.

By the end of 1985-86, it is expected that the above programme will cover 10 States. Further, during 1986-87, it is proposed to extend the programme to 10 new States, thus covering 20 States by the end of 1986-87.

IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL

The Seventh Plan outlay for the sector is Rs. 834.93 crores. An outlay of Rs. 168.60 crores is provided in the Budget for 1985-86. As against this, the anticipated expenditure during the current year is estimated at Rs. 138.24 crores. The next year's outlay is kept at Rs. 157.50 crores. The main reasons for the short-fall in the revised outlay are explained under respective heads of development.

Major and medium irrigation

Provision under this head is made for survey, investigation, data collection and other research activities for building up of infra-structural facilities needed for major and medium irrigation. The short-fall in the revised outlay for 1985-86 is due to slow progress of work in some of the projects and less requirement on account of salary, tools and plants, etc., due to non-filling up of certain posts.

Minor irrigation

The minor irrigation programme includes ground water development through construction of dug wells, private shallow tube wells, public tube wells, boring and deepening of tube wells etc., and surface water storage, diversion and lift schemes having culturable command area of less than 2000 hectares. Against the original outlay of Rs. 15 crores for this purpose, there is a short-fall of Rs. 2.10 crores due to non-procurement of machinery and equipment. For 1986-87, a provision of Rs. 25 crores has been made. The increased outlay is required for expansion of existing activities of survey and exploration of ground water resources and acquisition/replacement of rigs by Central Ground Water Board. A new Centrally sponsored scheme for rationalisation of irrigation statistics will also be started during 1986-87.

कमान क्षेत्र विकास

इस शीर्ष के अंतर्गत कमान क्षेत्र विकास परियोजनाओं के लिए राज्य और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की सरकारों, शिक्षा संस्थानों तथा राष्ट्रीय कृषि तथा ग्रामीण विकास बैंक को अनुदान और ऋण देने की व्यवस्था की गई है। संशोधित परिव्यय में अत्यधिक कमी इस तथ्य के कारण आई है कि राज्य सरकारों ने अपने अपने बजट में अनुरूप व्यवस्थाएं नहीं की हैं। 1986-87 के लिए 93 करोड़ रुपए के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था की गई है।

समुद्री कटाव निरोध सहित बाढ़ नियंत्रण

इस शीर्ष के अंतर्गत कार्यक्रमों का लक्ष्य बाढ़ और समुद्री कटाव से संबंधित आकड़ों को सुव्यवस्थित रूप से इकट्ठा करना, बारीकी से मानीटरिंग कार्य करना तथा समय पर चेतावनी आदि देना है। इस कार्यक्रम में ब्रह्मपुत्रघाटी, उड़ीसा में रेंगली बांध तथा केरल का समुद्रतट शामिल हैं। ब्रह्मपुत्र नदी में बेसिन में जल संसाधनों के एकीकृत विकास और उपयोग के लिए एक नई विस्तृत योजना तैयार करने का कार्यक्रम भी इस शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत सम्मिलित हैं। 1986-87 में कुल 29.50 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है।

ऊर्जा

विद्युत

चालू वर्ष में 2395 करोड़ रुपए के अनुमोदित परिव्यय में से, 2186.49 करोड़ रुपए खर्च होने की आशा है। खर्च में यह कमी मुख्य रूप से राष्ट्रीय तापीय विद्युत निगम (68.26 करोड़ रुपए), राष्ट्रीय पन-बिजली निगम (41 करोड़ रुपए), सरदार सरोवर परियोजना (37.12 करोड़ रुपए), बदरपुर तापीय विद्युत परियोजना (14.07 करोड़ रुपए) नवीकरण और आधुनिकीकरण योजनाएं (15.26 करोड़ रुपए) तथा अनुसंधान और प्रशिक्षण (9.44 करोड़ रुपए) के अंतर्गत हुई है। यह कमी सलाल पन बिजली परियोजना (2.87 करोड़ रुपए) और दामोदर घाटी निगम गैस टरबाइन (3.69 करोड़ रुपए) के लिए अधिक परिव्यय के द्वारा कुछ हद तक प्रतिसंतुलत हो गई है।

जहां तक राष्ट्रीय तापीय विद्युत निगम का संबंध है, संशोधित परिव्यय में कमी का मुख्य कारण, विद्युत परियोजनाओं के आयातों के लिए लगने वाले सीमा-शुल्क की दर में कमी के कारण कम सीमा शुल्क देने और रेहन्द सुपर तापीय विद्युत परियोजना पर कम व्यय होना है। चमेरा और दुलहस्ती पन-बिजली परियोजनाओं और जेपुर तलचर पारेषण लाइनों पर कम खर्च होने से राष्ट्रीय पन-बिजली निगम के परिव्यय में कमी हुई है। सरदार सरोवर परियोजना के लिए मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के अपेक्षित अंशदान को ध्यान में रखते हुए, वर्ष 1985-86 के दौरान केन्द्र सरकार का भाग कम कर लिया गया है। बदरपुर तापीय विद्युत परियोजना के मामले में कमी का मुख्य कारण, कोयला उठाने धरने से संबंधित कार्य की धीमी गति और दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण से भूमि उपलब्ध न होने के कारण कालोनी के निर्माण कार्य में देरी होना है।

आधारभूत संरचना सुविधाओं की सुलभता के लिए विद्युत के महत्व को ध्यान में रखते हुए वर्ष 1986-87 में 2984.73 करोड़ रुपए के संबंधित परिव्यय की व्यवस्था की गई है। इसमें परमाणु बिजली संयंत्रों के लिए 240 करोड़ रुपये तथा नवेली लिग्नाइट निगम के बिजली क्षेत्र के लिए 170.23 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय शामिल है। तथापि, पिछले वर्ष की स्थिति के विपरीत इस परिव्यय का मुख्य भाग (41.8 प्रतिशत) राष्ट्रीय तापीय विद्युत निगम, राष्ट्रीय पन-बिजली निगम, दामोदर घाटी निगम और राष्ट्रीय परियोजना निर्माण निगम और नवेली लिग्नाइट निगम के आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधनों से वित्तपोषित किया जाएगा। इस कार्य के लिए, राष्ट्रीय तापीय विद्युत निगम और राष्ट्रीय पन-बिजली निगम द्वारा क्रमशः 300 करोड़ रुपए ओर 150 करोड़ रुपए के बांड जारी किए जाने की संभावना है।

1986-87 के परिव्यय में विद्युत वित्त निगम को इक्विटी अंशदान देने के लिए 70 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है। यह निगम विद्युत परियोजनाओं (तापीय और पन-बिजली दोनों), विद्युत पारेषण और वितरण कार्य, बिजली संयंत्रों के नवीकरण और आधुनिकीकरण योजनाओं तथा प्रणाली सुधार ऊर्जा संरक्षण आदिसे संबंधित योजनाओं के लिए वित्तीय सहायता देगा।

ऊर्जा के नए और नवीकरणीय संसाधन

1985-86 के 92 करोड़ रुपए के अनुमोदित परिव्यय को संशोधित अनुमानों में बढ़ाकर 119.60 करोड़ रुपए कर दिया गया है। संशोधित परिव्यय में वृद्धि का मुख्य कारण, राज्य सरकारों और खादी तथा ग्राम उद्योग आयोग तथा अन्य संगठनों को बायो-गैस और विकसित चूल्हों और सौर तापीय उपकरणों से संबंधित राष्ट्रीय परियोजनाओं, के लिए अतिरिक्त सहायता अनुदान और आर्थिक सहायता देना है। आशा की जाती है कि संवर्धित आवंटनों के कारण, 1985-86 के दौरान 1.50 लाख बायोगैस संयंत्रों और 10 लाख विकसित चूल्हों का लक्ष्य प्राप्त कर लिया जाएगा।

Command Area Development

Provision under this head in made for grants and loans to State and Union Territory Governments, educational institutions, and National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development for command area development projects. The sharp decrease in the revised outlay is due to the fact that State Governments did not make matching provisions in their Budgets. An outlay of Rs. 93 crores has been provided for 1986-87.

Flood Control including Anti-sea Erosion

Programmes under this head aim at systematic collection of data on floods and sea erosion, close monitoring, and issue of warnings well in time. The areas covered include Brahmaputra Valley, Rengali Dam area in Orissa and sea coast in Kerala. A programme for preparation of master plan for integrated development and utilisation of water resources in the Brahmaputra river basin is also included under this head. A total outlay of Rs. 29.50 crores has been provided in 1986-87.

ENERGY

Power

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 2395 crores for the current year, the expenditure is anticipated to be Rs. 2186.49 crores. The short-fall in expenditure is mainly under National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) (Rs. 68.26 crores), National Hydro-electric Power Corporation (NHPC) (Rs. 41 crores), Sardar Sarovar Project (Rs. 37.12 crores), Badarpur Thermal Power Project (Rs. 14.07 crores), Renovation and Modernisation Schemes (Rs. 15.26 crores) and Research and Training (Rs. 9.44 crores). The short-fall is marginally offset by increased outlays for Salal Hydro Electric Project (Rs. 2.87 crores) and DVC Gas Turbine (Rs. 3.69 crores).

As regards NTPC, the decrease in the revised outlay is mainly on account of lower liability for customs duty due to reduction in the rate of custom duty leviable for power project imports and less expenditure on the Rihand Super Thermal Power Project. Less expenditure on Chamera and Dulhasti hydro-electric projects and Dulhasti & Jeypore-Talcher Transmission Lines contributed to the reduction in the outlay of NHPC. Based on the required contribution of the Madhya Pradesh Government to the Sardar Sarovar Project, the Central Government's share during 1985-86 has been reduced. The short-fall in the case of Badarpur Thermal Power Project is mainly due to slow progress of work on coal handling plant and delay in colony construction work due to non availability of land from Delhi Development Authority.

Keeping in view the importance of power in building up of the infrastructural facilities, an increased outlay of Rs. 2984.73 crores has been provided in 1986-87. It includes an outlay of Rs. 240 crores for Atomic Power Plants and Rs. 170.23 crores for the Power sector of the Neyveli Lignite Corporation. However, unlike the previous year, a major portion (41.8 per cent) of this outlay will be financed by internal and extra budgetary resources of NTPC, NHPC, DVC, NPCC and Neyveli Lignite Corporation. For this purpose, NTPC and NHPC, are expected to issue bonds for Rs. 300 crores and Rs. 150 crores respectively.

The outlay for 1986-87 includes an amount of Rs. 70 crores for equity contribution to the Power Finance Corporation. This Corporation will finance power projects (both thermal and hydro-electric), schemes relating to power transmission and distribution, renovation and modernisation of power plants. and system improvements, energy conservation, etc.

New and Renewable Sources of Energy

The approved outlay of Rs. 92 crores for 1985-86 has been revised to Rs. 119.60 crores at RE stage. The increase in the revised outlay is mainly due to payment of additional grants-in-aid and subsidy on the National Project on Bio-gas Development, improved chulhas and Solar Thermal Devices to State Governments, Khadi and Village Industries Commission and other organisations. It is expected that with this increased allocation the target of 1.50 lakh biogas plants and 10 lakh improved chulhas during 1985-86 will be achieved.

1986-87 के लिए 100.75 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय रखा गया है। इस परिव्यय का मुख्य भाग (64 करोड़ रुपए) वायो गैस के लिए आवंटित किया गया है। ऊर्जा सलाहकार बोर्ड से संबंधित कार्यक्रमों के लिए 0.75 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है। नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा विकास/निगम की स्थापना करने के लिए 1.00 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है।

पेट्रोलियम :

वर्ष 1985-86 के दौरान पेट्रोलियम के लिए 3085 करोड़ रुपए का अनुमोदित परिव्यय रखा गया था। इसमें से 210.78 करोड़ रुपए बजट सहायता के रूप में थे और शेष 2874.22 करोड़ रुपए का वित्तपोषण इस क्षेत्र के सार्वजनिक उद्यमों के आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधनों से किया जाना था। 1985-86 के लिए संशोधित परिव्यय 3101.35 करोड़ रुपए रखा गया है जिसमें बजट सहायता के रूप में प्राप्त होने वाले 321.75 करोड़ रुपए शामिल हैं। 1985-86 के संशोधित अनुमानों में बजटीय सहायता की राशि में हुई वृद्धि का मुख्य कारण गैस अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड में 180 करोड़ रुपए का इक्विटी निवेश किया जाना था जबकि इसके लिए बजट में केवल 50 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई थी। ऐसा करना इसलिए आवश्यक हो गया कि विदेशी विक्रेताओं से लाइन पाइपों की खरीद करनी पड़ी और गैस अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड की हाजिरा, बीजापुर, जगदीशपुर गैस पाइप लाइन परियोजना के लिए एक संयुक्त संविदा के संबंध में भुगतान किया जाना था।

वर्ष 1985-86 के संशोधित परिव्यय में कुल मिलाकर 16.35 करोड़ रुपए की वृद्धि मुख्यत: गैस अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड (277 करोड़ रुपए) के अन्तर्गत हुई है जिसे काफी हद तक तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग (150 करोड़ रुपए) और आयल इंडिया लिमिटेड (92 करोड़ रुपए) के अंतर्गत हुई कमियों द्वारा प्रतिसन्तुलित कर दिया गया।

तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग के परिव्यय में संशोधित अनुमानों के स्तर पर आई कमी का मुख्य कारण आयोग के अपने पूंजी अधिग्रहण संबंधी कार्यक्रमों को पूरा न करना था। जहां तक आयल इंडिया लिमिटेड का सवाल है उसमें आई कमी का मुख्य कारण अन्वेषणात्मक/विकास भू-छेदन कार्य पर और सहायक (बैक-अप) उपकरणों की खरीद पर व्यय का कम होना है।

वर्ष 1986-87 के लिए 3216 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय निर्धारित किया गया है। इसमें से 2766.88 करोड़ रुपए की राशि पेट्रोलियम की खोज और उत्पादन के लिए तथा शेष 449.12 करोड़ रुपए पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के संशोधन और विपणन के लिए हैं। 1986-87 के लिए रखे गए परिव्यय का वित्तपोषण 2887.75 करोड़ रुपए की सीमा तक आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधनों से किया जाएगा तथा शेष 328.25 करोड़ रुपए बजटीय सहायता के रूप में होंगे। 1985-86 में कच्चे तेल के उत्पादन का लक्ष्य 301.4 लाख मीट्रिक टन रखा गया था। 1985-86 के संशोधित अनुमानों में यह लक्ष्य थोड़ा-सा घटकर 299.4 लाख मीट्रिक टन रह गया है। 1986-87 के लिए यह लक्ष्य 302.1 लाख मीट्रिक टन रखा गया है।

कोयला

कोयला और लिग्नाइट क्षेत्र के लिए 1985-86 के अनुमोदित परिव्यय (997 करोड़ रुपए) और संशोधित परिव्यय (997.38 करोड़ रुपये) में थोड़ा सा ही अन्तर है। लेकिन देश के आर्थिक बुनियादी ढांचे को सुदृढ़ बनाने की दृष्टि से ऊर्जा क्षेत्र के महत्व को देखते हुए कोयले और लिग्नाइट क्षेत्र के लिए 1986-87 के परिव्यय को बढ़ाकर 1179.77 करोड़ रुपए कर दिया गया है। तदनुसार, कोयले के उत्पादन का लक्ष्य भी 1985-86 के 1495.0 लाख मीट्रिक टन से बढ़ाकर 1986-87 में 1615.0 लाख मीट्रिक टन कर दिया गया है। 'टिस्को', 'ईस्को' और डी.वी.सी. की निजी कोयला खानों द्वारा 53.0 लाख मीट्रिक टन उत्पादन किए जाने की आशा है। उम्मीद है कि वर्ष 1986-87 के दौरान नेवली लिग्नाइट निगम दूसरा थर्मल स्टेशन लगाने के बाद 74.0 लाख मीट्रिक टन लिग्नाइट और 38200 लाख यूनिट बिजली का उत्पादन करेगा।

उद्योग और खनिज

ग्राम और लघु उद्योग

इस शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत खादी और ग्राम उद्योग, शिक्षित बेरोजगार युवकों के लिए स्व-रोजगार स्कीम, ऋण गारंटी स्कीम, लघु उद्योग विकास संगठन की स्कीमों, नारियल-रेशा राष्ट्रीय लघु उद्योग निगम, हथकरघा, हस्तशिल्प, बिजली के करघे और रेशम कीट पालन आदि के लिए परिव्यय शामिल हैं। 1985-86 के 313 करोड़ रुपए के अनुमोदित परिव्यय के मुकाबले संशोधित परिव्यय 297.41 करोड़ रुपए का है। संशोधित परिव्यय में हुई कमी मुख्यत: खादी और ग्राम उद्योग (24 करोड़ रुपए) और ऋण गारंटी स्कीम (15 करोड़ रुपए) के अन्तर्गत हुई है जिसे स्व-रोजगार स्कीम (30 करोड़ रुपए) के परिव्यय को बढ़ाकर काफी हद तक प्रतिसन्तुलित कर दिया गया है। वर्ष 1986-87 के लिए 327.50 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय रखा गया है।

शिक्षित बेरोजगार युवकों के लिए स्व-रोजगार स्कीम जिसे 1983-84 से प्रारंभ किया गया था, के अन्तर्गत जिला उद्योग केन्द्र, दसवीं या इससे अधिक कक्षा उत्तीर्ण, 18 से

The outlay for 1986-87 has been kept at Rs. 100.75 crores. A major portion of this outlay (Rs. 64 crores) has been allocated for bio gas. A provision of Rs. 0.75 crores has been made for programmes relating to the Advisory Board on Energy. A provision of Rs. 1.00 crore has also been made for setting up Renewable Energy Development Corporation.

Petroleum

The approved outlay for Petroleum sector during the year 1985-86 was Rs. 3085 crores. The budgetary support was limited to Rs. 210.78 crores and the balance of Rs. 2874.22 crores was to be financed by internal and extra budgetary resources of the public enterprises in this sector. The revised outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 3101.35 crores, which includes budgetary support of Rs. 321.75 crores. The increase in the quantum of budgetary support in RE 1985-86 was mainly due to equity investment of Rs. 180 crores in the Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) against the Budget prvision of Rs. 50 crores only. This became necessary due to purchase of line pipes from foreign vendors and also for making down payment for the composite contract for the Hazira-Bijapur-Jagdispur Gas Pipeline Project of GAIL.

The overall increase of Rs. 16.35 crores in revised outlay for 1985-86 was mainly under GAIL (Rs. 277 crores), which was offset to a large extent by shortfalls under Oil and Natural Gas Commission (Rs. 150 crores), and Oil India Limited (Rs. 92 crores).

The decrease in the outlay of ONGC at RE stage is mainly due to some slippage in their capital acquisition programme. As regards Oil India Limited, the reduction was mainly due to less expenditure on its exploratory development drilling and purchase of back-up equipment.

The outlay for 1986-87 has been fixed at Rs. 3216 crores. Out of this Rs. 2766.88 crores has been allocated for exploration and production and the balance Rs. 449.12 crores for refining and marketing of petroleum products. The outlay for 1986-87 will be financed by internal and extra budgetary resources to the extent of Rs. 2887.75 crores and budgetary support of Rs. 328.25 crores. The target for crude oil production in 1985-86 was fixed at 30.14 million tonnes. In the Revised Estimates 1985-86 the target has been marginally reduced to 29.94 million tonnes. The target for 1986-87 has been kept at 30.21 million tonnes.

Coal

There is only a marginal variation between the approved outlay for the Coal and Lignite Sector (Rs. 997 crores) and the revised outlay (Rs. 997.38 crores) for 1985-86. However, keeping in view the importance of the Energy Sector for strengthening the economic infrastructure in the country, the outlay for the Coal and Lignite Sector for 1986-87 has been stepped upto Rs. 1179.77 crores. Accordingly, the target for production of coal has also been stepped up from 149.50 million tonnes in 1985-86 to 161.50 million tonnes in 1986-87. The captive coal mines of TISCO, IISCO and DVC are expected to produce 5.30 million tonnes. The Neyveli Lignite Corporation is expected to produce 7.40 million tonnes of lignite and 3820 million units of power during 1986-87, after the commissoning of the Second Thermal Station.

INDUSTRY & MINERALS

Village and Small Scale Industry

This head includes outlays for Khadi and Village Industries, Self-employment Scheme for educated unemployed youth, Credit Guarantee Scheme, Small Industries Development Organisation (SIDO) scheme, coir, National Small Industries Corporation, Handlooms, Handicrafts, Power-looms and Sericulture, etc. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 313 crores for 1985-86, the revised outlay is Rs. 297.41 crores. The decrease in the revised outlay is mainly under Khadi and Village Industries (Rs. 24 crores), and Credit Guarantee Scheme (Rs. 15 crores), which is offset to a great extent by enhancement of outlay for self employment scheme (Rs. 30 crores). The outlay for 1986-87 is Rs. 327.50 crores.

Under the Self-employment Scheme for educated unemployed youth, which was started from the year 1983-84, the District Industries Centres (DICs) assist

35 वर्ष की आयु वर्ग के शिक्षित बेरोजगार युवकों को उद्योगों, सेवाओं और छोटे-छोटे कारबार के जरिए स्व-रोजगार दिलाने में मदद करते हैं। लाभानुभोगियों का पता लगाने के लिए जिला उद्योग केन्द्र के महाप्रबंधक के नेतृत्व में प्रत्येक जिले में एक कार्यदल का गठन किया गया है। पता लगाए गए ऐसे लाभानुभोगी अपने उद्यम चलाने के लिए (पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में) 10 प्रतिशत और (अन्य क्षेत्रों में) 12 प्रतिशत की ब्याज दरों पर 25,000 रुपए तक मिश्रित ऋण लेने के पात्र हैं। इस स्कीम का एक मुख्य आकर्षण यह है कि ऋण का 25 प्रतिशत भाग भारत सरकार द्वारा उधार देने वाले बैंकों को पूंजीगत आर्थिक सहायता के रूप में दिया जाता है। आशा है कि इस स्कीम से प्रतिवर्ष लगभग 2 से लेकर 2-1/2 लाख तक शिक्षित बेरोजगार युवकों को लाभ पहुंचेगा।

बड़े और मध्यम उद्योग

"उद्योग और खनिज" क्षेत्र में "बड़े और मध्यम" दर्जे के उद्योगों के अधीन शामिल किए गए मुख्य परिव्ययों का मंत्रालय/विभाग वार विवरण नीचे दिया गया है :—

(करोड़ रुपए)

क्रमसं. मंत्रालय/विभाग	बजट अनुमान 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान 1985-86	बजट अनुमान 1986-87
1. कृषि और सहकारिता	240.00	211.29	265.00
2. उर्वरक	543.48	478.77	610.00
3. वित्तीय कार्य	185.00	200.48	165.00
4. औद्योगिक विकास	69.99	116.74	66.50
5. रसायन और पेट्रो-रसायन	138.84	166.65	216.84
6. सरकारी उद्यम	432.01	476.45	410.00
7. पेट्रोलियम	87.68	81.40	84.00
8. इस्पात	925.00	1501.56	1350.00
9. खाने	635.00	901.33	630.00
10. परमाणु ऊर्जा	240.00	275.77	252.00
11. इलेक्ट्रानिक्स	108.00	104.87	108.00
12. अन्य	105.04	100.76	120.99
जोड़	3710.04	4616.07	4278.33

उक्त सारणी में दर्शाए गए मंत्रालयों/विभागों को औद्योगिक उपक्रमों/एककों के बारे में विवरणात्मक टिप्पणियां और वर्ष 1985-86 के संशोधित परिव्यय और अनुमोदित परिव्ययों में मुख्य भिन्नता होने के कारणों को नीचे दिया गया है।

उर्वरक

1985-86 के लिए 783.48 करोड़ रुपए (इसमें हजीरा में कृषक भारतीय कोआपरेटिव और आंवला में इफको की सहकारी उर्वरक परियोजनाओं के लिए 240 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय शामिल है) का अनुमोदित परिव्यय रखा गया है। इसकी तुलना में 690.06 करोड़ रुपए का संशोधित परिव्यय रखा गया है जिसमें सहकारी उर्वरक परियोजनाओं के लिए 211.29 करोड़ रुपए शामिल है। संशोधित परिव्यय में यह कमी मुख्यतः निम्नलिखित कारणों से की गई है :—

(i) राष्ट्रीय उर्वरक लि. के भटिंडा और पानीपत संयंत्रों में निजी विद्युत संयंत्रों की स्थापना में धीमी प्रगति।

(ii) राष्ट्रीय कैमिकल्स एण्ड फर्टिलाइजर्स लि. की नई चालू की गई थाल परियोजना के संबंध में कम अदायगी;

(iii) फर्टिलाइजर्स एण्ड केमिकल्स ट्रावनकोर लि. की कैपरोलेक्टम-अमोनियन सल्फेट परियोजना पर कम व्यय; और

(iv) हजीरा में कृषक भारतीय कोआपरेटिव के नए चालू किए गए यूरिया संयंत्र की कुल लागत में बचत।

तथापि यह बचत (i) हिन्दुस्तान उर्वरक निगम की हल्दिया परियोजना (ii) नाउरु सरकार से कम अंशदान के कारण पाराद्वीप फास्फेटस लि० और (iii) इफको की आंवला परियोजना के लिए अतिरिक्त आवश्यकताओं के कारण अंशतः प्रतिसंतुलित हो गई है।

जबकि समग्र रूप में संशोधित परिव्यय में 93.42 करोड़ रुपए की कमी हुई है तब भी उर्वरक कम्पनियों के आन्तरिक और अतिरिक्त बजटीय संसाधनों द्वारा परिव्यय को पूरा करने में केवल 104.56 करोड़ रुपए की कमी हुई है। 44.15 लाख मीट्रिक टन नाइट्रोजन और 13.19 लाख मीट्रिक टन फास्फेट के उत्पादन के लक्ष्य की तुलना में 1985-86 के दौरान 42.64 लाख मीट्रिक टन नाइट्रोजन और 14 लाख मीट्रिक टन फास्फेट के प्रत्याशित उत्पादन होने का अनुमान है। उत्पादन में इस कमी के निम्नलिखित मुख्य कारण हैं :—

(i) रामगुंडम और तलचर परियोजनाओं में भयंकर आग दुर्घटनाएं ;

(ii) राष्ट्रीय उर्वरक लि. के यूनिटों में रिएक्टर की समस्याएं ;

(iii) उत्तर प्रदेश, हरियाणा और कर्नाटक राज्यों में बिजली की सप्लाई में रुकावट; और

(iv) सिन्दरी स्थित सिन गैस कम्प्रैसर में दरारें पड़ना।

educated unemployed youth falling in the age group of 18 to 35 years and having passed matriculation and above to get self-employment through industry, service and small business routes. A task force has been constituted in each district under the leadership of General Manager of the District Industries Centre to identify the beneficiaries. The identified beneficiaries are entitled to get composite loan upto Rs. 25,000 at 10 per cent (in backward areas) and 12 per cent (in other areas) rates of interest to run their ventures. A special feature of the scheme is that 25 per cent of the loan is paid as capital subsidy by the Government of India to the lending bank. It is expected that the scheme will benefit about 2 to 2½ lakhs educated unemployed youth every year.

LARGE & MEDIUM INDUSTRY

Ministrywise/Departmentwise break-up of the major outlays included under 'Large and Medium Industry' in the 'Industry and Minerals' sector is as under :—

(Rupees in Crores)

Sl. No.	Ministry/Department	B.E. 1985-86	R.E. 1985-86	B.E. 1986-87
1.	Agriculture & Cooperation	240.00	211.29	265.00
2.	Fertilizers	543.48	478.77	610.00
3.	Economic Affairs	185.00	200.48	165.00
4.	Industrial Development	69.99	116.74	66.50
5.	Chemicals & Petro-chemicals	138.84	166.65	216.84
6.	Public Enterprises	432.01	476.45	410.00
7.	Petroleum	87.68	81.40	84.00
8.	Steel	925.00	1501.56	1350.00
9.	Mines	635.00	901.33	630.00
10.	Atomic Energy	240.00	275.77	252.00
11.	Electronics	108.00	104.87	108.00
12.	Others	105.04	100.76	120.99
		3710.04	4616.07	4278.33

Reasons for major variations between the approved outlays and the revised outlays for 1985-86 as also explanatory notes in respect of industrial undertakings/units of the Ministries/Departments mentioned in the above Tables follow :—

Fertilizer

The approved outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 783.48 crores (including an outlay of Rs. 240 crores for Co-operative Fertilizer Projects of KRIBHCO at Hazira and IFFCO at Aonla. Against this, the revised outlay is Rs. 690.06 crores, which includes Rs. 211.29 crores for Cooperative Fertilizer Projects. The short fall in the revised outlay is mainly on account of the following :—

(i) low progress in the installation of Captive Power Plants at Bhatinda and Panipat plants of National Fertilizers Limited;

(ii) less payment required in respect of newly commissioned Thal Project of Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited;

(iii) low progress of expenditure on the Caprolactam-Ammonium Sulphate project of Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited ; and

(iv) saving in the total cost of the newly commissioned Urea Plant of KRIBHCO at Hazira.

The shortfall was, however, partly offset on account of additional requirements of (i) Haldia Project of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation, (ii) Paradip Phosphates Limited due to reduced contribution from the Government of Nauru; and (iii) Aonla Project of IFFCO.

While there is a shortfall of Rs. 93.42 crores in the revised outlay on an overall basis, the reduction in the internal and extra budgetary resources of the Fertilizer Companies used for financing the outlay is Rs. 104.56 crores. Against the target of 44.15 lakh tonnes of nitrogen and 13.19 lakh tonnes of phosphate, the anticipated production during 1985-86 is likely to be 42.64 lakh tonnes of nitrogen and 14 lakh tonnes of phosphate. The shortfall in production is attributable mainly to (i) severe fire accidents in Ramagundam, and Talcher Projects ; (ii) problem in reactors at the units of NFL; (iii) power disruption in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Karnataka; and (iv) cracks in Syn gas compressor at Sindri.

हजीरा में हाल में चालू किए गए यूरिया संयंत्र में 1985-86 के दौरान 1.45 लाख मीट्रिक टन उत्पादन होने की सम्भावना है। 1986-87 के दौरान 10.89 लाख मीट्रिक टन उत्पादन होने का अनुमान है। अनुमान है कि आंवला उर्वरक परियोजना में वाणिज्यिक उत्पादन अप्रैल, 1988 से आरम्भ हो जाएगा बशर्ते कि प्राकृतिक गैस समय पर उपलब्ध हो जाए।

1986-87 के लिए 875 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय रखा गया है जिसमें आंवला परियोजना के लिए 205 करोड़ रुपए और हजीरा परियोजना के लिए 60 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय शामिल है। इस परिव्यय की वित्त व्यवस्था 560.31 करोड़ रुपए के बजटीय समर्थन (सहकारी उर्वरक परियोजनाओं के लिए 161 करोड़ रुपए सहित) और 314.69 करोड़ रुपए के आन्तरिक तथा अतिरिक्त बजटीय संसाधनों (सहकारी उर्वरक परियोजनाओं के लिए 104 करोड़ रुपए सहित) द्वारा की जाएगी।

1986-87 के परिव्यय में, इफकों की आंवला परियोजना राष्ट्रीय उर्वरक लि. की विजयपुर उर्वरक परियोजना, फर्टिलाइजर एण्ड कैमिकिल्स ट्रावनकोर लि. की कैपरोलेक्टम-अमोनिया सल्फेट परियोजना और भारतीय उर्वरक निगम की 4 यूनिटों की पुनर्वास संबंधी योजनाओं के लिए बढ़ाए गए आबंटन शामिल हैं।

आर्थिक कार्य

इस विभाग के अन्तर्गत जिनके लिए परिव्यय रखा गया गया है, वे हैं, सरकारी टकसालें, बैंक नोट मुद्रणालय, देवास भारतीय प्रतिभूति मुद्रणालय, नासिक रोड, करेंसी नोट मुद्रणालय, नासिक रोड, प्रतिभुति छपाई मुद्रणालय, हैदराबाद, निर्यात आयात बैंक, भारतीय औद्योगिक पुनर्निर्माण बैंक, भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक, भारतीय औद्योगिक वित्त निगम, भारतीय औद्योगिक ऋण और निवेश निगम, आदि।

औद्योगिक विकास

वर्ष 1985-86 के लिए 69.99 करोड़ रुपए के अनुमोदित परिव्यय की तुलना में, संशोधित परिव्यय 116.74 करोड़ रुपए का है। संशोधित परिव्यय में हुई वृद्धि का मुख्य कारण चुनींदा पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में स्थापित किए गए नए औद्योगिक एककों को आर्थिक सहायता देने के लिए 50 करोड़ रुपए का अतिरिक्त परिव्यय का रखा जाना है।

रसायन और पैट्रो-रसायन

इस क्षेत्र के लिए जितना परिव्यय रखा गया है, वह निम्नलिखित उद्योग समूहों के लिए रखे गए परिव्ययों के जोड़ के बराबर है :—

(1) रसायन और कीटनाशक,

(2) औषध तथा भेषज,

(3) पेट्रो-रसायन, और

(4) पट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मन्त्रालय के अन्तर्गत पेट्रोलियम तेल शोधक कारखानों का पेट्रो-रसायन भाग।

वर्ष 1985-86 के लिए अनुमोदित परिव्यय 206.37 करोड़ रुपए (पेट्रोलियम रिफाइनरीज के पेट्रो-रसायन भाग के 67.53 करोड़ रुपए सहित) रखा गया है। इसके मुकाबले संशोधित परिव्यय 234.30 करोड़ रुपए (पेट्रोलियम रिफाइनरीज के 67.75 करोड़ रुपए सहित) है। संशोधित परिव्यय में वृद्धि का मुख्य कारण भारतीय पेट्रो-रसायन निगम लिमिटेड के परिव्यय में लगभग 34.18 करोड़ रुपए की वृद्धि होना तथा हिन्दुस्तान आर्गेनिक केमिकल्स लिमिटेड की फेनोल परियोजना के लिए 3.92 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था करना है। इस वृद्धि को कुछ हद तक औषध और भेषज कंपनियों एच०आई०एल० और प्लास्टिक विकास केन्द्रों के परिव्ययों में 9.19 करोड़ रुपए की हुई बचत द्वारा प्रतिसन्तुलित कर दिया गया है।

वर्ष 1986-87 के लिए 281.84 करोड़ रुपए (पेट्रोलियम रिफाइनरीज के पेट्रो-रसायन भाग के लिए रखे गए 65 करोड़ रुपए सहित) का परिव्यय रखा गया है। इसमें केवल भारतीय पेट्रो-रसायन निगम लिमिटेड के लिए रखा गया 186.87 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय ही शामिल है। भारतीय पेट्रो-रसायन निगम लिमिटेड के परिव्यय के अधिकांश भाग का वित्तपोषण निगम के आन्तरिक और बजटेत्तर साधनों (140.87 करोड़ रुपए) से किया जाएगा। भारतीय पेट्रो-रसायन निगम लिमिटेड के लिए 46 करोड़ रुपए की दी जाने वाली बजटीय सहायता, महाराष्ट्र गैस क्रेकर काम्प्लेक्स के लिए दिए गए विश्व बैंक ऋण के रूप में होगी जिसे भारतीय पेट्रो-रसायन निगम लिमिटेड द्वारा क्रियान्वित किया जा रहा है और जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 115 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय रखा गया है।

सार्वजनिक उद्यम

वर्ष 1985-86 के लिए, 432.01 करोड़ रुपए के अनुमोदित परिव्यय के मुकाबले संशोधित परिव्यय 476.45 करोड़ रुपए का है। इसके अन्तर्गत हुई मुख्य घटबढ़ इस प्रकार है :—

	(करोड़ रुपए)
हिन्दुस्तान फोटो फिल्म्स	(+)22.82
हिन्दुस्तान पेपर कार्पोरेशन	(+)21.77
मारुति उद्योग लिमिटेड	(+)15.00
हिन्दुस्तान मशीनटूल्स	(—)14.52
जोड़:	+45.07

From the newly commissioned Urea plant at Hazira, the production expected during 1985-86 is 1.45 lakh tonnes. The estimate of production during 1986-87 is 10.89 lakh tonnes. It is expected that commercial production at the Aonla Fertilizer Project would start from April, 1988 subject to availability of natural gas in time.

The outlay for 1986-87 is Rs. 875 crores, which includes Rs. 205 crores for Aonla Project and Rs. 60 crores for Hazira Project. This outlay will be financed by a budgetary support of Rs. 560.31 crores (including Rs. 161 crores for Cooperative Fertilizer Projects), and internal and extra budgetary resources of Rs. 314.69 crores (including Rs. 104 crores from Cooperative Fertilizer Projects).

The outlay for 1986-87 includes enhanced allocations for Aonla Project of IFFCO, Bijaipur Fertilizer Project of National Fertilizers Limited, Caprolactam-Ammonia Sulphate Project of Ferilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited, and rehabilitation schemes of 4 units of the Fertilizer Corporation of India.

Economic Affairs

Outlays for Government Mints, Bank Note Press, Dewas, India Security Press, Nasik Road, Currency Note Press, Nasik Road, Security Printing Press, Hyderabad, EXIM Bank, Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India, Industrial Development Bank of India, Industrial Finance Corporation of India, Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India, etc., are provided under this Department.

Industrial Development

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 69.99 crores, the revised outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 116.74 crores. The increase in the revised outlay is mainly due to additional outlay of Rs. 50 crores for payment of subsidy to new industrial units set up in selected backward areas.

Chemicals and Petrochemicals

The outlay for this sector is the aggregate of the outlays provided for the following groups of industries :—

(i) Chemicals and Pesticides.

(ii) Drugs and Pharmaceuticals.

(iii) Petro-Chemicals.

(iv) Petro-Chemical portion of the Petroleum Refineries under the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.

The approved outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 206.37 crores (including Rs. 67.53 crores of Petro-chemical portion of the Petroleum Refineries). As against this, the revised outlay is Rs. 234.30 crores (including Rs. 67.75 crores of Petroleum Refineries). The increase in the revised outlay is mainly due to an increase of about Rs. 34.18 crores in the outlay of Indian Petro-chemical Corporation Limited (IPCL) and Rs. 3.92 crores for the Phenol Project of the Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd. The increase is offset to some extent by reduction of Rs. 9.19 crores in the outlays for drug and pharmaceuticals companies HIL and Plastics Development Centres.

The outlay for 1986-87 is Rs. 281.84 crores (including Rs. 65 crores for Petro-chemical portion of the Petroleum Refineries). It includes an outlay of Rs. 186.87 crores for (IPCL) alone. Bulk of the IPCL's outlay will be financed from their internal and extra budgetary resources (Rs. 140.87 crores). The budgetary support of Rs. 46 crores to IPCL represents the amount of World Bank loan for Maharashtra Gas Cracker Complex, which is being implemented by IPCL and for which an outlay of Rs. 115 crores has been provided during 1986-87.

Public Enterprises

As against the approved outlay of Rs. 432.01 crores, the revised outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 476.45 crores. The major variations are as under :—

	(Rs. in crores)
Hindustan Photo Films	(+)22.82
Hindustan Paper Corporation	(+)21.77
Maruti Udyog Limited	(+)15.00
Hindustan Machines Tools	(—)14.52
Total :—	(+)45.07

हिन्दुस्तान फोटो फिल्म्स को पालिएस्टर आधारित चिकित्सीय एक्सरे फिल्मों का विनिर्माण करने के लिए लगाए गए अपने नए संयंत्र के संबंध में अपने विदेशी सहयोगकर्ता को जानकारी शुल्क की पहली किस्त की अदायगी करनी है, हिन्दुस्तान पेपर कारपोरेशन को नौगोंग कच्छार में चल रही अपनी कागज परियोजनाओं, जो कि अब पूरी होने वाली हैं, के लिए अतिरिक्त परिव्यय की आवश्यकता है । मारुति उद्योग लिमिटेड प्रति वर्ष एक लाख वाहनों का विनिर्माण करने के लिए अपनी परियोजना के दूसरे चरण को क्रियान्वित कर रहा है, जिसके लिए उसे अतिरिक्त परिव्यय की आवश्यकता है ।

इस्पात

वर्ष 1985-86 के लिए रखे गए 925 करोड़ रुपए के अनुमोदित परिव्यय के मुकाबले संशोधित परिव्यय 1501.56 करोड़ रुपए का है। इसमें 576.56 करोड़ रुपए की जो वृद्धि हुई है उसका मुख्य कारण विशाखापत्तनम इस्पात परियोजना के लिए 584.71 करोड़ रुपए के अतिरिक्त परिव्यय की व्यवस्था करना है ताकि भारतीय स्टेट बैंक से 1982-83 में लिए गए 48.40 करोड़ रुपए के योजक ऋण की वापसी अदायगी की जा सके, 85.28 करोड़ रुपए के किए गए आयात की बकाया देय राशि का भुगतान किया जा सके और विभिन्न मिलों के वास्ते आर्डर देते समय स्थल पर अदायगी और अग्रिम अदायगी करने के लिए अतिरिक्त व्यय को पूरा किया जा सके ।

वर्ष 1986-87 के लिए 1350 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय रखा गया है जिसका वित्तपोषण 728.91 करोड़ रुपए की बजटीय सहायता और 621.09 करोड़ रुपए के आन्तरिक और बजटेत्तर साधनों द्वारा किया जाएगा । कुल परिव्यय में से 584.96 करोड़ रुपए स्टील अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड (सेल) के लिए हैं। "सेल" संयंत्रों/एककों पर होने वाले 540.96 करोड़ रुपए के व्यय को आन्तरिक और बजटेत्तर साधनों से पूरा किया जाएगा अर्थात् 300 करोड़ रुपए इस्पात विकास निधि और 240.96 करोड़ रुपए "सेल" के आन्तरिक साधनों से प्राप्त होंगे ।

विशाखापत्तनम में छठे सरकारी क्षेत्र समेकित इस्पात संयंत्र को क्रियान्वित करने के लिए 700 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय रखा गया है । निर्माण कार्य के कार्यक्रम के अनुसार परियोजना का पहला चरण 1988-89 तक पूरा हो जाने की आशा है। सरकार के विचाराधीन नई युक्तियुक्त योजना के अधीन पूरी योजना 1990-91 तक पूरी कर ली जाएगी

वर्ष 1986-87 के लिए परिव्यय में की गई अन्य मुख्य व्यवस्थाओं में ये शामिल हैं:(–)राष्ट्रीय खनिज विकास निगम के लिए 20 करोड़ रुपए, मैंटल स्क्रैप ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन के लिए 8.10 करोड़ रुपए, भारत रिफ्रैक्टरीज लिमिटेड के लिए 7 करोड़ रुपए, मेंगनीज अयस्क (भारत) लिमिटेड के लिए 4.3 करोड़ रुपए, हिन्दुस्तान स्टील वर्क्स कन्स्ट्रक्शन लिमिटेड के लिए 4 करोड़ रुपए और स्पंज लौह (भारत) लिमिटेड के लिए 3.34 करोड़ रुपए ।

1985-86 के दौरान इस्पात उपलब्धता की स्थिति में पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में सुधार हुआ है। 1985-86 में तैयार इस्पात का कुल मिलाकर 96 लाख मीट्रिक टन उत्पादन होने की आशा है जबकि इसकी तुलना में 1984-85 में इसका 84 लाख मीट्रिक टन उत्पादन हुआ था। 1986-87 में इसके 110 लाख मीट्रिक टन तक पहुंच जाने की संभावना है। आशा है कि भारतीय लौह एवं इस्पात (illegible) सहित "सेल" संयंत्रों का उत्पादन 1986-87 में बढ़कर बिक्री योग्य इस्पात के लगभग 70 लाख मीट्रिक टन तक पहुंच जाएगा जबकि 1985-86 में यह लगभग 60 लाख टन था।

खानें

वर्ष 1985-86 के 635.00 करोड़ रुपए के अनुमोदित परिव्यय के मुकाबले संशोधित परिव्यय 901.33 करोड़ रुपए का हैं। संशोधित परिव्यय में हुई वृद्धि का मुख्य कारण राष्ट्रीय एल्यूमीनियम कंपनी लिमिटेड में 282.50 करोड़ रुपए का अतिरिक्त निवेश करना है, जिससे वह क्रियान्वयन संबंधी कार्यक्रमों को बनाए रखे और परियोजना को निर्धारित तारीखों के आसपास पूरा कर सके। पाराद्वीप में बाक्साइट खान और उससे संबंधित पत्तन सुविधाओं का काम पहले ही पूरा किया जा चुका है। एल्युमिनियम संयंत्र, प्रशालक और निजी विजली संयंत्र का कार्य भी दिसम्बर 1986 तक पूरा हो जाएगा। इस वृद्धि को कुछ हद तक भारत एल्युमीनियम कंपनी लिमिटेड के परिव्यय में हुई बचत (17.92 करोड़ रुपए) द्वारा प्रतिसन्तुलित कर दिया गया था ।

वर्ष 1986-87 के लिए 630 करोड़ रुपए (27 करोड़ रुपए के आन्तरिक और बजटेत्तर साधनों सहित) का परिव्यय रखा गया है। सकल परिव्यय का अलग अलग ब्यौरा इस प्रकार है :—

(क) एल्यूमीनियम (525.37 करोड़ रुपए) :—इस परिव्यय का अधिकांश भाग (380 करोड़ रुपए) राष्ट्रीय एल्युमिनियम कंपनी लिमिटेड के लिए है। 144.97 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था भारत एल्यूमीनियम कंपनी लिमिटेड के निजी बिजली संयंत्र के लिए, गंधमर्दन में बाक्साइट खान का विकास करने तथा प्रतिस्थापन एवं नवीकरण के लिए हैं ।

(ख) तांबा (17.42 करोड़ रुपए) :—यह परिव्यय पूरी तरह से हिन्दुस्तान कांपर लिमिटेड के लिए रखा गया है।

Hindustan Photo Films has to pay the first instalment of knowhow fees to their foreign collaborator for their new plant for the manufacture of polyster based medical X-ray films. Hindustan Paper Corporation require the additional outlay for their paper projects at Nowgaon and Cachar which are at an advanced stage of completion. Maruti Udyog Ltd., is implementing the second phase of their project for the manufacture of one lakh vehicles per annum, for which some additional outlay is needed.

Steel

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 925 crores for 1985-86, the revised outlay is Rs. 1501.56 crores. The increase of Rs. 576.56 crores is mainly due to provision of additional outlay to the extent of Rs. 584.71 crores for Visakhapatnam Steel Project to enable it to repay the bridge loan of Rs. 48.40 crores taken from the State Bank of India in 1982-83, to clear the outstanding dues to the extent of Rs. 85.28 crores on account of imports made, and for meeting additional expenditure on account of site payment and advance payments for placement of orders for various mills.

The outlay for 1986-87 is Rs. 1350 crores, which will be financed by a budgetary support of Rs. 728.91 crores and internal and extra budgetary resources of Rs. 621.09 crores. Out of the total outlay, Rs. 584.96 crores are for Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL). The expenditure to the extent of Rs. 540.96 crores on SAIL plants|units will be met from internal and extra budgetary resources i.e. Rs. 300 crores from Steel Development Fund and Rs. 240.96 crores from internal resources of SAIL. An outlay of Rs. 700 crores has been provided for implementation of the sixth public sector integrated Steel Plant at Vishakhapatnam. According to the schedule of construction, the first stage of the project is expected to be completed in 1988-89 under a new rationalised concept which is under consideration of Government. The construction of the whole plant is expected to be completed in 1990-91.

The other major provisions included in the outlay for 1986-87 are Rs. 20 crores for National Mineral Development Corporation, Rs. 8.10 crores for Metal Scrap Trading Corporation, Rs. 7 crores for Bharat Refractories Ltd., Rs. 4.3 crores for Manganese Ore (India) Ltd., Rs. 4 crores for Hindustan Steel-works Construction Limited, and Rs. 3.34 crores for Sponge Iron (India) Ltd.

The availability position of steel during 1985-86 has improved over the previous year. The overall production of finished steel in 1985-86 is expected to be around 9.6 million tonnes as compared to 8.4 million tonnes in 1984-85. It is likely to go up to about 11 million tonnes during 1986-87. The production of SAIL plants including Indian Iron and Steel Co. is expected to go upto about 7 million tonnes of saleable steel in 1986-87 from about 6 million tonnes in 1985-86.

Mines

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 635.00 crores for 1985-86, the revised outlay is Rs. 901.33 crores. The increase in the revised outlay is mainly due to additional investment of Rs. 282.50 crores in the National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) to enable it to maintain the schedule of implementation and adhere to the target dates of completion of the project. Work at the bauxite mine and the connected port facilities at Paradip have already been completed. The Alumina Plant, Smelter and Captive Power Plant are scheduled to be completed by December, 1986. The increase was offset to some extent by a reduction in the outlay of Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd. (Rs. 17.92 crores).

The outlay for 1985-87 is Rs. 630 crores (including internal and extra budgetary resources of Rs. 27 crores). The break-up of the gross outlay is as under :—

(a) Aluminium (Rs. 525.37 crores) :
Bulk of this outlay (Rs. 380 crores) is for NALCO. Rs. 144.97 crores has been provided to BALCO for their Captive Power Plant, development of bauxite mine at Gandhamardan and for replacements and renewals.

(b) Copper (Rs. 17.42 crores) :
The outlay is exclusively for Hindustan Copper Limited.

(ग) जस्ता और सीसा (24.80 करोड़ रुपए)

(घ) सोना (3.55 करोड़ रुपए)

(ङ) खनिज अन्वेषण और विकास (53 करोड़ रुपए)

इस परिव्यय को भारतीय भू-विज्ञान सर्वेक्षण (20 करोड़ रुपए) और खनिज अन्वेषण निगम (33 करोड़ रुपए) के बीच बांटा गया है।

परमाणु ऊर्जा उद्योग

इस शीर्ष में भारी पानी परियोजनाओं, भाभा परमाणु केन्द्र, न्युक्लियर ईंधन काम्पलेक्स, इंडियन रेअर अर्थ लि., भारतीय इलेक्ट्रोनिक निगम लि. और भारतीय यूरेनियम निगम लि. के लिए परिव्यय शामिल किया गया है।

वर्ष 1985-86 के लिए 240 करोड़ रुपए के अनुमोदित परिव्यय के मुकाबले संशोधित परिव्यय 275.77 करोड़ रुपए रखा गया है। संशोधित परिव्यय में वृद्धि का मुख्य कारण, मनुगुरु और थाल वैशट में भारी पानी संयंत्रों के लिए अतिरिक्त रकम की आवश्यकता है। वर्ष 1986-87 के लिए 252 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय रखा गया है।

इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स

चूंकि इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स एक उद्योग के रूप में माना जाता है, इसलिए इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स विभाग का संपूर्ण आयोजना परिव्यय इस क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत ही वर्गीकृत किया गया है।

परिवहन

रेलवे

रेलवे की आवश्यकताओं को ध्यान में रखकर, 1985-86 के संबंध में निर्धारित 1650 करोड़ रुपये के अनुमोदित परिव्यय की राशि में वर्ष के दौरान 400 करोड़ रुपये की वृद्धि कर दी गई है। अतिरिक्त परिव्यय निम्नलिखित पर खर्च किये जाने का प्रस्ताव है :—यातायात सुविधायें (23 करोड़ रुपये) चल स्टाक (172 करोड़ रुपये); रेलों की पटरियां (ट्रैक) का नवीकरण (90 करोड़ रुपये); संकेतन और दूर-संचार (20 करोड़ रुपये); विद्युतीकरण (60 करोड़ रुपये); और कार्यशाला तथा शैड (35 करोड़ रुपये)। विद्युतीकरण, संकेतन और दूर-संचार तथा यातायात सुविधाओं के अन्तर्गत परियोजनाओं के संबंध में निर्माण-कार्यों की गति को बढ़ाने के अलावा बढ़े हुए परिव्यय की राशि से रेलवे को 7000 अतिरिक्त वगनों और 25 अतिरिक्त रेल डिब्बों की खरीद करने में सहायता मिलेगी। इससे रेलवे को आरंभ में 3000 कि०मी० से 3200 कि०मी० तक की गति को बढ़ाने में भी सहायता मिलेगी।

1986-87 के संबंध में आयोजना परिव्यय में और वृद्धि करके उसे 2650 करोड़ रुपये तक कर दिया गया है। इससे रेलवे के लिये निम्नलिखित कार्य करना सुकर होगा :— ई०एम०यू०एस० सहित 20,000 वैगनों, 241 लोकोमोटिव इंजनों और 1300 रेल डिब्बों की खरीद करना; (2) 3800 कि०मी० रेल पटरी का नवीकरण कार्य हाथ में लेना; (3) लगभग 730 किलोमीटर मार्ग का विद्युतीकरण कार्य आरंभ करना; (4) कपूरथला में नई कोच फैक्ट्री की स्थापना करने संबंधी निर्माण कार्य में तेजी लाना, और 64 कि०मी० "नई लाइनों", 230 कि०मी० गाज लाइनों को परिवर्तित करने के कार्य और लगभग 200 कि० लाइनों को दोहरा बनाना।

सड़कें

सड़क क्षेत्र में, सुरक्षित और द्रुत गति से यात्रा सुनिश्चित करने के लिये राजपथ पद्धति में मौजूदा कमी को उत्तरोत्तर रूप से कम करने के कार्य को उच्च प्राथमिकता दी गई है। ऊर्जा संरक्षण और वाहनों की प्रचालन संबंधी लागत को कम करने की दृष्टि से सड़कों की सतह को बेहतर बनाने के लिये सड़कों के निर्माण में प्रयुक्त प्रौद्योगिकी के उत्थान संबंधी कार्य को भी उच्च प्राथमिकता दी गई है। अतः मौजूदा सड़क प्रणाली के पुनः-सुधार कार्य को सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकता दी गई है। सातवीं आयोजना में दी गई प्राथमिकताओं के अनुसार पहले से जारी निर्माण कार्यों को पूरा करने के कार्य को सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकता दी गई है और पिछले वर्षों के बकाया निर्माण-कार्यों की अपेक्षाओं के लिये भी सातवीं आयोजना में समुचित रूप से व्यवस्था की गई है।

1985-86 के लिये 250 करोड़ रुपये के अनुमोदित परिव्यय के मुकाबले संशोधित परिव्यय 258.88 करोड़ रुपये रखा गया है। संशोधित परिव्यय में वृद्धि राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग स्थायी पुल शुल्क निधि से वित्तपोषित निर्माण कार्यों के लिये 10.28 करोड़ रुपये की व्यवस्था करने के कारण हुई है। अर्थव्यवस्था के विकास के लिये आधारभूत ढांचे के निर्माण में सड़कों के महत्व को देखते हुए 1986-87 के संबंध में 300 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय रखा गया है। इसमें राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों के निर्माण और विकास के लिये (267.50 करोड़ रुपये), सामरिक महत्व की सड़कों के लिये (12 करोड़ रुपये), संवेदनशील सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में सड़कों के लिये (8 करोड़ रुपये), अन्तर्राज्यीय महत्व की सड़कों और पुलों के लिये (10.50 करोड़ रुपये) और राजमार्ग अनुसंधान और आयोजना के लिये (2 करोड़ रुपये) की व्यवस्था शामिल है

सड़क परिवहन :

1985-86 के लिये 70 करोड़ रुपये के अनुमोदित आयोजना परिव्यय के मुकाबले संशोधित परिव्यय 78.57 करोड़ रुपये है। संशोधित परिव्यय में वृद्धि मुख्यरूप से राज्य सड़क परिवहन निगमों को केंद्रीय सरकार से

(c) Zinc and Lead (Rs. 24.80 crores).

(d) Gold (Rs. 3.55 crores).

(e) Mineral exploration and development (Rs. 53 crores).

The outlay is divided between Geological Survey of India (Rs. 20 crores) and Mineral Exploration Corporation (Rs. 33 crores).

Atomic Energy Industries

This head includes outlays for Heavy Water Projects, Bhabha Atomic Centre, Nuclear Fuel Complex, Indian Rare Earths Ltd., Electronic Corporation of India Ltd., and Uranium Corporation of India Ltd.

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 240 crores for 1985-86, the revised outlay is Rs. 275.77 crores. The increase in the revised outlay is mainly due to additional requirements of the Heavy Water Plants at Manuguru and Thal Vaishet. The outlay for 1986-87 is kept at Rs. 252 crores.

Electronics

As electronics is treated as an industry, the entire Plan outlay of the Department of Electronics is classified under this sector.

TRANSPORT

Railways

Keeping in view the requirements of Railways, the approved outlay of Rs. 1650 crores for 1985-86 has been enhanced by an amount of Rs. 400 crores during the course of the year. The additional outlay is proposed to be spent on : Traffic Facilties (Rs. 23 crores) ; Rolling Stock (Rs. 172 crores) ; Track renewal (Rs. 90 crores) ; Signalling and tele-communication (Rs. 20 crores) ; Electrification (Rs. 60 crores) ; and Workshop and Sheds (Rs. 35 crores). Apart from stepping up the pace of work on projects under Electrification, Signalling and Telecommunication and Traffic Facilities, the enhanced outlay would enable the Railways to procure 7000 additional wagons and 25 additional coaches. It would also help the Railways in stepping up the pace of track renewals from 3000 kms. initially to 3200 kms.

The outlay for 1986-87 has been further stepped up Rs. 2650 crores. It would enable the Railways to (i) procure 20,000 wagons, 241 locomotives and about 1300 coaches including EMUs ; (ii) undertake renewals of 3800 track kms ; (iii) undertake electrification of about 730 route kilometers; (iv) progress work on setting up of a new coach factory at Kapurthalla ; and (v) complete 64 kms. of 'New Lines', 230 kms. of Gauge Conversion and approximately 200 kms. of 'doubling'.

Roads

In the Road sector, a high priority is accorded for progressive removal of the present deficiencies in the Highway system to ensure safe and speedy travel. A high priority is also given to upgrade the technology in the construction of roads to ensure better road surface in the interest of energy conservation and lowering the cost of operations of the vehicles. Rehabilitation of the present road system is, therefore, given the top priority. According to the prioritisation indicated in the Seventh Plan, completion of on-going works receives the first priority and the requirements of spill-over works have also been adequately provided for in the Seventh Plan.

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 250 crores, the revised outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 258.88 crores. The increase in the revised outlay is due to provision of Rs. 10.28 crores for works financed from National Highway Permanent Bridges Fees Fund. Keeping in view the importance of roads in building the basic infrastructure for development of national economy, the oultay for 1986-87 has been kept at Rs. 300 crores. It includes provisions for construction and development of National Highways (Rs. 267.50 crores), strategic roads (Rs. 12 crores), roads in sensitive border areas (Rs. 8 crores), roads and bridges of inter-state importance (Rs. 10.50 crores) and highway research and planning (Rs. 2 crores).

Road Transport

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 70 crores, the revised outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 78.57 crores. The increase in the revised outlay is mainly due to provision of additional contributions from the

अतिरिक्त अंशदानों की व्यवस्था करने के कारण हुई है । 1986-87 के लिये परिव्यय की राशि 70.90 करोड़ रुपये रखी गई है । इस राशि में शामिल परिव्यय इस प्रकार है :—राज्य सड़क परिवहन निगमों को केन्द्रीय सरकार के द्वारा दिये जाने वाले अंशदानों के लिये 49.25 करोड़ रुपये (2) दिल्ली परिवहन निगम के लिये 18.08 करोड़ रुपये, (3) राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग पैट्रोलिंग स्कीम के लिये 3 करोड़ रुपये और (4) अनुसंधान विकास और सांख्यिकी के लिये 57 लाख रुपये की नई व्यवस्था ।

पत्तन और दीपस्तम्भ

पत्तन क्षेत्र में नीति पर मुख्यरूप से इन पर जोर देने का विचार है :—(1) जहाजों के प्रकार और आकार तथा साथ ही इन पत्तनों पर निपटाये जाने वाले माल के परिमाण और प्रकारों के अनुरूप आधारभूत ढांचे का विकास करना; (2) पत्तन सुविधाओं का आधुनिकीकरण; (3) कंटेनर कार्यों के संबंध में सुविधाओं का विस्तार करना; (4) वाहनों को घाट लगाने के लिये चुने हुए मुख्य पत्तनों पर गोदी (ड्राफ्ट) को गहरा करना; (5) सक्षम पत्तन प्रचालनों के संबंध में श्रमिकों और उपस्करों की उत्पादकता में सुधार लाना; (6) तलकर्षण क्षमता में वृद्धि करना; (7) बड़े पत्तनों के पूरक के रूप में भूमिका अदा करने के संबंध में चुने हुए छोटे पत्तनों का विकास करना । उपर्युक्त महत्वपूर्ण क्षेत्रों के संबंध में सातवीं आयोजना में इनको प्राथमिकता दी गई है :—(1) पहले से जारी आवश्यक स्कीमों को पूरा करना; (2) माल उठाने-धरने के पुराने उपस्करों और फ्लोटिंग क्राफ्टों का प्रतिस्थापन करना; (3) कंटेनर उठाने-धरने की सुविधाओं सहित पत्तन सुविधाओं का आधुनिकीकरण तथा सुधार करना और (4) निर्धारित यातायात और माल मिश्रण के संबंध में क्षमता में वृद्धि करना ।

1985-86 के संबंध में अनुमोदित परिव्यय और संशोधित परिव्यय में केवल मामूली सा अन्तर है । 1986-87 के संबंध में परिव्यय की राशि को काफी अधिक अर्थात् 328 करोड़ रुपये तक रखा गया है। परिव्यय के अधिकांश भाग (222 करोड़ रुपये) का वित्तपोषण पत्तनों के आन्तरिक साधनों से किया जायेगा । बजट में की गई 106 करोड़ रुपये की व्यवस्था में मुख्यरूप से इनके लिये परिव्यय शामिल है :—(1) पत्तनों को ऋणों के लिये 86.59 करोड़ रुपये (2) भागीरथी गोदी को गहरा करने के लिये मद्रास पोर्ट-ट्रस्ट को सहायतानुदान देने के लिये 4 करोड़ रुपये (3) अंडमान और लक्षद्वीप बन्दरगाह के निर्माण-कार्यों के लिये 4 करोड़ रुपये और (4) भागीरथी-हुगली नदी को नौवहन-योग्य बनाने के निर्माण-कार्यों के लिये 3 करोड़ रुपये।

नौवहन

नौवहन के क्षेत्र में सातवीं आयोजना में इन कार्यों के संबंध में विचार किया गया है :—(1) विकसित पोत डिजाईनों और ईंधन की कम खपत वाले इंजनों का लाभ प्राप्त करने के लिए जहाजी बेड़े का आधुनिकीकरण करना; (2) चयनात्मक आधार पर पुराने जहाजी बेडे का प्रतिस्थापन करना ताकि व्यापार की मांग को पूरा किया जा सके; (3) सेल्यूलर, कंटेनर और विशिष्ट वाहकों की खरीद करके जहाजी बेड़े में विविधता लाना; (4) तटीय नौवहन की आवश्यकताओं को पूर्ण रूप से पूरा करने के अलावा टेंकरों के मामले में आत्मनिर्भरता प्राप्त करने और कम से कम 50 प्रतिशत शुष्क थोक माल और 40 प्रतिशत जहाजी व्यापार की ढुलाई करने के दीर्घावधिक लक्ष्य को ध्यान में रखकर चयनात्मक आधार पर जहाजी बेड़े में वृद्धि करना ।

1985-86 के संबंध में 109.80 करोड़ रुपए के अनुमोदित परिव्यय की राशि को संशोधित अनुमानों के स्तर पर बढ़ाकर 210.23 करोड़ रुपए दिया गया है। संशोधित परिव्यय में वृद्धि मुख्यरूप से नौवहन विकास निधि समिति (ऋण के रूप में 88 करोड़ रुपए और आर्थिक सहायता के रूप में 20 करोड़ रुपए) के लिए 108 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था करने के कारण हुई है। नौवहन विकास निधि समिति की वचनबद्ध देयता को ध्यान में रखते हुए व्यवस्था की आवश्यकता इन कारणों से हुई है :—(1) ऋण की आस्थगित अदायगियां करने के लिए; (2) निर्माणाधीन जहाजों के संबंध में भारतीय नौवहन कंपनियों को कार्य की प्रगति के अनुसार अदायगियां करने के लिए; (3) नौवहन कंपनियों की नकद प्राप्तियों में उत्पन्न होने वाली समस्याओं के फलस्वरूप गारंटियों/ प्रतिगारंटियों के लिए अदायगियां करने और (4) भारतीय नौवहन निगम की खरीदों के लिए व्यवस्था करने के लिए। उपर्युक्त कारणों से ही 1986-87 के संबंध में परिव्यय की राशि 172.70 करोड़ रुपए रखी गई है।

अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन

1985-86 के संबंध में 38 करोड़ रुपए के अनुमोदित परिव्यय के मुकाबले संशोधित परिव्यय की राशि 26.13 करोड़ रुपए रखी गई है । संशोधित परिव्यय में कमी मुख्यरूप से (1) केन्द्रीय अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन निगम में कम निवेश (8.46 करोड़ रुपए) और (2) राष्ट्रीय जलमार्गों के लिए कम व्यवस्था (2करोड़ रुपए) करने के कारण हुई है। 1986-87 के लिए परिव्यय की राशि 31.50 करोड़ रुपए रखी गई है।

नागर विमानन :

322.14 करोड़ रुपए के अनुमोदित परिव्यय के मुकाबले 1985–86 में 334.68 करोड़ रुपए के संशोधित परिव्यय में वृद्धि का मुख्य कारण इंडियन एअरलाइन्स द्वारा पहले खरीदे गए विमानों संबंधी ऋणों की अधिक

Central Government to State Road Transport Corporations. The outlay for 1986-87 has been kept at Rs. 70.90 crores. It includes an outaly of (i) Rs. 49.25 crores for Central Government's contribution to State Road Transport Corporations, (ii) Rs. 18.08 crores for Delhi Transport Corporation, (iii) Rs. 3 crores for National Highway Patrolling Scheme, and (iv) a fresh provision of Rs. 57 lakhs for Research Development and Statistics.

Ports and Light-houses

The policy thrust in the port sector envisages (i) Development of infrastructure to match the type and size of vessels as also the volume and types of cargo being handled at these ports, (ii) Modernisation of port facilities; (iii) Expansion of facilities for the container cargo; (iv) Deepening of draft at the selected major ports to receive larger vessels; (v) Improvement in productivity of labour and equipment for efficient port operations, (vi) Augmentation of dredging capacity, and (vii) Development of selected minor ports to play a complementary role to major Ports. In the context of the above thrust areas, the Seventh Plan accords priority to (i) Completion of essential on-going schemes, (ii) Replacement of obsolete cargo handling equipments and floating crafts; (iii) Modernisation and Improvement of port facilities including container handling; and (iv) Addition to the capacity in the context of projected traffic and cargo mix.

There is only a marginal variation between the approved outlay and revised outlay for 1985-86. The outlay for 1986-87 has been kept at a substantially higher level of Rs. 328 crores. A major portion of this outlay (Rs. 222 crores) will be financed from the internal resources of the ports. The budgetary support of Rs. 106 crores mainly comprises of (i) Rs. 86.59 crores for loans to ports, (ii) Rs. 4 crores for grants-in-aid to Madras Port Trust for deepening Bharathi Dock, (iii) Rs. 4 crores for Andaman and Lakshadweep Harbour Works, and (iv) Rs. 3 crores for Bhagirathi Hoogly River Training Works.

Shipping

In the shipping sector, the Seventh Plan envisages (i) Modernisation of fleet to take advantage of improved ship designs and fuel efficient engines, (ii) Replacement of overaged fleet on a selected basis so that demands of trade are taken care of, (iii) Diversification of fleet by acquisition of cellular, container and specialised carriers, (iv) Addition to fleet on selective basis keeping in view the long term objectve of achieving self-sufficiency in tankers and to carry at least 50 per cent of the dry bulk cargo and 40 per cent of liner trade, apart from meeting coastal shipping requirements in full.

The approved outlay of Rs. 109.80 crores for 1985-86 has been enhanced to Rs. 210.23 crores at the RE stage. The increase in the revised outlay is mainly due to additional provision of Rs. 108 crores for Shipping Development Fund Committee (loan Rs. 88 crores and subsidy Rs. 20 crores). This has become necessary in view of the committed liability of Shipping Development Fund Committee on account of (i) deferred payments of loan, (ii) stage payments to Indian Shipping Companies for the vessels under construction, (iii) payments against guarantees|counter guarantees due to cash flow problems of shipping companies, and (iv) provision for Shipping Corporation of India's acquisitions. For the same reasons, the outlay for 1986-87 has also been kept at Rs. 172.70 crores.

Inland Water Transport

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 38 crores, the revised outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 26.13 crores. The shortfall in the revised outlay is mainly due to reduction in (i) investment in the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation (Rs. 8.46 crores), and (ii) provision for National Waterways (Rs. 2 crores). The outlay for 1986-87 has been kept at Rs. 31.50 crores.

Civil Aviation

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 322.14 crores, the revised outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 334.68 crores. The increase in the revised outlay is mainly on account of larger repayments of loans by Indian Air-

रकमों का भुगतान (49 करोड़ रुपए) करना है जो एअर इंडिया द्वारा खरीदे गए एअर बस विमानों के सुपुर्दगी कार्यक्रम में विलम्ब के कारण कुछ हद तक (38.41 करोड़ रुपए) प्रति संतुलित हो जाएगी।

वर्ष 1986-87 के लिए 295 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय रखा गया है, जिनकी पूर्ति 15.03 करोड़ रुपए की बजट व्यवस्था और 279.97 करोड़ रुपए के आन्तरिक साधनों द्वारा की जाएगी

पर्यटन :

सातवीं आयोजना में पर्यटन क्षेत्र के लिए निम्नलिखित उद्देश्य निर्धारित किए गए हैं :-

(i) पर्यटन का तेज़ विकास : (ii) पर्यटन को उद्योग का दर्जा प्रदान करना ; (iii) सरकारी और निजी क्षेत्र की भूमिका का निर्धारण करना ताकि पर्यटन के विकास में निजी क्षेत्र के निवेश को बढ़ावा दिया जा सके ; और (iv) स्थानीय हस्तशिल्प और दूसरी सर्जनात्मक कलाओं की सहायता के लिये पर्यटन क्षमता का उपयोग करना और इस प्रकार राष्ट्रीय एकता को बढ़ाना।

इस शीर्ष के अंतर्गत रखे गए परिव्यय का उपयोग पर्यटकों के लिये आवास तथा परिवहन की सुविधाएं प्रदान करने, होटल विकास और प्रचार सामग्री तथा फिल्मों के उत्पादन के साथ-साथ पर्यटन विकास के संवर्धन के लिये किया जाएगा।

26.82 करोड़ रुपए के अनुमोदित परिव्यय के मुकाबले 1985-86 में 23.92 करोड़ रुपए के संशोधित परिव्यय की व्यवस्था की गई है। संशोधित परिव्यय में कटौती मुख्यतः किफायती स्तर के होटलों संबंधी स्कीम को समाप्ति और होटल प्रबंध तथा खानपान प्रौद्योगिकी के लिए रखे गए परिव्यय में कमी के कारण हुई है। 1986-87 के लिए 26.30 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय रखा गया है।

फरक्का बराज :

फरक्का बराज परियोजना का उद्देश्य भागीरथी, हुगली नदी प्रणाली के क्षेत्र (रिजीम) और नौगम्यता में सुधार द्वारा कलकत्ता बन्दरगाह का परीक्षण और रख-रखाव करना है। अनुमोदित 9.90 करोड़ रुपए के परिव्यय के मुकाबले 1985-86 का संशोधित परिव्यय 8.75 करोड़ रुपए रखा गया है। संशोधित परिव्यय में कमी निर्माण कार्यों को पूरा करने में होने वाली देरी के कारण हुई है। 1986-87 के लिए 8 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय रखा गया है।

संचार, सूचना और प्रसारण

डाक

1986-87 में इस परिव्यय के लिए 40 करोड़ रुपए निर्धारित किए गए हैं। इस परिव्यय का अधिकांश भाग (32 करोड़ रुपए) डाकघर भवनों और कर्मचारियों के लिए मकानों के निर्माण के लिए खर्च किए जाने का प्रस्ताव है। डाक सेवा प्रणाली के यंत्रीकरण और आधुनिकीकरण के लिए 2.50 करोड़ रुपए की राशि की व्यवस्था की गई है।

दूर संचार

1985-86 के लिए रखे गए 910 करोड़ रुपए के अनुमोदित परिव्यय को संशोधित अनुमानों के स्तर पर बढ़ाकर 996 करोड़ रुपए तक कर दिया गया है। आयोजना परिव्यय में वृद्धि मुख्य रूप से भारतीय टेलीफोन उद्योग लिमिटेड की दूरसंचार परियोजनाओं के वित्तपोषण और कर्मचारियों को अतिरिक्त मंहगाई भत्ते की किस्तों, अन्तरिम राहत और बोनस आदि की अदायगी पर होने वाले अतिरिक्त खर्च के लिए ज्यादा व्यवस्था करने के कारण हुई है। इस संशोधित परिव्यय में हुई वृद्धि का वित्तपोषण बजट में 25.78 करोड़ रुपए की अतिरिक्त व्यवस्था करके और आन्तरिक तथा बजटेतर साधनों में 60.22 करोड़ रुपए की अतिरिक्त राशि जुटा करके किया जा रहा है। आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधनों में वृद्धि मुख्य रूप से भारतीय टेलीफोन उद्योग लिमिटेड द्वारा 100 करोड़ रुपए के बांड जारी किए जाने के कारण हुई है

1986-87 के लिए 915 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय रखा गया है। पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों के विपरीत इस परिव्यय का वित्तपोषण मुख्यतः संचार क्षेत्र के आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधनों से (892 करोड़ रुपए की सीमा तक) किया जाएगा। इस प्रयोजन के लिये भारतीय टेलीफोन उद्योग और दिल्ली तथा बंबई के लिए प्रस्तावित किये गए महानगर टेलीफोन निगम द्वारा कुल मिलाकर 330 करोड़ रुपए की राशि के बांड जारी किए जाने की संभावना है।

1986-87 के दौरान दूरसंचार सेवाओं के लिए रखे गए 835 करोड़ रुपए के परिव्यय का उपयोग नेट-वर्क को सुदृढ़ करना और सेवा की किस्म को सुधारने के अलावा निम्नलिखित के लिए किया जाएगा :- 2.80 लाख अतिरिक्त लाइनों वाली स्विचिंग क्षमता, 2.20 लाख संधी एक्सचेंज लाइनें, और 9600 लाइनों की क्षमता वाले ट्रंक स्वचालित एक्सचेंज, 120 हस्तचालित ट्रंक बोर्ड, 1100 मार्ग किलोमीटर समाक्ष केबुल प्रणालियों, 2225 मार्ग किलोमीटर की माइक्रोवेव प्रणालियां, 1520 मार्ग किलोमीटर यू.एच.एफ. प्रणालियों, 1120 लम्बी दूरी वाले सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन और लगभग इतने ही टेलीग्राफ कार्यालय, टेलेक्स की 3000 स्थानीय लाइनें और 1500 टेलेक्स ट्रांजिट लाइनें।

lines for aircrafts purchased by them earlier (Rs. 49 crores), which is partly offset by reduction in the outlay of Air India (Rs. 38.41 crores) due to delay in the delivery schedule of Airbus aircrafts ordered by them.

The outlay for 1986-87 is Rs. 295 crores, which comprises of a budgetary support of Rs. 15.03 crores and internal and extra budgetary resources of Rs. 279.97 crores.

Tourism

The objectives for the Tourism sector provided in the Seventh Plan are (i) faster development of tourism; (ii) according the status of an industry to tourism; (iii) redefining the roles of public and private sectors to ensure that the private sector investment is encouraged for developing tourism; and (iv) exploiting tourism potential to support local handicrafts and other creative arts thus providing national integration.

The outlay under this head is utilised for promotion and development of tourism including accommodation for transport facilities for tourists, hotel development and production of publicity literature and films.

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 26.82 crores, the revised outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 23.92 crores. The decrease in the revised outlay is mainly due to scrapping the scheme of economy class hotels and shortfall in the outlay provided for Hotel Management and Catering Technology. The outlay for 1986-87 is Rs. 26.30 crores.

Farakka Barrage

The Farakka Barrage project is intended to preserve and maintain the Calcutta Port by improving the regime and navigability of the Bhagirathi Hoogly River system. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 9.90 crores, the revised outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 8.75 crores. The shortfall in the revised outlay is due to delay in the execution of works. The outlay for 1986-87 is Rs. 8 crores.

COMMUNICATION, INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

Posts

An outlay of Rs. 40 crores has been provided in 1986-87. A major portion of this outlay (Rs. 32 crores) is proposed to be spent on construction of buildings for Post Offices and staff quarters. An amount of Rs. 2.50 crores has been provided for mechanisation and modernisation of postal system.

Telecommunications

The approved outlay of Rs. 910 crores for 1985-86 has been raised to Rs. 996 crores at the RE stage. The step-up is mainly due to provision of larger outlay for the Indian Telephone Industries Limited for financing their telecommunication projects and additional expenditure on staff due to payment of instalments of additional dearness allowance, interim relief and bonus, etc. The increase in the revised outlay is being financed by additional budgetary support of Rs. 25.78 crores and additional internal and extra-budgetary resources of Rs. 60.22 crores. The increase in the internal and extra budgetary resources is mainly due to issue of bonds for Rs. 100 crores by the Indian Telephone Industries Ltd.

The outlay for 1986-87 has been kept at Rs. 915 crores. Unlike the previous years, this outlay will be financed predominantly (to the extent of Rs. 892 crores) from the internal and extra budgetary resources of the Communication sector. For this purpose, the ITI and the proposed Metropolitan Telephone Corporation for Delhi and Bombay are expected to issue bonds for an aggregate amount of Rs. 330 crores.

The outlay of Rs. 835 crores for Telecommunication Services during 1986-87 will be utilised for providing additional capacity of 2.80 lakh lines of switching capacity, 2.20 lakh Direct Exchange Lines, and trunk automatic exchanges with the capacity of 9600 lines, 120 manual trunk boards, 1100 route kilometers of coaxial cable systems, 2225 route kilometers of microwave systems, 1520 route kilometers of UHF systems, 1120 long distance public telephones and nearly an equal number of telegraph offices, 3000 telex local lines and 1500 telex transit lines, apart from consolidating the net-work and improving the quality of service.

प्रसारण

1985–86 के संबंध में संशोधित परिव्यय में मामूली सी कमी हुई है। 1986–87 के संबंध में परिव्यय के लिये 107 करोड़ रुपए की काफी बड़ी राशि निर्धारित की गई है। इस परिव्यय में प्रसारण सुविधा से वंचित क्षेत्रों में नए प्रसारण केन्द्रों की स्थापना करने, उत्तर तथा उत्तर-पश्चिमी क्षेत्रों में प्रसारण सुविधाओं को बढ़ाने, एफ. एम. ट्रांसमीटरों की स्थापना करने, राष्ट्रीय महत्व के कार्यक्रमों के प्रसारण के लिए नागपुर में राष्ट्रीय चैनल की स्थापना करने, सूक्ष्म तरंग (शार्ट वेव) ट्रांसमीटरों की स्थापना करके वाह्य सेवाओं को सुदृढ़ करने, बहुत से स्थानीय रेडियो स्टेशनों की स्थापना करने सहायक केन्द्रों का दर्जा बढ़ा कर उन्हें कार्यक्रम निर्माण करने वाले केन्द्रों में परिवर्तित करने, रात के समय होने वाली संकुचन (शरिकेज) पर नियंत्रण रखने के लिये कुछ चुने हुए ट्रांसमीटरों की शक्ति बढ़ाने, पुराने तथा अप्रचलित ट्रांसमीटरों के स्थान पर ज्यादा शक्ति के अथवा एफ. एम. सेवा प्रदान करने वाले ट्रांसमीटर लगाने और कुछ केन्द्रों में जहां प्रसारण सुविधा उपलब्ध नहीं है सूक्ष्म तरंग सेवा आरम्भ करने के लिये व्यवस्था शामिल है।

दूरदर्शन

1985–86 के 54 करोड़ रुपए के अनुमोदित परिव्यय के मुकाबले संशोधित परिव्यय में 3.87 करोड़ रुपए की वृद्धि मुख्य रूप से अक्तूबर-नवम्बर 1987 में भारत में होने वाले विश्व कप क्रिकेट मैच के दूरदर्शन पर प्रसारण के लिए उपस्करों की खरीद करने के संबंध में अग्रिम अदायगी करने के कारण हुई है। दूरदर्शन जाल के विकास तथा विस्तार और दूरदर्शन संबंधी सातवीं पंचवर्षीय आयोजना में शामिल नई स्कीमों के क्रियान्वयन के संबंध में धनराशियों की अपेक्षाओं को देखते हुए, 1986-87 के परिव्यय के लिए 124.30 करोड़ रुपए की काफी बड़ी राशि निर्धारित की गई है।

सूचना और प्रचार

1985-86 के संशोधित परिव्यय में कमी होने का मुख्य कारण यह है कि सातवीं पंचवर्षीय आयोजना में शामिल अधिकांश नई स्कीमों को 1985–86 के दौरान आरम्भ नहीं किया जा सकता था क्योंकि जिन गतिविधियों की प्रासंगिकता समाप्त हो गई थी उनका पता लगाने के लिए इस क्षेत्र में मीडिया यूनिटों की गतिविधियों की पुनरीक्षा आरम्भ की गई थी। 1986-87 के लिये आयोजना परिव्यय की राशि 4 करोड़ रुपए है।

फिल्में

1986-87 के लिए निर्धारित परिव्यय की राशि 7 करोड़ रुपए है। इस परिव्यय में राष्ट्रीय फिल्म विकास निगम के लिए 2.60 करोड़ रुपए शामिल हैं जिनका वित्त-पोषण पूर्णतः निगम के आन्तरिक साधनों से किया जाएगा।

इन्सेट—अंतरिक्ष भाग

1985–86 के लिए 12.50 करोड़ रुपए के अनुमोदित परिव्यय के मुकाबले संशोधित परिव्यय में 11.25 करोड़ रुपए की वृद्धि मुख्य रूप से इन्सेट–1 डी की खरीद करने और उसके प्रक्षेपण के संबंध में अतिरिक्त खर्च के कारण हुई है। इस अंतरिक्ष यान को फोर्ड एयरोस्पेस और कम्युनिकेशन कारपोरेशन से खरीदने और नेशनल एयरोनाटिक्स और स्पेस ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन के अंतरिक्ष शटल के जरिए अक्तूबर, 1988–सितम्बर 1989 की अवधि के अन्दर अन्दर तक छोड़े जाने का प्रस्ताव है। इस प्रयोजन के लिए 1986–87 के संबंध में परिव्यय की राशि और भी ज्यादा अर्थात 28 करोड़ रुपए तक निर्धारित की गई है।

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी

परमाणु ऊर्जा

55 करोड़ रुपए के अनुमोदित परिव्यय के मुकाबले वर्ष 1985-86 के संशोधित परिव्यय में 56.35 करोड़ रुपए की राशि निर्धारित की गई है। वर्ष 1986-87 के परिव्यय में 58 करोड़ रुपए की राशि निर्धारित की गई है। वर्ष 1986-87 के परिव्यय में मुख्य रूप से भाभा परमाणु अनुसंधान केन्द्र में परमाणु ऊर्जा कार्यक्रमों की प्रौद्योगिकी के अनुसंधान और विकास को जारी रखने (19.47 करोड़ रुपए) कल्पक्कम स्थित रिएक्टर अनुसंधान केन्द्र में फास्ट ब्रीडर रिएक्टरों और थोरियम प्रौद्योगिकी से संबद्ध अनुसंधान और विकास कार्य (11.42 करोड़ रुपए), इंदौर स्थित विकसित प्रौद्योगिकी केन्द्र (4.50 करोड़ रुपए), परमाणविक खनिजों के सर्वेक्षण और अन्वेषण कार्यक्रम (2.85 करोड़ रुपए), टाटा आधारभूत अनुसंधान संस्थान, टाटा स्मारक केन्द्र और सहानाभिकीय भौतिकी संस्थान और नाभिकीय विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में अनुसंधान करने वाली अन्य संस्थाओं को वित्तीय सहायता देने के लिए (7.09 करोड़ रुपए), राष्ट्रीय कार्यक्रमों के लिए (0.75 करोड़ रुपए) और विभाग के विभिन्न अनुसंधान और विकास एककों की आवास सुविधाओं आदि के लिए (9.91 करोड़ रुपए) की व्यवस्था शामिल है।

वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान, इन्सेट —अन्तरिक्ष भाग

94.10 करोड़ रुपए के अनुमोदित परिव्यय के मुकाबले वर्ष 1985-86 के संशोधित परिव्यय में 91.78 करोड़ रुपए की राशि निर्धारित की गई है। जबकि इन्सेट–अन्तरिक्ष भाग के "विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी" क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत 11.25करोड़ रुपए की वृद्धि हुई है। विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी

Broadcasting

There is only a marginal shortfall in the revised outlay for 1985-86. The outlay for 1986-87 has been kept at a substantially higher level of Rs. 107 crores. It includes provisions for setting up of new broadcasting stations in uncovered areas, augmentation of broadcast facilities in the North and North West areas, setting up of FM transmitters, national channel at Nagpur for broadcasting programmes of national importance, strengthening of external services by installing short wave transmitters, setting up of a number of local radios stations, upgradation of auxiliary centres into programme originating stations, upgradation of power of some selected transmitters to overcome night time shrinkage, replacement of old transmitters which have outlived their lives with increased power or by FM service, and for starting short wave service at some stations where the service is not available.

Doordarshan

An increase of Rs. 3.87 crores in the revised outlay over the approved outlay of Rs. 54 crores for 1985-86 is mainly due to advance payment made for procurement of equipment for T.V. coverage of World Cup Cricket Matches to be held in India in October-November, 1987. Keeping in view the requirement of funds for development and expansion of T.V. network and implementation of the new schemes included in the Seventh Five Year Plan for Doordarshan, the outlay for 1986-87 has been kept at a substantially higher level of Rs. 124.30 crores.

Information and Publicity

The shortfall in the revised outlay for 1985-86 is due to the fact that most of the new schemes included in the Seventh Five Year Plan could not be taken up for implementation during 1985-86 as a review of the activities of the media units in this sector was undertaken to identify activities which had lost their relevance. The outlay for 1986-87 has been kept at Rs. 4 crores.

Films

The outlay for 1986-87 has been kept at Rs. 7 crores. It includes an outlay of Rs. 2.60 crores for the National Film Development Corporation, which will be financed entirely from their internal resources.

INSAT—Space Segment

The increase of Rs. 11.25 crores in the revised outlay over the approved outlay of Rs. 12.50 crores for 1985-86 is mainly due to additional expenditure on procurment and launching of INSAT-ID. The spacecraft is proposed to be procured from Ford Aerospace and Communication Corporation and launched by National Aeronautics and Space Administration's space shuttle during October 1988—September 1989 time-frame. For this purpose, the outlay for 1986-87 has been kept at a still higher level of Rs. 28 crores.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Atomic Energy

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 55 crores, the revised outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 56.35 crores. The outlay for 1986-87 is Rs. 58 crores. The outlay for 1986-87 is mainly for continuing research and development of technologies involved in the atomic energy programme at the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (Rs. 19.47 crores), research and development work relating to Fast Breeder Reactors and Thorium Technology at the Reactor Research Centre Kalpakkam (Rs. 11.42 crores), Centre for Advanced Technology at Indore (Rs. 4.50 crores), programme of survey and prospecting for atomic minerals (Rs 2.85 crores), financial assistance to the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Tata Memorial Centre and Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics and other institutions for carrying out research in the field of nuclear science (Rs. 7.09 crores), National Programmes (Rs. 0.75 crore) and for providing housing facilities for the various research and development units of the Department (Rs. 9.91 crores), etc.

Scientific Research including INSAT—Space Segment

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 94.10 crores, the revised outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 91.78 crores. While there is an increase of Rs. 11.25 crores under 'Science and Technology' sector of INSAT-Space Segment, there is a decrease of Rs. 13.57 crores

विभाग की योजना के अन्तर्गत परिव्यय में 13.57 करोड़ रुपए की कमी की गई है। इन्सेट अन्तरिक्ष भाग के अन्तर्गत वृद्धि का मुख्य कारण इन्सेट– 1 डी को प्राप्त करने और उसे छोड़ने पर होने वाला अतिरिक्त खर्च है। इस अन्तरिक्ष यान को फोर्ड एरोस्पेस एण्ड कम्युनिकेशन कारपोरेशन से खरीदे जाने का प्रस्ताव है और इस यान को राष्ट्रीय एरोनाटिक्स अन्तरिक्ष प्रशासन के अन्तरिक्ष शटल द्वारा अक्तूबर, 1988—सितम्बर, 1989 की समयावधि में छोड़ा जाएगा। विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग के अन्तर्गत संशोधित परिव्यय में कमी मुख्य रूप से जननमूलक इंजीनियरी और जीव प्रौद्योगिकी अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय केन्द्र भारतीय सर्वेक्षण विभाग और केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के निर्माण कार्य संबंधी व्यय में हुई हैं।

वर्ष 1986-87 के लिए परिव्यय बढ़ा कर 109.50 करोड़ रुपए कर दिया गया है। यह वृद्धि मुख्य रूप से, जैसाकि ऊपर कहा गया है, इन्सेट–1 डी को प्राप्त करने और उसके प्रक्षेपण के लिए की गई है, जिसके लिए इन्सेट-अन्तरिक्ष भाग के "विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी" क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत 28 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय रखा गया है। विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग के अन्तर्गत विभिन्न अनुसंधान कार्यक्रमों के लिए 81.50 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय रखा गया है। छठी आयोजना अवधि में आरम्भ किए गए प्रयासों को मजबूत बनाया जा रहा है और उनको सुदृढ़ बनाया जा रहा है ताकि चयनात्मक आधार पर विज्ञान के चुने हुए क्षेत्रों में उत्कर्षता को प्रोत्साहित किया जा सके। कई अनुसंधान और विकास कार्यों को विशेष रूप से नए प्रमुख अन्तर-शाखा और उभरते हुए क्षेत्रों में आरम्भ किया जा रहा है। छठी आयोजना में चुने गए कई महत्वपूर्ण क्षेत्रों में कार्य चल रहा है। इसके अतिरिक्त, 1985-86 से कुछ मुख्य कार्यक्रम आरम्भ किए गए हैं। यह कार्य मुख्य रूप से जीव प्रौद्योगिकी विज्ञान को लोक प्रिय बनाने, उद्यम वृत्ति के विकास, भूमि और वातावरण विज्ञान, इंजीनियरी विज्ञान और भारतीय सर्वेक्षण विभाग का आधुनिकीकरण आदि के क्षेत्रों से संबंधित हैं। कुछ चुने हुए क्षेत्रों में विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी से संबंधित कार्य प्रगति पर हैं।

वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान

इस शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत व्यवस्था मुख्यरूप से वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद की आयोजना स्कीमों तथा वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के कुछ अन्य शेष कार्यक्रमों के लिए है। 1985-86 के लिए अनुमोदित परिव्यय 69.60 करोड़ रुपए है। 1985-86 के लिए संशोधित परिव्यय 69.70 करोड़ रुपये का है। 1986-87 के लिए 67.50 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय रखा गया है।

पर्यावरण और पारिस्थितिकी, वायु और जल प्रदूषण का निवारण तथा नियंत्रण और गंगा प्रदूषण निवारण योजना

1985-86 के लिए अनुमोदित 35.75 करोड़ रुपए के परिव्यय में गंगा प्रदूषण निवारण योजना हेतु 10 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था सम्मिलित है। इसके मुकाबले संशोधित परिव्यय 30.86 करोड़ रुपए का है जिसमें गंगा प्रदूषण निवारण योजना के लिए 8.50 करोड़ रुपए शामिल हैं। संशोधित परिव्यय में कमी का मुख्य कारण कई नई योजनाओं का विलम्ब से आरभ किया जाना है। गंगा प्रदूषण निवारण योजना के लिए 52 करोड़ रुपए के संवर्धित परिव्यय के कारण 1986-87 के लिए परिव्यय को बढ़ाकर 75 करोड़ रुपए कर दिया गया है। गंगा प्रदूषण निवारण योजना का उद्देश्य गंगा नदी के प्रदूषण का निवारण और नियंत्रण करना है। गगा और इसकी सहायक नदियों के जल को और अधिक स्वच्छ बनाने के लिए प्रधानमंत्री की अध्यक्षता में एक केन्द्रीय गंगा प्राधिकरण का गठन किया गया है। इस तथ्य को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि यह एक समयबद्ध कार्यक्रम है, 1986-87 के लिए लक्ष्य को बढ़ा दिया गया है और स्कीमों को विभिन्न स्थानों पर निष्पादित किया जाएगा।

महासागर विकास

20 करोड़ रुपए के अनुमोदित परिव्यय के मुकाबले, 1985-86 के लिए संशोधित परिव्यय 12.90 करोड़ रुपए रखा गया है। संशोधित परिव्यय में कमी मुख्यत : अंटार्कटिका अनुसंधान (2.40 करोड़ रुपए) बहुधात्विक ग्रंथिका कार्यक्रम (2.20 करोड़ रुपए), समुद्री अनुसंधान और विकास कार्यक्रम (0.77 करोड़ रुपए), तथा महासागरीय ऊर्जा कार्यक्रम (0.75 करोड़ रुपए) के अन्तर्गत हुई है। अंटार्कटिका के लिए पाचवां अभियान दल नवम्बर, 1985 के अंतिम सप्ताह में गोआ से रवाना हुआ और 24 दिसम्बर, 1985 को अंटार्कटिका पहुंचा। बहुधात्विक ग्रंथिका कार्यक्रम के परिव्यय में कमी अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय समुद्र तल प्राधिकरण के आरम्भिक आयोग (प्रिपेटरी कमीशन) द्वारा भारत को खनन स्थल के आबंटन संबंधी निर्णय लेने में विलम्ब के कारण हुई है। 1986-8 के लिए 20 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय रखा गया है।

अन्तरिक्ष :

140 करोड़ रुपए के अनुमोदित परिव्यय के मुकाबले 1985-86 के लिए संशोधित परिव्यय 140.93 करोड़ रुपए रखा गया है। 1986-87 के लिए परिव्यय बढ़ा कर 161 करोड़ रुपए कर दिया गया है। इसमें चालू स्कीमों/परियोजनाओं के लिए 131.73 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय शामिल है। विशेष सुविधाओं में वृद्धि सहित नई स्कीमों, परियोजनाओं के लिए 29.27 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय रखा गया है।

under the Scheme of the Department of Science and Technology. The increase under INSAT-Space Segment is mainly due to additional expenditure on procurement and launching of INSAT-1D. The spacecraft is proposed to be procured from Ford Aerospace and Communication Corporation and launched by National Aeronautics Space Administration's space shuttle during October, 1988—September 1989 time-frame. Under the Department of Science and Technology, shortfalls in revised outlay are mainly in respect of International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Bio-Technology, Survey of India and work expenditure by CPWD.

The outlay for 1986-87 has been stepped up to Rs. 109.50 crores. The step up is mainly for procurement and launching of INSAT-1D, as explained above, for which an outlay of Rs. 28 crores has been provided under the 'Science and Technology' sector of INSAT—Space Segment. The outlay for the various research programmes under the Department of Science and Technology is Rs. 81.50 crores. The effort initiated in the Sixth Plan period is being strengthened and consolidated so that excellence in identified fields of Science can be nurtured on a selective basis. A large number of R&D actvities are being supported on a continuing basis particularly in new, frontline, inter-disciplinary and emerging areas. Several major thrust areas identified in the Sixth Plan are continuing. In addition, a few major programmes have been initiated from 1985-86, particularly in the field of biotechnology, popularisation of science, entrepreneurship development, earth and atmospheric sciences, engineering sciences and modernisation of Survey of India, etc., Science and Technology Missions in some selected areas are under progress.

Scientific and Industrial Research

This head provides outlays mainly for Plan schemes of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and some other remaining programmes of the Department of Scientific and Industial Research. The approved outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 69.60 crores. The revised outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 69.70 crores. The outlay for 1986-87 is Rs. 67.50 crores.

Environment and ecology, prevention and control of air and water pollution, and Ganga action plan

The approved outlay of Rs. 35.75 crores for 1985-86 included a provision of Rs. 10 crores for Ganga Action Plan. Against this, the revised outlay is Rs. 30.86 crores, which includes Rs. 8.50 crores for Ganga Action Plan. The shortfall in the revised outlay is mainly due to late initiation of a number of new schemes. The outlay for 1986-87 has been stepped up to Rs. 75 crores mainly due to an enhanced outlay of Rs. 52 crores for Ganga Action Plan. The Ganga Action Plan aims at prevention and control of pollution of river Ganga. A Central Ganga Authority has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister to improve the water quality of Ganga and its tributaries. The target for 1986-87 has been enhanced in view of the fact that it is a time-bound programme and schemes in several locations will be taken up for execution.

Ocean Development

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 20 crores, the revised outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 12.90 crores. The shortfall in the revised outlay is mainly under Antarctic Research (Rs. 2.40 crores), Polymetallic Nodules Programme (Rs. 2.20 crores), Marine Research and Development Programme (Rs. 0.77 crore), and Ocean Energy Programmes (Rs. 0.75 crore). The fifth expedition to Antarctica left Goa in the last week of November, 1985 and reached Antarctica on 24th December, 1985. The shortfall in the Poly-metallic Nodules Programme is due to delay in the decision regarding allotment of mine site to India by the Preperatory Commission for International Sea Bed Authority. The outlay for 1986-87 is Rs. 20 crores.

Space

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 140 crores, the revised outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 140.93 crores. The outlay for 1986-87 has been kept at a higher level of Rs. 161 crores. It includes an outlay of Rs. 131.73 crores for ongoing schemes/projects. The outlay for new schemes/projects including augmentation of special facilities is Rs. 29.27 crores.

1986-87 के परिव्यय में भारतीय राष्ट्रीय उपग्रह (इन्सेट) प्रणाली के लिए कुल 56.00 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था है। यह राशि (i) इन्सेट-1 बी के परिचालन को जारी रखने के लिए (1.32 करोड़ रुपए); (ii) फोर्ड एयरोस्पेस एण्ड कम्युनिकेशन कार्पोरेशन (एफ ए. सी. सी.) और नेशनल एयरोनाटिक्स एण्ड स्पेस एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन (नासा) को तयशुदा मुख्य भुगतान करने तथा साथ ही इन्सेट-1 सी, जिसे 1986 के मध्य में छोड़ जाना है, का बीमा करवाने के लिए (10.50 करोड़ रुपए); तथा (iii) फोर्ड एयरोस्पेस एण्ड कम्यूनिकेशन कार्पोरेशन और नासा को मुख्य भुगतान करने के साथ-साथ इन्सेट-I डी परियोजना के अन्य व्यय को पूरा करने के लिए खर्च की जाएगी।

सामाजिक सेवाएं

शिक्षा संस्कृति और खेलकूद

प्रधान मंत्री जी द्वारा दिखाई गई विशेष रुचि को ध्यान में रखते हुए, सातवीं आयोजना में मानव संसाधन विकास से संबंधित समस्याओं को उच्च प्राथमिकता दी गई है, और इसके लिए मानव संसाधन विकास से संबंधित विभिन्न विभागों के परिव्यय बढ़ा दिए गए हैं। छठी आयोजना में शिक्षा क्षेत्र के 600.74 करोड़ रुपए के परिव्यय को बढ़ाकर सातवीं आयोजना में 1738.64 करोड़ रुपए कर दिया गया है। सभी लोगों को बेसिक शिक्षा प्रदान करने और 1990 तक 15 से 35 वर्ष की आयु समूह के सभी व्यक्तियों में अनपढ़ता के उन्मूलन से संबंधित संविधान में दिए गए दिशा निदेशों को सार्थक बनाने के लिए सातवीं परियोजना में परिकल्पना की गई है। इस बात को ध्यान में रख कर वर्ष 1985-86 के दौरान, शिक्षा के लिए 221 करोड़ रुपए के जुलाई, 1985 में, दिए गए अनुपूरक अनुदान द्वारा 110 करोड़ रुपए की वृद्धि की गई थी। अतिरिक्त धनराशि का जिन वर्तमान कार्यक्रमों/नए कार्यक्रमों के विस्तार पर खर्च किए जाने के प्रस्ताव हैं, वे ये हैं :—आदर्श विद्यालय खोलना, अनौपचारिक शिक्षा, सभी को बेसिक शिक्षा देना, शिक्षक प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम को मजबूत बनाना, समुदाय पालीटेक्निक खोलना, ऐसी योजनाएं बनाना जिसमें नौकरी के लिए डिग्री आवश्यक न समझी जाए, आदि।

इस समस्त क्षेत्र के लिए 251.18 करोड़ रुपए के परिव्यय के मुकाबले, वर्ष 1985-86 के लिए 324.93 करोड़ रुपए का संशोधित परिव्यय रखा गया है। वर्ष 1986-87 के लिए परिव्यय को 461.09 करोड़ रुपए के और ऊंचे स्तर पर रखा गया है। शिक्षा के लिए परिव्यय में की गई वृद्धि के अतिरिक्त (1985-86 में 331 करोड़ रुपए से बढ़ाकर 1986-87 में 352 करोड़ रुपए), संस्कृति और खेलकूद के लिए 1986-87 का परिव्यय 1985-86 के वर्तमान स्तर की तुलना में कई गुना बढ़ा दिया गया है।

चिकित्सा सहित स्वास्थ्य

1985-86 के संबंध में 200 करोड़ रुपए के अनुमोदित परिव्यय के मुकाबले संशोधित परिव्यय 190.72 करोड़ रुपए निर्धारित किया गया है। संशोधित परिव्यय में कमी मुख्य रूप से केन्द्रीय में सरकार स्वास्थ्य स्कीम (1.27 करोड़ रुपए), भारतीय चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद (2 करोड़ रुपए), क्षेत्रीय चिकित्सा आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान, शिलांग (1.75 करोड़ रुपए) गलगण्ड नियंत्रण कार्यक्रम (3.80 करोड़ रुपए), और भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धति तथा होम्योपैथी (2.96 करोड़ रुपए) से सम्बद्ध स्कीमों के अन्तर्गत कमी हुई है, जिसका कारण सम्बद्ध अभिकरणों द्वारा इन स्कीमों के क्रियान्वयन में देरी करना है। 1986-87 के संबंध में परिव्यय की राशि 200 करोड़ रुपए है।

इस शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत परिव्यय का अधिकांश भाग संचारी और अन्य बीमारियों की रोकथाम से संबंधित राष्ट्रीय कार्यक्रमों के लिए है। यह कार्यक्रम मुख्य रूप से केन्द्र प्रायोजित स्कीमों के लिए हैं, जिनका कार्यान्वयन राज्य सरकारों द्वारा किया जाता है। स्वास्थ्य से संबंधित वर्ष 1986-87 के परिव्यय में जिन कार्यक्रमों को मुख्य रूप से शामिल किया गया है वह कार्यक्रम ये हैं :—राष्ट्रीय मलेरिया उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम और राष्ट्रीय फिलेरिया नियंत्रण-कार्यक्रम (86.50 करोड़ रुपए), राष्ट्रीय कोढ़ उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम (14.00 करोड़ रुपए), अंधेपन की रोकथाम जिसमें राष्ट्रीय रोहा और अंधापन नियंत्रण कार्यक्रम शामिल है (6 करोड़ रुपए), क्षय रोग नियंत्रण कार्यक्रम (12.00 करोड़ रुपए), विशेषज्ञों के लिए प्रशिक्षण, पैरा-चिकित्सा कर्मचारी और सामुदायिक चिकित्सा अधिकार (1.90 करोड़ रुपए) और भारतीय चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद (18.50 करोड़ रुपए)। चिकित्सा के लिए, चिकित्सा शिक्षा और अनुसंधान सहित चिकित्सा विज्ञान के विकास पर बल दिया गया है, जिसके लिए वर्ष 1986-87 के दौरान 46.34 करोड़ रुपए का सकल परिव्यय रखा गया है।

परिवार कल्याण

देश के योजनाबद्ध विकास में परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम को प्राथमिकता दी जा रही है और इसका लक्ष्य वर्ष 2000 तक जन्म दर को घटाकर 21 प्रति हजार तथा मृत्यु दर को क्रमशः 9 प्रति हजार कर देने का लक्ष्य रखा गया है। इस उद्देश्य की पूर्ति के लिए वर्ष 1986-87 के लिए लक्ष्य 60 लाख नसबन्दियां, 37.5 लाख लूप लगाना और सामान्य गर्भ-निरोधकों का इस्तेमाल करने वालों तथा गर्भ-निरोध के लिए खाई जाने वाली दवाओं का इस्तेमाल करने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या बढ़ाकर 115 लाख करना है। इन लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त करने के लिए 1985-86 के लिए रखे गए 500 करोड़ रुपए के आयोजना परिव्यय के वर्तमान स्तर को बढ़ाकर 1986-87 के लिए 530 करोड़ रुपए

The outlay for 1986-87 includes a total provision of Rs. 56.00 crores for the Indian National Satelite (INSAT) System. This amount will be spent on: (i) maintaining the operation of INSAT-1B (Rs. 1.32 crores) ; (ii) making agreed milestone payments to Ford Aerospace and Communication Corporation (FACC) and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) as well as insurance for INSAT-IC (Rs. 10.50 crores), which is due for launching in mid-1986 ; and (iii) making milestone payment to FACC and NASA as well as for meeting other expenditure on INSAT-1D Project.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Education, Culture and Sports

A high priority has been accorded to the problem of Human Resource Development in the Seventh Plan by considerably stepping-up the outlays for various Departments covered under the umbrella of Human Resource Development. The outlay for the Education sector has been stepped up from Rs. 600.74 crores (actual) in the Sixth Plan to Rs. 1738.64 crores in the Seventh Plan. The Seventh Plan document envisages the achievement of the Constitutional directive relating to universalisation of elementary education as also eradication of illiteracy from the age group 15—35 by 1990. With this end in view, the approved outlay of Rs. 221 crores for education during 1985-86 was stepped up by an additional amount of Rs. 110 crores through a Supplementary Grant in July 1985. The additional amount is proposed to be spent on expansion of existing programmes|new programmes such as opening of model schools, non-formal education, universalization of elementary education, strengthening of the teachers training programme, opening of community polytechnics, formulation of schemes for delinking of jobs from degrees, etc.

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 251.18 crores for this sector as a whole, the revised outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 324.93 crores. The outlay for 1986-87 has been stepped upto a much higher level of Rs. 461.09 crores. Apart from increase in the out lay for Education from Rs. 331 crores in 1985-86 to Rs. 352 crores in 1986-87, the outlay for Culture and Sports for 1986-87 has also been increased substantially as compared to the existing level in 1985-86.

Health including Medical

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 200 crores, the revised outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 190.72 crores. The shortfall in the revised outlay, which is mainly under the schemes relating to Central Government Health Scheme (Rs. 1.27 crores). Indian Council of Medical Research (Rs. 2 crores), Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Shillong (Rs. 1.75 crores), Goitre Control Programme (Rs. 3.80 crores) and Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy (Rs. 2.96 crores), is due to delay in implementation of the various schemes by the concerned agencies. The outlay for 1986-87 is Rs. 200 crores.

A major portion of the outlay under this head is meant for national programmes for control of communicable and other diseases. These Centrally sponsored schemes are implemented through State Governments. On the Health side, the outlay for 1986-87 mainly includes allocations for National Malaria Eradication Programme and National Filaria Control Programme (Rs. 86.50 crores), National Leprosy Eradication Programme (Rs. 14.00 crores), Prevention of Blindness including National Trachoma and Blindness Control Programme (Rs. 6 crores), T.B. Control Programme (Rs. 12.00 crores), Training of specialists, para-medical workers and community health officers (Rs. 1.90 crores), and Indian Council of Medical Research (Rs. 18.50 crores). On the Medical side, the emphasis is on development of medical sciences including medical education and research for which a total outlay of Rs. 46.34 crores has been provided during 1986-87.

Family Welfare

Family Welfare Programme occupies high priority in developmental planning of the country and its aim is to bring down the birth rate to 21 and death rate to 9 per thousand respectively by 2000 AD. For achieving these objectives the operational target for 1986-87 is to perform six million sterilisation, 3.75 million IUD insertions and raise the level of contraceptive condom and oral pills users to a level of 11.50 millions. Keeping these targets in view, the outlay for 1986-87 has been stepped up to Rs. 530 crores from the current level of Rs. 500 crores for 1985-86. The outlay for 1986-87 includes Rs. 49.45 crores for strengthening of Mater-

कर दिया गया है। 1986-87 के परिव्ययों में 15 राज्यों के 67 जिलों में प्रसूति एवं शिशु स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं, स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन संबंधी गतिविधियों को सुदृढ़ करने के लिए 49.45 करोड़ रुपए, नसबन्दी और लूप लगवाने के लिए क्षतिपूर्ति के लिए 86 करोड़ रुपए और स्वास्थ्य गाईडों स्कीम के लिए 39.25 करोड़ रुपए शामिल हैं। देश के 30 जिलों और 50 मेडिकल कालेजों के साथ लगने वाले क्षेत्रों में नवम्बर, 1985 से एक व्यापक प्रतिरक्षण योजना चलाई गई। इस योजना में माताओं और बच्चों के कुपोषण के कारण रक्त की कमी से बचाव और बच्चों में विटामिन "ए" की कमी के कारण अन्धेपन के नियंत्रण की योजनाओं के लिए 39.73 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है। 1984 के मध्य में लगाए गए अनुमानों के आधार पर गैर-जनजातीय क्षेत्र में 5000 ग्रामीण जनसंख्या के लिए और पहाड़ी तथा जनजातीय क्षेत्र में 3000 की जनसंख्या के लिए एक-एक उप केन्द्र की स्थापना करने के उद्देश्य को पूरा करने में सहायता देने के लिए ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में 8000 अतिरिक्त उप-केन्द्र स्थापित करने, 1985-86 के दौरान स्वीकृत किए गए 300 उप-जिला अस्पतालों के अतिरिक्त 1986-87 के दौरान 125 सब डिवीजनल अस्पतालों में प्रसवोत्तर कार्यक्रम का विस्तार करने, और बेकार पड़े वाहनों के प्रतिस्थापन के लिए वाहनों की खरीद के लिए व्यवस्था की गई है। इस कार्यक्रम में स्वयंसेवी संस्थाओं का सहयोग प्राप्त करने के लिए 1.50 करोड़ रुपए और राज्य पुरस्कारों, सामुदायिक पुरस्कारों, संगठित क्षेत्र पुरस्कारों तथा दो बच्चों के बाद नसबन्दी अपनाने वाले व्यक्तियों को हरा पत्र जारी करने के लिए 12.50 करोड़ रुपए का प्रावधान किया गया है। दो बच्चों के बीच अधिक अन्तराल रखने के गर्भनिरोध के तरीकों पर बल देने और परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत अधिक लोगों को शामिल करने के प्रयोजन से विभिन्न प्रकार के गर्भनिरोधकों की खरीद और उनके वितरण के लिए 1986-87 में 30.12 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है। हिन्दुस्तान लेटेक्स लिमिटेड, त्रिवेन्द्रम, जो निरोध (कन्डोम) बनाने के काम में लगा हुआ है, को पहले से चल रही दो विस्तार परियोजनाओं के लिए 5 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है।

आवास और नगर विकास

1985-86 के संबंध में 69.01 करोड़ रुपए के अनुमोदित परिव्यय के मुकाबले संशोधित परिव्यय 61.17 करोड़ रुपए रखा गया है। संशोधित परिव्यय में कमी मुख्यरूप से आवास और नगर विकास निगम (हुडको) को सहायता (5 करोड़ रुपए) और सामान्य पूल कार्यालय स्थान (2.90 करोड़ रुपए) शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत हुई है। विदेशी सरकारों के साथ हुए करार की स्कीमों के अंतर्गत आवास के लिए हुडको को ऋण देने की व्यवस्था करने के संबंध में 6 करोड़ रुपए का आबंटन किया गया था। चूंकि हुडको को सामान्य पूंजी (इक्विटी) के एवज में ऋण सर्वकार्य नहीं था, इसलिए परिव्यय में 5 करोड़ रुपए तक की कमी कर दी गई थी। किन्तु इससे आवास के संबंध में निर्धारित भौतिक लक्ष्यों पर कोई प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना नहीं है। वर्ष 1986-87 के लिए 65.40 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है।

जल-पूर्ति और सफाई

जल-पूर्ति और सफाई राज्य का विषय है और केन्द्रीय सहायता निर्धारित समस्यामूलक गांवों में पेय जल की व्यवस्था करने के वास्ते राज्य सरकारों तथा संघ राज्यक्षेत्रों के संसाधनों को पूरा करने के लिए दी जाती है। केन्द्रीय सरकार केन्द्रीय लोक स्वास्थ्य और पर्यावरणिक इंजीनियरी संगठन के माध्यम से जलपूर्ति और सफाई कार्यक्रमों को तैयार करने और उनका क्रियान्वयन करने के लिए तकनीकी मार्ग-दर्शन भी प्रदान करती है।

पेय जल एक बुनियादी आवश्यकता है और 20-सूत्री कार्यक्रम में सभी समस्याग्रस्त गांवों को पेय जल की सप्लाई करने का कार्यक्रम शामिल किया गया है। छठी आयोजना के दौरान लगभग 1.92 लाख समस्याग्रस्त गांवों को पेयजल उपलब्ध करवा दिया गया है, इनमें से बहुत से गांवों में पीने के पानी का कम से कम एक स्रोत उपलब्ध करवा दिया गया है। भारत सरकार जो कि अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय पेय जल पूर्ति और सफाई दशक पर संयुक्त राष्ट्र के संकल्प पर हस्ताक्षर करने वाले देशों में से एक देश है, मार्च 1991 तक पूरी ग्रामीण आबादी को जलपूर्ति की व्यवस्था करने के लिए वचनबद्ध है। वर्ष 1985-86 के लिए केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा प्रायोजित त्वरित ग्रामीण जलपूर्ति स्कीम के लिए 298.88 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है। आशा है कि इस परिव्यय की सहायता से 28,077 ग्रामों में पेय जल पूर्ति की व्यवस्था करना संभव होगा। इन गांवों में वे गांव भी शामिल हैं जिनमें पहले पानी की व्यवस्था नहीं की जा सकी थी तथा साथ ही पानी की समस्या वाले वे गांव जिनका बाद में पता लगाया गया है और आंशिक रूप से जलपूर्ति प्राप्त करने वाले समस्याग्रस्त गांव।

समस्याग्रस्त गांवों का पता कतिपय मानदण्डों के आधार पर लगाया जाता है और सामान्यतः उन गांवों को शामिल किया जाता है जिनमें पेय जलपूर्ति की उचित व्यवस्था न हो अथवा जल स्रोत से प्राप्त जल पीने योग्य न हो। मार्गनिर्देशक सिद्धांतों का एक नया सेट जारी किया गया है जिसमें इस योजना के अन्तर्गत समस्याग्रस्त गांवों को शामिल करने के संबंध में निम्नलिखित प्राथमिकता क्रम दिया गया है :—

प्रथम प्राथमिकता :

(क) पहली अप्रैल, 1980 की स्थिति के आधार पर पहले से पता लगाए गए वे समस्याग्रस्त गांव

nal and Child Health (MCH) services and health and family planning activities in 67 districts of 15 States, Rs. 86 crores for compensation for IUD insertions and sterlisations, and Rs. 39.25 crores for Health Guide Scheme. A scheme for universal immunization was launched from November, 1985 in 30 districts and catchment areas of 50 medical colleges in the country; Rs. 39.73 crores have been provided for the scheme of immunization and prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia among mothers and children and control of blindness due to deficiencies of vitamin 'A' among children. Provision has been made for establishment of 8000 additional sub-centres in rural areas to help in achieving the goal of setting up of one sub-centre for 5000 rural population in non-tribal areas and one sub-centre for 3000 population in hilly and tribal areas based on mid 1984 projections, extension of Post Partum Programme to 125 sub-divisional hospitals during 1986-87 in addition to 300 to be sanctioned during 1985-86, and procurement of vehicles in replacement of the condemned vehicles. An outlay of Rs. 1.5 crores has been provided for involvement of voluntary organisations and Rs. 12.50 crores for awards to States, Community Awards, organised sector award and issue of green cards to the acceptors of sterilisation after two children. In view of increase in the demand and emphasis on spacing methods of contraception under the family welfare programme, a provision of Rs. 30.12 crores has been made in 1986-87 for procurement and distribution of various types of contraceptives. A provision of Rs. 5 crores has been made for completion of two on-going expansion projects of Hindustan Latex Limited, Trivandrum, which is engaged in the manufacture of condoms.

Housing and Urban Development

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 69.01 crores, the revised outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 61.17 crores. The shortfall in the revised outlay is mainly under assistance to Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) (Rs. 5 crores), and general pool office accommodation (Rs. 2.90 crores). There was an allocation of Rs. 6 crores for providing loans to HUDCO for housing schemes covered under agreements entered into with foreign Governments. As loan in lieu of equity was not acceptable to HUDCO, the outlay was reduced by Rs. 5 crores. This, however, is not likely to affect the physical targets fixed for housing. The outlay for 1986-87 is Rs. 65.40 crores.

Water Supply and Sanitation

Water supply and sanitation is the State subject and Central assistance is intended to supplement the resources of State Governments and Union Territory Governments in providing safe drinking water to identified problem villages. The Central Government also provides technical guidance for formulation and implementation of water supply and sanitation programmes through Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation.

Safe drinking water is a basic need and supply of drinking water to all problem villages has been included in the 20-Point Programme. During the Sixth Plan, about 1.92 lakhs problem villages have been covered; many of them atleast with one source of drinking water. The Government of India, being a signatory to the U.N. resolution on International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade, is committed to provide water supply to the entire rural population by March, 1991. An outlay of Rs. 298.88 crores has been made for the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Scheme for the year 1985-86. It is expected that with this outlay, it will be possible to cover 28,077 villages, which include spill-over as well as subsequently identified problem villages and partially covered problem villages.

The problem villages are identified on the basis of certain criteria and generally cover villages without reasonable excess to potable water supply or villages with unsafe source of water. A new set of guidelines, indicating the following order of priority for coverage of the problem villages under this scheme, has been issued :—

Priority I

(a) Problem villages already identified as on 1-4-1980 but could not be provided with

जिन्हें छठी पंचवर्षीय आयोजनावधि में पेय जल पूर्ति सुविधा उपलब्ध नहीं कराई जा सकी थी;

(ख) मौजूदा मानदण्ड के आधार पर जिन गांवों का समस्याग्रस्त गांवों के रूप में बाद में 31-3-1985 तक पता लगाया गया हो, जिसमें सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकता "गिनी कीड़ों से प्रभावित गांवों" को दी जाएगी ।

(ग) पता लगाए गए समस्याग्रस्त गांवों/आवास स्थानों को, जिन्हें आंशिक रूप से जल पूर्ति सुविधा उपलब्ध हो, उन्हें जलपूर्ति की समुचित व्यवस्था करना । इस प्राथमिकता के अन्तर्गत विशेष रूप से अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजातियों के आवासों को तरजीह दी जानी चाहिए ।

द्वितीय प्राथमिकता

समस्याग्रस्त नए गांव/आवास जिनका निम्नलिखित मानदण्डों के आधार पर पता लगाया गया हो, ऐसे गांव/आवास जिनमें 0.5 कि.मी. की दूरी तक कोई जल स्रोत न हो अथवा जहां पानी 15 मीटर की गहराई तक हो अथवा पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों में जहां पानी 15 मीटर की ऊंचाई तक हो।

तृतीय प्राथमिकता

अन्य गांव :

जो गांव प्रथम प्राथमिकता क्रम के (क), (ख) और (ग) भाग के अन्तर्गत आते हैं उनमें इस समय जलपूर्ति व्यवस्था उपलब्ध कराने का कार्य एक साथ आरंभ किया जाएगा, जबकि द्वितीय तथा तृतीय प्राथमिकता क्रम के अन्तर्गत आने वाले गांवों में पहले वाले प्राथमिकताओं को पूरा करने के बाद क्रमानुसार जल पूर्ति व्यवस्था उपलब्ध कराने का कार्य आरंभ किया जाएगा ।

1986-87 के लिए रखे गए अनन्तिम लक्ष्य में लगभग 30,000 गांवों को शामिल किया गया है। 1986-87 के संबंध में इस प्रयोजन के लिए 317 करोड़ रुपए के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था की गई है। इस परिव्यय में राज्य/संघ राज्यक्षेत्रों की सरकारों को अनुदान देने के लिए 312.75 करोड़ रुपए की राशि रखी गई है, और इस क्षेत्र में कार्यरत स्वैच्छिक अभिकरणों को अनुदान देने के लिए 4 करोड़ रुपए की राशि रखी गई है ।

उपर्युक्त के अतिरिक्त, वर्ष 1986-87 के परिव्यय में महिलाओं और ग्रामीण सफाई के लिए 10 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था शामिल है ।

अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित जनजातियों तथा अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों का कल्याण

इस शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत शामिल विभिन्न स्कीमें इस प्रकार हैं :—

(1) अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के छात्रों के लिए मैट्रिकोत्तर छात्रवृत्तियां ;

(2) अस्वच्छ व्यवसायों में कार्यरत व्यक्तियों के बच्चों के लिए मैट्रिक-पूर्व छात्रवृत्तियां ;

(3) चिकित्सा और इंजीनियरी कालिजों में अध्ययनरत अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति के छात्रों के लिए बुक बैंक स्कीम :

(4) अनुसूचित जाति की छात्राओं के लिए कन्या छात्रावास ;

(5) अनुसूचित जाति तथा अनुसूचित जनजाति के छात्रों के लिए कोचिंग तथा उससे संबद्ध स्कीम ;

(6) स्वैच्छिक संगठनों को सहायता; (अनुसूचित जातियां)

(7) नागरिक अधिकार अधिनियम, 1955 के निष्कर्षों के क्रियान्वयन की स्कीम (मल उठाने के कार्य से मुक्ति)

(8) अनुसूचित जाति विकास निगम ; तथा

(9) अनुसंधान तथा प्रशिक्षण । (अनुसूचित जातियां

1985-86 के लिए 42 करोड़ रुपए के अनुमोदित परिव्यय के मुकाबले संशोधित परिव्यय 37.85 करोड़ रुपए रखा गया है । संशोधित परिव्यय में कमी मुख्य रूप से अनुसूचित जाति कन्या छात्रावासों की स्कीम के अन्तर्गत 1.50 करोड़ रुपए की बचतों और मैट्रिक-पूर्व छात्रवृत्तियों के अंतर्गत 2 करोड़ रुपए की बचतों के फलस्वरूप हुई है। 1986-87 के लिए परिव्यय की राशि 42 करोड़ रुपए है।

अनुसूचित जाति संघटक आयोजनाओं के लिए विशेष केन्द्रीय सहायता :

राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों द्वारा तैयार की गई अनुसूचित जातियों की विशेष संघटक आयोजनाओं को दी जाने वाली विशेष केन्द्रीय सहायता अतिरिक्त सहायता के रूप में है। यह सहायता विशिष्ट स्कीमों से नहीं जुड़ी है लेकिन कुल मिलाकर यह अनुसूचित जातियों के आर्थिक विकास के लिए राज्यों द्वारा किए जाने वाले प्रयासों के लिए दी जाती है। पशुपालन, कृषि, ग्राम तथा कुटीर उद्योग आदि जैसे अनुसूचित जातियों के विकास कार्यों से संबद्ध कार्यक्रमों पर अपेक्षित जोर देने के उद्देश्य से यह सहायता प्रदान की जाती है। यह सहायता प्रत्येक राज्य सरकार की राज्य आयोजनाओं में इस तरह के प्रयोजनों के लिए निर्धारित धनराशियों में वृद्धि करने के लिए अनुपूरक/अतिरिक्त सहायता के रूप में है। राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की अनुसूचित जाति के लोगों की आबादी और उनके पिछड़ेपन के आधार पर उन्हें विशेष केन्द्रीय सहायता के 50 प्रतिशत भाग का वितरण किया जाता है, और शेष 50 प्रतिशत भाग का वितरण उनके द्वारा किए गए प्रयासों के मानदण्डों के आधार पर किया जाता है। 1985-86 के संबंध में अनुमोदित परिव्यय 165 करोड़ रुपए है। 1986-87 के संबंध में परिव्यय को बढ़ा कर 175 करोड़ रुपए तक कर दिया गया है।

drinking water supply facilities within Sixth Five Year Plan period.

(b) Villages subsequently identified as problem villages as on 31-3-1985 based on the existing criteria, giving the highest priority to "guinea-worm affected villages.".

(c) Adequate coverage of partially covered identified problem village|habitations. Under this priority, coverage of habitations, especially of Scheduled Castes|Scheduled Tribes, should be given the first preference.

Priority II

New problem villages|habitations identified with the following criteria : villages/habitations without a water source within a distance of 0.5 km. or within a depth of 15 meter or an elevation of 15 meter in hilly areas.

Priority III

Other villages.

The villages falling under priority 1(a), 1(b) & 1(c) will be taken up concurrently, whereas the villages under priorities II and III will be taken up seriatim after earlier priorities have been covered.

The provisional target for 1986-87 is to cover about 30,000 villages. An outlay of Rs. 317 crores has been provided for this purpose for the year 1986-87. It includes an amount of Rs. 312.75 crores for grants to State|Union Territory Governments; and Rs. 4 crores for grants to voluntary agencies working in this field.

Apart from above, the outlay for 1986-87 also includes an allocation of Rs. 10 crores for Rural sanitation for women.

Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes

The various schemes included under this head are :—

(i) Post-Matric Scholarships for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students;

(ii) Pre-Matric Scholarship for the children of those engaged in unclean occupations :

(iii) Book Banks Scheme for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students studying in Medical and Engineering Colleges;

(iv) Girls Hostels for Scheduled Castes;

(v) Coaching and Allied Scheme for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(vi) Aid to Voluntary Organisations (Scheduled Castes);

(vii) Scheme of implementation of Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and liberation of scavengers;

(viii) Scheduled Castes Development Corporations ; and

(ix) Research and Training (Scheduled Castes).

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 42 crores for 1985-86, the revised outlay is Rs. 37.85 crores. The shortfall in the revised outlay is mainly on account of savings of Rs. 1.50 crores under the scheme of Girls Hostels for Scheduled Castes, and Rs. 2 crores under the scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarships. The outlay for 1986-87 is Rs. 42 crores.

Special Central Assistance for Scheduled Castes component plans

The Special Central Assistance is an additive to the Special Component Plans for the Scheduled Castes prepared by the States|Union Territories. It is not linked to the specific schemes, but is meant for the totality of the States' effort for the economic development of the Scheduled Castes. The intention is to provide the required thrust to programmes relevant for the development of Scheduled Castes like animal husbandry, agriculture, village and cottage industries, etc. It is supplementary to the funds earmarked for such purposes in the State Plans of each State Government. Fifty per cent of the Special Central Assistance is distributed to States|Union Territories on the basis of their Scheduled Castes population and relative backwardness; and 50 per cent on effort-based criteria. The approved outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 165 crores. The outlay for 1986-87 has been enhanced to Rs. 175 crores.

समाज और महिला कल्याण

1985-86 के लिए 100 करोड़ रुपए के अनुमोदित परिव्यय के मुकाबले 1986-87 के परिव्यय में काफी वृद्धि कर दी गई है और उसे बढ़ाकर 165 करोड़ रुपए तक कर दिया गया है। 1986-87 के संबंध में किए गए बजट आबंटन में वृद्धि मुख्य रूप से अतिरिक्त लाभानुभोगियों के लिए पूरक पोषाहार की केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित योजना के लिए 45 करोड़ रुपए के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था करने और महिलाओं की प्रशिक्षण एवं रोजगार की नई योजना के लिए 5 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था करने के कारण हुई है। इसके अलावा, 1986-87 के परिव्यय में एकीकृत बाल विकास सेवाओं के लिए (70 करोड़ रुपए), एकीकृत बाल विकास सेवाओं से संबंधित कार्यकर्ताओं के लिए (7 करोड़ रुपए), रोजगार में लगी तथा रुग्ण माताओं के बच्चों के लिए शिशु देखभाल सदन/और दिन में देखरेख करने वाले केन्द्रों के लिए (8 करोड़ रुपए), रोजगार में लगी महिलाओं के लिए होस्टलों के लिए (3.55 करोड़ रुपए), महिला शिक्षा के संक्षिप्त पाठ्यक्रमों के लिए (5.50 करोड़ रुपए), महिलाओं के लिए सामाजिक-आर्थिक कार्यक्रमों आदि के लिए (2.60 करोड़ रुपए) की व्यवस्था शामिल है।

वर्ष 1986-87 के संबंध में निम्नलिखित लक्ष्य रखे गए हैं —

(1) नई एकीकृत बाल विकास सेवा परियोजनाओं की स्वीकृति ;

(2) रोजगार में लगी महिलाओं के होस्टलों की स्कीम के अन्तर्गत 40 नए होस्टल;

(3) शिशु देखभाल/दिन में देखरेख करने वाले केन्द्रों की स्कीम के अन्तर्गत 80,000 अतिरिक्त बच्चों को शामिल करना;

(4) पूरक पोषाहार की केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित स्कीम के अन्तर्गत स्कूली शिक्षा से पहले 4,50,000 बच्चों तथा गर्भवती/स्वास्थ्य लाभ प्राप्त कर रही माताओं को पूरक पोषाहार की व्यवस्था करना ;

(5) शिक्षा के संक्षिप्त पाठ्यक्रम की स्कीम के अन्तर्गत 3100 पाठ्यक्रमों को आरंभ करना; और

(6) 10,000 महिलाओं को प्रशिक्षण देना और रोजगार अवसर उपलब्ध कराना।

Social and Women's Welfare

Against the approved outlay of Rs. 100 crores for 1985-86 the outlay for 1986-87 has been substantially stepped up to Rs. 165 crores. The increase in the allocation for 1986-87 is mainly on account of an outlay of Rs. 45 crores for the Centrally sponsored scheme of Supplementary Nutrition for additional beneficiaries and a provision of Rs. 5 crores for the new scheme of training-cum-employment of women. Apart from this, the outlay for 1986-87 also includes Rs. 70 crores for the scheme of Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Rs. 7 crores for training of ICDC functionaries, Rs. 8 crores for creches/day care centres for children of working and ailing mothers, Rs. 3.55 crores for Hostels for Working Women, Rs. 5.50 crores for Condensed Courses for Education of Women, Rs. 2.60 crores for Socio-Economic Programme for Women etc.

The following targets have been set for the year 1986-87 :—

(i) sanction of new ICDS Projects;

(ii) 40 new hostels under the Scheme of Working Women's Hostels;

(iii) coverage of 80,000 additional children under the scheme of creches/day care centres.

(iv) supplementary nutrition to 4,50,000 pre-school children and pregnant/nursing mothers under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Supplementary Nutrition,

(v) conducting of 3100 courses under the scheme of Condensed Courses of Education; and

(vi) providing of training and employment opportunities to 10,000 women.

विवरण I
STATEMENT I

क्षेत्रों के अनुसार केन्द्रीय आयोजना परिव्यय
CENTRAL PLAN OUTLAY BY SECTORS

(करोड़ रुपए)
(in crores of rupees)

क्रम संख्या Sl No.	क्षेत्र Sector	प्रारम्भिक अनुमान 1985-86 Original Estimates	संशोधित अनुमान 1985-86 Revised Estimates	अनुमान 1986-87 Estimates
1	2	3	4	5
1.	कृषि AGRICULTURE	917.93	859.24	917.28
2.	ग्रामीण विकास RURAL DEVELOPMENT	917.75	1234.40	1509.00
3.	सिंचाई और बाढ़ नियंत्रण IRRIGATION & FLOOD-CONTROL	168.60	138.24	157.50
4.	ऊर्जा ENERGY	6569.00	6404.82	7481.25
5.	उद्योग और खनिज INDUSTRY & MINERALS	4023.04	4913.48	4605.83
6.	परिवहन TRANSPORT	2727.60	3239.93	3882.40
7.	संचार, सूचना और प्रसारण COMMUNICATION, INFORMATION & BROAD-CASTING	1072.50	1171.13	1225.30
8.	विज्ञान तथा प्रौद्योगिकी SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	417.45	405.48	494.83
9.	सामाजिक सेवाएं SOCIAL SERVICES	1646.47	1692.89	1987.49
10.	अन्य OTHERS	39.66	34.36	39.12
	कुल जोड़ Grand Total	18500.00	20093.97	22300.00

विवरण II
STATEMENT II

विकास शीर्षों के अनुसार केन्द्रीय आयोजना का क्षेत्रवार परिव्यय
Sectoral outlay of Central Plan By Heads of Development

(करोड़ रुपए)
(in crores of rupees)

विकास शीर्ष Head of Development	प्रारम्भिक अनुमान 1985-86 Original Estimates	संशोधित अनुमान 1985-86 Revised Estimates	अनुमान 1986-87 Estimates
1	2	3	4
कृषि I. AGRICULTURE			
कृषि अनुसंधान और शिक्षा 1. Agricultural Research and Education	75.00	68.86	81.00
फसल देख-भाल 2. Crop Husbandry	203.00	204.78	205.00
भूमि तथा जल संरक्षण 3. Soil and Water conservation	37.00	36.83	43.81
पशुपालन और डेरी कार्य 4. Animal Husbandry and Dairying	98.50	96.32	92.50
मीन उद्योग 5. Fisheres	31.00	28.49	31.00
वन पालन और वन्य जीव 6. Forestry and Wild-life	54.25	49.81	75.00
प्राकृतिक विपदाओं का प्रबन्ध 7. Management of Natural Disasters	0.50	0.25	0.50
कृषि विपणन और ग्रामीण भांडागार 8. Agricultural Marketing and Rural Godowns	14.25	13.57	15.00
खाद्य, भंडारण तथा भांडागार, खाद्य संसाधन 9. Food, Storage and ware housing, Food Processing	95.22	115.36	89.81
कृषि वित्तीय संस्थाओं में निवेश 10. Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions	181.00	156.00	178.00
सहकारिता 11. Cooperation	87.75	60.42	69.10
बागान 12. Plantation	40.46	28.55	36.56
जोड़—कृषि TOTAL—AGRICULTURE	917.93	859.24	917.28
ग्रामीण विकास II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT			
समन्वित ग्रामीण विकास और अन्य संबद्ध कार्यक्रम 1. Integrated Rural Development and other related programmes	283.05	287.15	427.65
राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार कार्यक्रम 2. National Rural Employment Programme	230.00	337.21	442.65

विवरण II (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT—II (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(in crores of rupees)

विकास शीर्ष Heads of Development	प्रारम्भिक अनुमान 1985-86 Original Estimates	संशोधित अनुमान 1985-86 Revised Estimates	अनुमान 8986-87 Estimates
1	2	3	
ग्रामीण भूमिहीन रोजगार गारंटी कार्यक्रम 3. Rural Laud less Employment guarantee Programme	400.00	606.34	633.65
भूमि सुधार 4. Land Reforms	4.70	3.70	4.05
समन्वित ग्रामीण ऊर्जा कार्यक्रम 5. Integrated Rural Energy Programmes	..	..	1.00
जोड़—ग्रामीण विकास TOTAL—RURAL DEVELOPMENT	917.75	1234.40	1509.00
सिंचाई तथा बाढ़ नियंत्रण III. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL			
बड़ी तथा मध्यम दर्जे की सिंचाई 1. Major and Medium Irrigation	12.10	10.94	10.00
लघु सिंचाई 2. Minor Irrigation	15.00	12.90	25.00
कमान क्षेत्र विकास 3. Command Area Development	107.00	82.00	93.00
समुद्री कटाव की रोकथाम सहित बाढ़ नियंत्रण 4. Flood-Control including Anti-sea Erosion	34.50	32.40	29.50
जोड़—सिंचाई और बाढ़ नियंत्रण TOTAL—IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL	168.60	138.24	157.50
ऊर्जा IV. ENERGY			
बिजली 1. Power	2395.00	2186.49	2984.73
ऊर्जा के नए तथा नवीकरण स्रोत 2. New and Renewable sources of energy	92.00	119.60	100.75
पैट्रोलियम 3. Petroleum	3085.00	3101.35	3216.00
कोयला 4. Coal	997.00	997.38	1179.77
जोड़—ऊर्जा TOTAL ENERGY	6569.00	6404.82	7481.25

विवरण II (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT II—(*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(in crores of rupees)

विकास शीर्ष Heads of Development	प्रारम्भिक अनुमान 1985-86 Original Estimates	संशोधित अनुमान 1985-86 Revised Estimates	अनुमान 1986-87 Estimates
1	2	3	4
उद्योग और खनिज V. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS			
ग्राम तथा लघु उद्योग 1. Village and Small scale industry	313.00	297.41	327.50
बड़े तथा मध्यम दर्जे के उद्योग 2. Large and Medium Industry	3710.04	4616.07	4278.33
जोड़—उद्योग तथा खनिज TOTAL—INDUSTRY AND MINERALS	4023.04	4913.48	4605.83
परिवहन VI. TRANSPORT			
रेलवे 1. Railways	1650.00	2050.00	2650.00
सड़कें 2. Roads	250.00	258.88	300.00
सड़क परिवहन 3. Road Transport	70.00	78.57	70.90
पत्तन तथा दीप स्तम्भ 4. Ports and light-houses	250.94	248.77	328.00
नौवहन 5. Shipping	109.80	210.23	172.70
अंतर्देशीय जल परिवहन 6. Inland water Transport	38.00	26.13	31.50
नागर विमानन 7. Civil Aviation	322.14	334.68	295.00
पर्यटन 8. Tourism	26.82	23.92	26.30
फरक्का बराज 9. Farakka Barrage	9.90	8.75	8.00
जोड़—परिवहन TOTAL—TRANSPORT	2727.60	3239.93	3882.40

विवरण II (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT—II *Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)
(in crores of rupees)

विकास शीर्ष Heads of Development	प्रारम्भिक अनुमान 1985-86 Original Estimates	संशोधित अनुमान 1985-86 Revised Estimates	अनुमान 1986-87 Estimates
1	2	3	4
संचार, सूचना और प्रसारण VII. COMMUNICATION, INFORMATION AND BROAD-CASTING			
डाक- 1. Posts	40.00	40.00	40.00
दूर संचार 2. Telecommunications	910.00	996.00	915.00
प्रसारण 3. Broadcasting	45.00	43.11	107.00
दूरदर्शन 4. Doordarshan	54.00	57.87	124.30
सूचना और प्रचार 5. Information and Publicity	4.07	2.99	4.00
फिल्में 6. Films	6.93	7.41	7.00
इन्सेट—अंतरिक्ष भाग 7. INSAT-Space Segment	12.50	23.75	28.00
जोड़—संचार, सूचना और प्रसारण TOTAL—COMMUNICATION, INFORMATION AND BROAD-CASTING	1072.50	1171.13	1225.30
विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी VIII. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY			
परमाणु ऊर्जा 1. Atomic Energy	55.00	56.35	58.00
इन्सेट अंतरिक्ष भाग सहित वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान 2. Scientific Research including INSAT-Space segment	94.10	91.78	109.50
वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान 3. Scientific and Industrial Research	69.60	69.70	67.50
पर्यावरण और पारिस्थिति विज्ञान/वायु तथा जल प्रदूषण निवारण और नियन्त्रण तथा गंगा प्रदूषण निवारण कार्यक्रम 4. Environment and Ecology/Prevention and control of Air and water pollution and Ganga Action Plan	35.75	30.86	75.00

विवरण II (क्रमश:)
STATEMENT II—*Contd*

(करोड़ रुपए)
('n crores of rupees)

विकास शीर्ष Heads of Development	प्रारम्भिक अनुमान 1985-86 Original Estimates	संशोधित अनुमान 1985-86 Revised Estimates	अनुमान 1986-87 Estimates
1	2	3	4
महासागर विकास 5. Ocean Development	20.00	12.90	20.00
अंतरिक्ष 6. Space	140.00	140.93	161.00
विधि विज्ञान प्रयोगशालाएं और पुलिस वायरलैस 7. Forensic Science Labs. and Police wireless	3.00	2.96	3.83
जोड़—विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी TOTAL—SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	417.45	405.48	494.83
सामाजिक सेवाएं IX. SOCIAL SERVICES			
शिक्षा, संस्कृति और खेल कूद 1. Education, Culture and sports	251.18	324.93	461.09
चिकित्सा सहित स्वास्थ्य 2. Health including Medical	200.00	190.72	200.00
परिवार कल्याण 3. Family Welfare	500.00	499.94	530.00
आवास और शहरी विकास 4. Housing and Urban Development	69.01	61.17	65.40
जल प्रदाय और सफाई 5. Water Supply and Sanitation	300.00	299.98	329.70
अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति और अन्य पिछड़ी जातियों का कल्याण 6. Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other Backward classes	42.00	37.85	42.00
अनुसूचित जाति की संघटक आयोजनाओं के लिए विशेष केन्द्रीय योजना 7. Special Central additive for Scheduled Castes component plans	165.00	165.00	175.00
समाज और महिला कल्याण 8. Social and women's welfare	100.00	98.83	165.00
पोषाहार 9. Nutrition	0.78	0.44	0.80
श्रम और श्रम कल्याण 10. Labour and Labour Welfare	18.50	14.03	18.50
जोड़ सामाजिक सेवाएं TOTAL—SOCIAL SERVICES	1646.47	1692.89	1987.49

विवरण II (क्रमश:)

STATEMENT II—*Contd*

(करोड़ रुपए)

(In crores of rupees)

विकास शीर्ष Heads of Development	प्रारम्भिक अनुमान 1985-86 Original Estimates	संशोधित अनुमान 1985-86 Revised Estimates	अनुमान 1986-87 Estimates
1	2	3	
अन्य X. OTHERS			
सांख्यकी 1. Statistics	11.55	10.45	10.85
विस्थापितों का पुनर्वास 2. Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons	23.50	19.77	23.07
आयोजना तंत्र 3. Planning Machinery	1.76	1.76	1.50
जिला स्तीरय आयोजना 4. District Planning	..	..	..
लेखन सामग्री और मुद्रण 5. Stationery and Printing	1.00	0.68	2.00
लोक निर्माण कार्य 6. Public Works	..	..	..
विकास के लिए प्रशिक्षण 7. Training for Development	0.80	0.65	0.80
सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली 8. Public Distribution System	0.30	0.30	0.50
राजभाषा—हिन्दी 9. Official Language —Hindi	0.75	0.75	0.40
अन्य 10. Others	..	..	..
अनवंटित 11. Un-allocated	..	..	..
जोड़—अन्य TOTAL—OTHERS	39.66	34.36	39.12
कुल जोड़ GRAND TOTAL	18,500.00	20,093.97	22,300.00

विवरण–III

STATEMENT-III

मंत्रालयों/विभागों द्वारा केन्द्रीय आयोजना के अन्तर्गत परिव्यय

Out-lay of Central Plan by Ministries/Departments

(करोड़ रुपए)

(In crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministry/Department	बजट Budget 1985-86			संशोधित Revised 1985-86			बजट Budget 1986-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR*	जोड़ परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	जोड़ परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
कृषि और सहकारिता 1. Agriculture and Co-operation	627.34	87.66	715.00	570.09	87.29	657.38	636.81	104.00	740.81
कृषि अनुसंधान और शिक्षा 2. Agricultural Research and Education	75.00	..	75.00	68.86	..	68.86	81.00	..	81.00
ग्रामीण विकास 3. Rural Development	1238.78	..	1238.78	1554.84	..	1554.84	1850.69	..	1850.69
उर्वरक 4. Fertilizers	255.03	288.45	543.48	294.88	183.89	478.77	399.31	210.69	610.00
वाणिज्य 5. Commerce	59.60	5.40	65.00	45.94	9.34	55.28	57.86	12.14	70.00
पूर्ति 6. Supply	3.00	..	3.00	2.33	..	2.33	2.65	..	2.65
डाक 7. Posts	40.00	..	40.00	40.00	..	40.00	40.00	..	40.00
दूर संचार 8. Tele-Communications	334.74	575.26	910.00	360.41	635.59	996.00	23.00	892.00 (330)	915.00
कोयला 9. Coal	1017.00	85.00	1102.00	1025.98	75.86	1101.84	1222.88	127.12 (50)	1350.00

*Internal and Extra-Budgetary Resources.

B.S.—Budgetary Support

विवरण III—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT III—(*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministry/Department	बजट Budget 1985-86			संशोधित Revised 1985-86			बजट Budget 1986-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजेटतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजेटतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजेटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
विद्युत 10. Power	1668.92	421.08	2090.00	1536.18	354.80	1890.98	1347.16	1227.34 (450)	2574.50
गैर पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत 11. Non-Conventional Energy Sources	90.00	..	90.00	119.35	..	119.35	100.00	..	100.00
पर्यावरण, वन और वन्य जीवन 12. Environment Forests and Wild life	90.00	..	90.00	0.63	..	80.63	150.00	..	150.00
आर्थिक कार्य 13. Economic Affairs	340.00	..	340.00	330.48*	..	330.48	300.00*	..	300.00
राजस्व 14. Revenue	2.00	..	2.00	1.83	..	1.83	1.00	..	1.00
खाद्य 15. Food	77.00	19.00	96.00	95.02	20.78	115.80	71.35	19.26	90.61
नागरिक पूर्ति 16. Civil Supplies	15.00	..	15.00	13.30	..	13.30	15.20	..	15.20
स्वास्थ्य 17. Health	200.00	..	200.00	190.72	..	190.72	200.00	..	200.00
परिवार कल्याण 18. Family Welfare	500.00	..	500.00	499.94	..	499.94	530.00	..	530.00
गृह 19. Home	31.50	..	31.50	27.73	..	27.73	31.68	..	31.68
शिक्षा 20. Education	221.00	..	221.00	292.75	..	292.75	351.96	..	351.96
युवक कार्य और खेल कूद 21. Youth Affairs and Sports	11.18	..	11.18	11.18	..	11.18	50.33	..	50.33
महिला कल्याण 22. Women's Welfare	85.24	..	85.24	84.74	..	84.74	150.00	..	150.00

कला									
23. Arts	..	..	..	0.35	..	0.35	1.00	..	1.00
संस्कृति									
24. Culture	19.07	..	19.07	20.65	..	20.65	57.80	..	57.80
औद्योगिक विकास									
25. Industrial Development	321.84	1.32	323.16	354.30	0.38	354.68	340.40	..	340.40
रसायन और पैट्रो-रसायन									
26. Chemicals and Petro-Chemicals	39.53	99.30	138.83	37.37	129.28	166.65	63.37	153.47 (50)	216.84
सरकारी उद्यम									
27. Public Enterprises	255.81	176.03	431.84	304.40	172.05	476.45	232.66	176.94	409.60
सूचना और प्रसारण									
28. Information and Broad-Casting	106.68	3.25	109.93	108.80	2.58	111.38	239.70	2.60	242.30
श्रम									
29. Labour	18.50	..	18.50	14.03	..	14.03	18.50	..	18.50
पर्यटन									
30. Tourism	25.57	1.25	26.82	22.67	1.25	23.92	23.30	3.00	26.30
कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण									
31. Personnel and Training	0.80	..	0.80	0.65	..	0.65	0.80	..	0.80
पैट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस									
32. Petroleum and Natural Gas	253.72	2918.96	3172.68	365.68	2817.07	3182.75	337.25	2962.75	3300.00
सांख्यिकी									
33. Statistics	7.30	..	7.30	6.20	..	6.20	6.47	..	6.47
विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी									
34. Science and Technology	81.30	..	81.30	68.03	..	68.03	82.00	..	82.00
वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान									
35. Scientific and Industrial Research	72.20	..	72.20	73.50	..	73.50	70.50	1.50	72.00
इस्पात									
36. Steel	643.45	281.55	925.00	1023.38	478.18	1501.56	728.91	621.09	1350.00
खान									
37. Mines	249.05	385.95	635.00	526.35	374.98	901.33	603.00	27.00	630.00
वस्त्र									
38. Textiles	91.00	11.00	102.00	85.09	4.00	89.09	90.50	9.50	100.00
नागरिक विमानन									
39. Civil Aviation	80.66	241.48	322.14	76.61	258.07	334.68	15.03	279.97	295.00
स्तही परिवहन									
40. Surface Transport	537.86	197.64	735.50	649.89	195.35	845.24	708.00	222.00	930.00
नगर विकास									
41. Urban Development	70.72	...	70.72	62.45	..	62.45	69.31	..	69.31

*इसमें राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों में निवेश (400 करोड़ रुपए प्रति वर्ष) शामिल नहीं हैं जिनके लिए प्राप्तियां दिखाई गई हैं।

*Excludes investment in Nationalised Banks (Rs. 400 crores each year) matched by receipts.

विवरणIII–(क्रमश:)
STATEMENT III—(*contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministry/Department	बजट Budget 1985-86			संशोधित Revised 1985-86			बजट Budget 1986-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
जल संसाधन 42. Water Resources	178.50	..	178.50	146.99	..	146.99	165.00	..	165.00
कल्याण 43. Welfare	221.77	..	221.77	216.94	..	216.94	232.00	..	232.00
परमाणु ऊर्जा 44. Atomic Energy	494.00	1.00	495.00	522.21	1.00	523.21	548.00	2.00	550.00
इलैक्ट्रोनिक्स 45. Electronics	105.60	2.40	108.00	104.87	..	104.87	99.70	8.30	108.00
महासागर विकास 46. Ocean Development	21.00	..	21.00	13.20	..	13.20	21.00	..	21.00
अन्तरिक्ष 47. Space	165.00	..	165.00	188.43	..	188.43	217.00	..	217.00
मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय 48. Cabinet Secretariat	2.00	..	2.00	0.25	..	0.25	0.75	..	0.75
योजना आयोग 49. Planning Commission	1.76	..	1.76	1.76	..	1.76	2.50	..	2.50
रेलवे 50. Railways	700.00	950.00	1650.00	989.15	1 60.85	2050.00	1030.00	1620.00 (250)	2650.00
कुल जोड़: GRAND TOTAL	11747.02	6752.98	18500.00	13221.38	6862.59	20093.97	13617.33	8682.67	22300.00

टिप्पण।—बजट अनुमान 1986-87 के आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन कालम में कोष्ठकों में दिए गए आंकड़े सार्वजनिक बाण्ड जारी करके जूटाए गए साधनों के द्योतक हैं।
N.B.—Figures in bracket in IEBR column of 1986-87 Budget represent resources to be raised through issue of Public Bonds.

विवरण IV
STATEMENT IV

मंत्रालयों/विभागों के अनुदानों में शामिल की गई केन्द्रीय आयोजनाओं के लिए बजट में की गई व्यवस्था।
Budgetary Provisions for the Central Plan included in the grants of Ministries/Departments.

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of rupees)

| क्रम सं.
Sl. No. | मंत्रालय/विभाग
Ministry/Department | बजट 1985-86 Budget 1985-86 | संशोधित 1985-86 Revised 1985-86 | बजट 1986-87 Budget 1986-87 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1. | कृषि और सहकारिता
Agriculture and Co-operation | 623.41 | 565.91 | 634.63 |
| 2. | कृषि अनुसंधान और शिक्षा
Agricultural Research and Education | 75.00 | 68.86 | 81.00 |
| 3. | ग्रामीण विकास
Rural Development | 1238.78 | 1554.73 | 1850.69 |
| 4. | उर्वरक
Fertilisers | 255.03 | 294.88 | 399.31 |
| 5. | वाणिज्य
Commerce | 59.60 | 45.94 | 57.86 |
| 6. | पूर्ति
Supply | 2.10 | 1.81 | 1.90 |
| 7. | डाक
Posts | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| 8. | दूर संचार
Telecommunications | 334.24 | 360.02 | 22.70 |
| 9. | कोयला
Coal | 1017.00 | 1025.98 | 1222.88 |
| 10. | विद्युत
Power | 1668.92 | 1536.18 | 1347.16 |
| 11. | गैर परम्परागत ऊर्जा स्रोत
Non-Conventional Energy Sources | 90.00 | 119.35 | 99.15 |
| 12. | पर्यावरण, वन और वन्य प्राणी
Environment, Forests and Wild-life | 84.70 | 78.69 | 145.46 |
| 13. | आर्थिक कार्य
Economic Affairs | 340.00 | 330.48 | 300.00 |
| 14. | राजस्व
Revenue | 2.00 | 1.83 | 1.00 |
| 15. | खाद्य
Food | 77.00 | 95.02 | 71.35 |
| 16. | नागरिक आपूर्ति
Civil Supplies | 15.00 | 13.30 | 15.20 |
| 17. | स्वास्थ्य
Health | 198.36 | 188.09 | 194.36 |

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रु पए)
(In crores of rupees)

क्रम सं० Sl. No.	मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministry/Department	बजट Budget 1985-86	संशोधित Revised 1985-86	बजट Budget 1986-87
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
18.	परिवार कल्याण Family Welfare	499.91	499.91	530.00
19.	गृह Home	31.50	27.73	31.68
20.	शिक्षा Education	220.82	292.54	351.81
21.	युवक कार्य और खेल कूद Youth Affairs and Sports	11.18	11.18	50.33
22.	महिला कल्याण Women's Welfare	85.24	84.74	150.00
23.	कला Arts	..	0.35	1.00
24.	संस्कृति Culture	17.07	18.58	44.80
25.	औद्योगिक विकास Industrial Development	318.79	352.38	338.10
26.	रसायन और पेट्रो-रसायन Chemicals and Petro-chemicals	39.53	37.37	63.37
27.	सरकारी उद्यम Public Enterprises	255.81	304.40	232.66
28.	सूचना और प्रसारण Information and Broadcasting	106.68	108.80	239.70
29.	श्रम Labour	14.88	12.50	16.54
30.	पर्यटन Tourism	25.57	22.67	23.30
31.	कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण Personnel and Training	0.80	0.65	0.80
32.	पैट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस Petroleum and Natural Gas	253.72	365.68	337.25
33.	सांख्यिकी Statistics	7.30	6.20	6.47
34.	विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी Science and Technology	77.40	65.87	79.10
35.	वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान Scientific and Industrial Research	72.20	73.50	70.50
36.	इस्पात Steel	643.45	1023.38	728.91

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV—(*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministry/Department	बजट Budget 1985-86	संशोधित Revised 1985-86	बजट Budget 1986-87
(1) (2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
खान 37. Mines	245.67	516.37	601.00
वस्त्र उद्योग 38. Textiles	91.00	85.09	90.50
नागर विमानन 39. Civil Aviation	80.66	76.61	15.03
सतही परिवहन 40. Surface Transport	533.55	648.86	706.23
शहरी विकास 41. Urban Development	103.52	91.17	107.65
जल संसाधन 42. Water Resources	178.50	146.99	165.00
कल्याण 43. Welfare	221.77	216.92	232.00
परमाणु ऊर्जा 44. Atomic Energy	494.00	522.21	548.00
इलेक्ट्रानिक्स 45. Electronics	105.60	104.87	99.70
महासागर विकास 46. Ocean Development	21.00	13.20	21.00
अन्तरिक्ष 47. Space	165.00	188.43	217.00
मंत्रीमंडल सचिवालय 48. Cabinet Secretariat	2.00	0.25	0.75
योजना आयोग 49. Planning Commission	1.76	1.76	2.50
रेलवे 50. Railways	700.00	989.15	1030.00
कुल जोड़ GRAND TOTAL	11747.02	13231.38	13617.33

विवरण—V

STATEMENT—V

कार्यक्रमों के अनुसार मंत्रालयों/विभागों की केन्द्रीय आयोजना

CENTRAL PLAN OF MINISTRIES/DEPARTMENTS BY PROGRAMMES

(करोड़ रुपए)

(In crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम का शीर्ष Ministry/Department/Sector/ Head of development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 1985-86			संशोधित Revised 1985-86			बजट Budget 1986-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेत्तर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेत्तर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेत्तर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CO-OPERATION**									
कृषि *AGRICULTURE*									
फसल की देखरेख **CROP HUSBANDRY**									
कृषि विस्तार और प्रशिक्षण 1. Agricultural Extension and Training	3.68	..	3.68	2.29	..	2.29	3.00	..	3.00
कृषि सांख्यिकी 2. Agricultural Statistics.	7.00	..	7.00	6.78	..	6.78	6.00	..	6.00
बीज (सरकारी क्षेत्र एवं अन्य उपक्रम) 3. Seed (Public Sector and Other undertakings)	6.13	0.37	6.50	5.27	..	5.27	6.13	..	6.13
उर्वरक एंव खाद 4. Fertiliser & Manures	1.25	..	1.25	0.89	..	0.89	3.37	..	3.37
पौधा संरक्षण 5. Plant Protection	7.37	..	7.37	5.35	..	5.35	5.40	..	5.40

उपकरण और मशीनें 6. Implements and Machinery	3.40	..	3.40	3.34	..	3.34	3.50	..	3.50
फसलोन्मुखी कार्यक्रम 7. Crop Oriented Programmes									
बारानी भूमि पर कृषि सहित कार्यक्रम (i) Programmes including Dry-land Farming	14.00	..	14.00	15.76	..	15.76	18.96	..	18.96
छोटे तथा सीमान्तिक किसान (ii) Small and Marginal Farmers	100.00	..	100.00	100.00	..	100.00	50.00	..	50.00
राष्ट्रीय तेलहन विकास परियोजनाएं (iii) National Oilseeds Development Projects	30.00	..	30.00	27.25	..	27.25	17.50	..	17.50
पूर्वी राज्यों में चावल का उत्पादन तथा उत्पादकता बढ़ाने के संबंध में विशेष कार्यक्रम (iv) Special Programmes for increasing Production and Productivity of Rice in Eastern States	20.00	..	20.00	12.16	..	12.16	23.00	..	23.00
नाफेड को उधार (v) Loans to NAFED	..	..	..	5.00	..	5.00	..	..	..
बारानी खेतों के लिए राष्ट्रीय जल-विभाजक विकास कार्यक्रम (vi) National Watershed Development Programme for Dry Land Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	54.54	..	54.54
जोड़—फसलोन्मुखी कार्यक्रम Total—Crop Oriented Programmes	164.00	..	164.00	160.17	..	160.17	164.00	..	164.00
बागवानी 8. Horticulture	4.92	..	4.92	3.81	..	3.81	4.00	..	4.00
फसल बीमा 9. Crop Insurance	4.00	..	4.00	16.00	..	16.00	9.00	..	9.00
जोड़—फसल की देखरेख TOTAL : Crop Husbandry	201.75	0.37	202.12	203.90	..	203.90	204.40	..	204.40

विवरण V (क्रमशः)

STATEMENT V—*contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)

(In crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र/विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम का शीर्ष Ministry/Department Sector/Head of development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 1985-86			संशोधित Revised 1985-86			बजट Buget 1986-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेत्तर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेत्तर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेत्तर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
भूमि तथा जल संरक्षण *SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION*									
अन्य कार्यक्रम Other Programme	37.00	..	37.00	36.73	..	36.73	31.81	..	31.81
डाकूग्रस्त क्षेत्रों को कृषि योग्य बनाने संबंधी कार्यक्रम Ravine Reclamation Programme for the dacoit infested areas	0.10	..	0.10	0.10	..	0.10	12.00	..	12.00
जोड़—भूमि तथा जल संरक्षण TOTAL—Soil & Water Conservation	37.10	..	37.10	36.83	..	36.83	43.81	..	43.81
पशुपालन और डेरी *ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING*									
पशुपालन स्कीमें 1. Animal Husbandry Schemes	10.57	..	10.57	10.01	..	10.01	11.64	..	11.64
डेरी विकास स्कीमें 2. Dairy Development Schemes	2.88	..	2.88	1.26	..	1.26	4.09	..	4.09
भरपूर दुग्धपूर्ति-II 3. Operation Flood-II	82.00	..	82.00	82.00	..	82.00	75.20	..	75.20
जोड़—पशुपालन और डेरी TOTAL—Animal Husbandry and Dairying	95.45	..	95.45	93.27	..	93.27	90.93	..	90.93

मीन उद्योग *FISHERIES*									
मत्स्य पालन की स्कीमें :									
1. Fisheries Schemes	24.40	..	24.40	21.99	..	21.99	24.50	..	24.50
ट्रालर विकास निधि									
2. Trawler Development Fund	6.50	..	6.50	6.50	..	6.50	6.50	..	6.50
जोड़—मीन उद्योग									
TOTAL—Fisheries	30.90	..	30.90	28.49	..	28.49	31.00	..	31.00
प्राकृतिक विपदाओं का प्रबन्ध									
Management of Natural Disasters	0.50	..	0.50	0.25	..	0.25	0.50	...	0.50
जोड़—प्राकृतिक विपदाओं का प्रबन्ध									
TOTAL—Management of Natural Disasters	0.50	..	0.50	0.25	..	0.25	0.50	..	0.50
कृषि वित्त संस्थाओं में निवेश *INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS*									
भूमि विकास									
1. Land Development	26.00	..	26.00	26.00	..	26.00	25.00	..	25.00
जोड़—कृषि वित्त संस्थाओं में निवेश									
TOTAL—Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions	26.00	..	26.00	26.00	..	26.00	25.00	..	25.00
सहकारिता *CO-OPERATION*									
सहकारिता स्कीमें									
1. Co-operation Schemes	8.49	..	8.49	6.22	..	6.22	12.35	..	12.35
आई डी ए/ई ई सी की सहायता से सहकारी भंडार कार्यक्रम									
2. Co-operative Storage Progamme with IDA/EEC Assistance	20.00	..	20.00	20.00	..	20.00	20.00	..	20.00
आई डी ए/ई ई सी की सहायता से शीत-भण्डार कार्यक्रम तथा सोयाबीन परियोजना									
3. Coldstorage Programme and Soya Bean Project with IDA/EEC Assistance	16.76	..	16.76	12.50	..	12.50	16.00	..	16.00

विवरण V (क्रमशः)

STATEMENT V—*contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र / विकास कार्यक्रम का शीर्ष/स्कीम Ministry/Department/Sector/ Head of development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 1985-86			संशोधित Revised 1985-86			बजट Budget 1986-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
कृषि अनुसंधान एवं शिक्षा विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION**									
कृषि *AGRICULTURE*									
कृषि अनुसंधान एंव शिक्षा Agricultural Research & Education									
राष्ट्रीय अनुसंधान केन्द्र एवं संस्थाएं 1. Institutes and National Research Centre . .	28.50	..	28.50	21.27	..	21.27	27.00	..	27.00
परियोजना निदेशालयों सहित समन्वित परियोजनाएं 2. Coordinated Projects including Project Directorates	15.78	..	15.78	17.00	..	17.00	20.35	..	20.35
विदेशी सहायता प्राप्त परियोजनाओं सहित विश्व बैंक की परियोजनाओं 3. World Bank Projects including Foreign Aided Projects . . .	13.50	..	13.50	14.67	..	14.67	15.00	..	15.00
कृषि शिक्षा 4. Agricultural Education .	12.50	..	12.50	11.34	..	11.34	12.50	..	12.50

मीन उद्योग *FISHERIES*									
मत्स्य पालन की स्कीमें:									
1. Fisheries Schemes . .	24.40	..	24.40	21.99	..	21.99	24.50	..	24.50
ट्रालर विकास निधि									
2. Trawler Development Fund	6.50	..	6.50	6.50	..	6.50	6.50	..	6.50
जोड़—मीन उद्योग									
TOTAL—Fisheries . . .	30.90	..	30.90	28.49	..	28.49	31.00	..	31.00
प्राकृतिक विपदाओं का प्रबन्ध									
Management of Natural Disasters	0.50	..	0.50	0.25	..	0.25	0.50	...	0.50
जोड़—प्राकृतिक विपदाओं का प्रबन्ध									
TOTAL—Management of Natural Disasters . . .	0.50	..	0.50	0.25	..	0.25	0.50	..	0.50
कृषि वित्त संस्थाओं में निवेश *INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS*									
भूमि विकास									
1. Land Development . .	26.00	..	26.00	26.00	..	26.00	25.00	..	25.00
जोड़—कृषि वित्त संस्थाओं में निवेश									
TOTAL—Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions .	26.00	..	26.00	26.00	..	26.00	25.00	..	25.00
सहकारिता *CO-OPERATION*									
सहकारिता स्कीमें									
1. Co-operation Schemes .	8.49	..	8.49	6.22	..	6.22	12.35	..	12.35
आई डी ए/ई ई सी की सहायता से सहकारी भंडार कार्यक्रम									
2. Co-operative Storage Progamme with IDA/EEC Assistance . .	20.00	..	20.00	20.00	..	20.00	20.00	..	20.00
आई डी ए/ई ई सी की सहायता से शीत-भण्डार कार्यक्रम तथा सोयाबीन परियोजना									
3. Coldstorage Programme and Soya Bean Project with IDA/EEC Assistance .	16.76	..	16.76	12.50	..	12.50	16.00	..	16.00

विवरण V (क्रमशः)

STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)

(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र/विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम का शीर्ष Ministry/Department/Sector/Head of Development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 1985-86			संशोधित Revised 1985-86			बजट Budget 1986-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर सधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सहायता प्राप्त परियोजनाओं के अन्तर्गत विचाराधीन सहायता 4. Assistance under Internationally Aided Projects under negotiation	10.00	..	10.00	..	..	..	4.90	..	4.90
अविकसित राज्यों तथा संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों में सहकारी विपणन संसाधन, भण्डारण आदि 5. Cooperative Marketing Processing Storage etc. in under developed States and Union territories	6.75	..	6.75	6.75	..	6.75	6.75	..	6.75
कृषि ऋण स्कीमें 6. Agricultural Credit Schemes	12.00	..	12.00	2.95	..	2.95	13.25	..	13.25
सहकारी ऋण संस्थाएं 7. Cooperative Credit Institutions	5.00	..	5.00	5.00	..	5.00	4.75	..	4.75
जोड़—सहकारिता TOTAL—Co-operation	79.00	..	79.00	53.42	..	53.42	78.00	..	78.00
जोड़—कृषि TOTAL : Agriculture	470.70	..	470.70	441.91	..	441.91	488.64	...	488.64

बड़े तथा मध्यम दर्जे क उद्योग
Large and Medium Industries

कृषक भारती कोआपरेटिव लिमिटेड एण्ड इफको को नई परियोजनाएं 1. Krishak Bharathi Co-operative Ltd. and New IFFCO Projects	122.71	77.29	200.00	74.00	77.29	151.29	24.00	36.00	60.00
आंवला (इफको) 2. Aonala (IFFCO)	30.00	10.00	40.00	50.00	10.00	60.00	137.00	68.00	205.00
जोड़—बड़े तथा मध्यम उद्योग TOTAL—Large and Medium Industries	152.71	87.29	240.00	124.00	87.29	211.29	161.00	104.00	265.00
जोड़—उद्योग और खनिज TOTAL : Industry and Minerals	152.71	87.29	240.00	124.00	87.29	211.29	161.00	104.00	265.00
(केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा पूरा किया गया खर्च) (Expenditure met by CPWD)									
फसल की देखरेख 1. Crop Husbandry	0.88	..	0.88	0.88	..	0.88	0.60	..	0.60
पशुपालन तथा डेरी विकास 2. Animal Husbandry & dairying	3.05	..	3.05	3.30	..	3.30	1.58	..	1.58
केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा किया गया खर्च Expenditure net bp CPWD									
जोड़ TOTAL	3.93	..	3.93	4.18	..	4.18	2.18	..	2.18
कुल जोड़—कृषि एवं सहकारिता विभाग GRAND TOTAL—Department of Agriculture and Cooperation	627.34	87.66	715.00	570.09	87.29	657.38	636.81	104.00	740.81

विवरण V (क्रमश:)

STATEMENT V—*contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र / विकास कार्यक्रम का शीर्ष/स्कीम Ministry/Department/Sector/ Head of development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 1985-86			संशोधित Revised 1985-86			बजट Budget 1986-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
कृषि अनुसंधान एवं शिक्षा विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION**									
कृषि *AGRICULTURE*									
कृषि अनुसंधान एंव शिक्षा Agricultural Research & Education									
राष्ट्रीय अनुसंधान केन्द्र एवं संस्थाएं 1. Institutes and National Research Centre . .	28.50	..	28.50	21.27	..	21.27	27.00	..	27.00
परियोजना निदेशालयों सहित समन्वित परियोजनाएं 2. Coordinated Projects including Project Directorates	15.78	..	15.78	17.00	..	17.00	20.35	..	20.35
विदेशी सहायता प्राप्त परियोजनाओं सहित विश्व बैंक की परियोजनाओं 3. World Bank Projects including Foreign Aided Projects . . .	13.50	..	13.50	14.67	..	14.67	15.00	..	15.00
कृषि शिक्षा 4. Agricultural Education .	12.50	..	12.50	11.34	..	11.34	12.50	..	12.50

अन्य कार्यक्रम 5. Other Programmes .	4.72	..	4.72	4.58	..	4.58	6.15	..	6.15
जोड़—कृषि अनुसंधान एवं शिक्षा TOTAL—Agricultural Research and Education . .	75.00	..	75.00	68.86	..	68.86	81.00	..	81.00
जोड़—कृषि TOTAL Agriculture .	75.00	..	75.00	68.86	..	68.86	81.00	..	81.00
जोड़—कृषि अनुसंधान एवं शिक्षा विभाग TOTAL—Deptt of Agricultural Research & Education	75.00	..	75.00	68.86	..	68.86	81.00	..	81.00

ग्रामीण विकास विभाग

DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

कृषि

(1) *Agriculture*

कृषि विपणन और ग्रामीण गोदाम

Agricultural Marketing and Rural Godowns.

कृषि विपणन और किस्म नियंत्रण (i) Agricultural Marketing and quality control .	8.25	..	8.25	7.57	..	7.57	9.00	..	9.00
ग्रामीण गोदामों के राष्ट्रीय ग्रिड की स्थापना (ii) Establishment of National Grid of Rural Godowns . . .	6.00	..	6.00	6.00	..	6.00	6.00	..	6.00
जोड़—कृषि Total—Agriculture . .	14.25	..	14.25	13.57	..	13.57	15.00	..	15.00

विवरण V (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम का शीर्ष Ministry/Department/Sector/ Head of development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 1985-86			संशोधित Revised 1985-86			बजट Budget 1986-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
ग्रामीण विकास *Rural Development*									
एकीकृत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम (i) Integrated Rural Development Programmes	226.50	..	226.50	220.97	..	220.97	287.50	..	287.50
ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में महिलाओं और बच्चों का विकास (ii) Development of Women & children in Rural Areas	5.05	..	5.05	7.76	..	7.76	10.05	..	10.05
सूखा ग्रस्त क्षेत्रों संबंधी कार्यक्रम (iii) Drought Prone Area Programme	37.00	..	37.00	37.00	..	37.00	46.00	..	46.00
मरुस्थल विकास कार्यक्रम (iv) Desert Development Programme	8.00	..	8.00	16.00	..	16.00	39.00	..	39.00
ग्रामीण सड़कों का विकास (v) Development of Rural Roads				-			20.00	..	20.00
अन्य कार्यक्रम (vi) Other Programmes	6.50	..	6.50	5.31	..	5.31	24.85	..	24.85
जोड़—एकीकृत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम Total—Integrated Rural Development Programmes	269.05	..	269.05	278.57	..	278.57	427.40	..	427.40

राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार कार्यक्रम									
(2) National Rural Employment Programme	230.00	..	230.00	337.21	..	337.21	442.65	..	442.65
सामुदायिक विकास तथा पंचायत संस्थाएं									
(3) Community Development Panchayat Institutions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ग्रामीण भूमिहीन रोजगार गारंटी कार्यक्रम									
(4) Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme	400.00	..	400.00	606.34	..	606.34	633.65	..	633.65
भूमि सुधार									
(5) Land Reforms	4.70	..	4.70	3.70	..	3.70	4.05	..	4.05
जोड़—ग्रामीण विकास									
Total—Rural Development	917.75	..	917.75	1234.29	..	1234.29	1507.75	..	1507.75
परिवहन									
Transport									
सड़कें									
Roads									
जनजाति और डाकू ग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में ग्रामीण सड़कें									
Rural Roads in Tribal and Dacoit Prone Areas	7.50	..	7.50	7.50	..	7.50	..	..	..
जोड़—सड़कें/परिवहन									
Total—Roads/Transport	7.50	..	7.50	7.50	..	7.50	..	..	..
सामाजिक सेवाएं									
Social Services									
जल आपूर्ति और सफाई									
Water Supply & Sanitation									
त्वरित ग्रामीण जल-आपूर्ति कार्यक्रम									
(i) Accelerated Rural Water supply Programmes	299.13	..	299.13	299.13	..	299.13	317.00	..	317.00
ग्रामीण सफाई									
(ii) Rural sanitation	0.15	..	0.15	0.24	..	0.24	0.25	..	0.25
अन्य कार्यक्रम									
(iii) Other Programmes	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.69	..	10.69
जोड़—सामाजिक सेवाएं									
Total—Social Services	299.28	..	299.28	299.37	..	297.37	327.94	..	327.94
कुल जोड़—ग्रामीण विकास विभाग									
केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग CPWD	..	..	..	0.11	..	0.11	..	..	..
Grand Total—Department of Rural Development	1238.78	..	1238.78	1554.84	..	1554.84	1850.69	..	1850.69

विवरण V (क्रमशः)

STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)

(In crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम का शीर्ष Ministry/Department/Sector/ Head of development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 1985-86			संशोधित Revised 1985-86			बजट Budget 1986-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
उर्वरक विभाग									
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS									
उद्योग तथा खनिज									
Industry and Minerals									
बड़े और मध्यम उद्योग									
Large and Medium Industry									
उर्वरक उद्योग									
Fertilizer Industry									
उर्वरक									
Fertilizers									
भारतीय उर्वरक निगम									
Fertilizer Corporation of India.	11.37	..	11.37	16.40	2.00	18.40	33.89	..	33.89
उर्वरक और रसायन ट्रावनकोर लि.									
Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	39.67	8.00	47.67	35.12	3.00	38.12	81.67	12.00	93.67
पाइराइट फास्फेट्स एण्ड केमिकल्स लि.									
Pyrites Phosphate and Chemicals Ltd	4.32	..	4.32	2.57	..	2.57	11.00	..	11.00
राष्ट्रीय रसायन और उर्वरक लि.'									
Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	0.67	130.45	131.12	0.67	67.75	68.42	0.66	53.69	54.35
हिन्दुस्तान फर्टिलाईजर्स कारपोरेशन लि.									
Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Ltd.	64.53	..	64.53	86.10	..	86.10	70.11	..	70.1

प्रोजेक्ट एण्ड डेवलपमेंट इंडिया लि. Projects and Development India Ltd.	7.95	..	7.95	5.90	..	5.90	11.25	..	11.25
पारदीप फास्फेट्स लि. Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.	70.00	30.00	100.00	91.61	18.39	110.00	55.00	35.00	90.00
मद्रास फर्टिलाइजर्स Madras Fertilizers	..	10.00	10.00	..	2.00	2.00	..	1.00	10.00
नेशनल फर्टिलाइजर्स लि. National Fertilizers Ltd.	51.51	110.00	161.51	51.51	90.75	142.26	130.62	100.00	230.62
राष्ट्रीय उर्वरक प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान National Institute of Fertilizer Technology	0.01	..	0.01	..	..	..	0.01	..	0.01
मध्यप्रदेश की सरकार को ऋण Loans to Madhya Pradesh Govt.	5.00	..	5.00	5.00	..	5.00	5.00	..	5.00
अन्य स्कीमें Other Schemes	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.10	..	0.10
जोड़—बड़े और मध्यम उद्योग Total—Large and Medium Industry जोड़—उद्योग और खनिज Total—Industry and Minerals जोड़—उर्वरक विभाग Total—Department of Fertilizers)	255.03	288.45	543.48	294.88	183.89	478.77	399.31	210.69	610.00

वाणिज्य विभाग

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1. कृषि

1. *Agriculture*

बागान

Plantation

चाय

Tea	8.52	1.26	9.78	4.47	1.48	5.95	5.93	0.96	6.89
काफी Coffee	12.14	0.09	12.23	5.38	3.93	9.31	6.45	1.55	8.00
रबड़ Rubber	11.56	0.70	12.26	9.33	0.23	9.56	14.78	0.20	14.98
इलायची Cardamom	3.07	0.06	3.13	2.47	0.31	2.78	3.02	0.28	3.30
तम्बाकू Tobacco	3.06	..	3.06	0.57	0.37	0.94	1.53	1.86	3.39
जोड़—बागान TOTAL—Plantation	38.35	2.11	40.46	22.23	6.32	28.55	31.71	4.85	36.56
जोड़—कृषि TOTAL—Agriculture	38.35	2.11	40.46	22.23	6.32	28.55	31.71	4.85	36.56

विवरण V (क्रमश:)

STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)

(In crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम का शीर्ष Ministry/Department/Sector/ Head of development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 1985-86			संशोधित Revised 1985-86			बजट Budget 1986-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
उद्योग और खनिज *Industry and Minerals :*									
बड़े और मध्यम उद्योग Large and Medium Industry :									
समुद्री उत्पाद निर्यात विकास प्राधिकरण (i) Marine Products Export Development Authority	3.50	—	3.50	2.75	0.03	2.78	—	—	—
निर्यात जांच परिषद (ii) Export Inspection Council	..	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.20	0.70	—	—	—
कृषि उत्पाद निर्यात विकास प्राधिकरण (iii) Agricultural Products Export Development Authority	17.75	—	17.75	20.46	—	20.46	22.64	0.50	23.14
एम.आई.टी. कम्पनी (iv) MIT CO.	—	2.79	2.79	—	2.79	2.79	—	5.80	5.80
अन्य कार्यक्रम Other Programmes	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.51	0.99	4.50
जोड़—बड़े और मध्यम उद्योग Total—Large & Medium Industry	21.25	3.29	24.54	23.71	3.02	26.73	26.15	7.29	33.44
जोड़—उद्योग और खनिज Total—Industry & Minerals	21.25	3.29	24.54	23.71	3.02	26.73	26.15	7.29	33.44
जोड़—वाणिज्य मंत्रालय Total—Ministry of Commerce	59.60	5.40	65.00	45.94	9.34	55.28	57.86	12.14	70.00

पूर्ति विभाग
DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY

उद्योग और खनिज
Industry and Minerals

बड़े और मध्यम उद्योग
Large and medium Industry :

राष्ट्रीय परीक्षण गृह National Test House . .	2.00	—	2.00	1.33	—	1.33	1.85	..	1.85
अन्य कार्यक्रम Others Programmes . .	0.10	—	0.10	0.10	—	0.10	0.05	—	0.05
जोड़—उद्योग और खनिज Total—Industry & Minerals .	2.10	—	2.10	1.43	—	1.43	1.90	—	1.90
केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा किया गया व्यय परिव्यय Expenditure met by C.P.W.D.	0.90	—	0.90	0.90	—	0.90	0.75	—	0.75
जोड़—पूर्ति विभाग Total—Department of Supply .	3.00	—	3.00	2.33	—	2.33	2.65	—	2.65

संचार मंत्रालय
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(डाक और तार को छोड़कर)
(Excluding P. & T.)

संचार, सूचना और प्रसारण
Communication, Information and Broadcasting . . .

दूर संचार
Telecommunication :

इण्डियनटेलीफोन इन्डस्ट्रीज : (i) Indian Telephone Industries :	40.00	15.00	55.00	18.00	101.00	119.00	—	55.00	55.00

विवरण V (क्रमशः)

STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)

(In crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम का शीर्ष Ministry/Depratment/Sector/ Head of development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 1985-86			संशोधित Revised 1985-86			बजट Budget 1986-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
हिन्दुस्तान टेलीप्रिंटर्स लि. (ii) Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd	2.74	0.26	3.00	2.52	0.59	3.11	—	3.00	3.00
(3) समुद्रपार संचार सेवा (iii) Overseas Communication Service :									
उपग्रह परियोजनाएं (a) Satellite projects	11.07	—	11.07	11.29	—	11.29	—	19.00	19.00
अन्य स्कीमें (b) Other Schemes	2.93	—	2.93	2.71	—	2.71	—	—	—
जोड़—समुद्रपारीय संचार सेवा TOTAL—O.C.S.	14.00	—	14.00	14.00	—	14.00	—	19.00	19.00

अन्य कार्यक्रम (iv) Other Programmes	2.50	...	2.50	4.50	...	4.50	2.70	...	2.70
जोड़—दूर संचार Total—Telecom.	59.24	15.26	74.50	39.02	101.59	140.61	2.70	77.00	79.70
केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय Expenditure on Works by C.P.W.D.	0.50	...	0.50	0.39	...	0.39	0.30	...	0.30
कुल जोड़-संचार मंत्रालय Grand Total—Ministry of Communications	59.74	15.26	75.00	39.41	101.59	141.00	3.00	77.00	80.00
डाक विभाग *DEPARTMENT OF POSTS* संचार, सूचना और प्रसारण *Communication, Information and Broadcasting* डाक Posts	40.00	...	40.00	40.00	...	40.00	40.00	..	40.00
जोड़—डाक विभाग Total—Department of Posts	40.00	...	40.00	40.00	...	40.00	40.00	..	40.00
दूर संचार विभाग *DEPARTMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATION* संचार, सूचना और प्रसारण *Communications, Information and Broadcasting* दूर संचार Telecommunications	275.00	560.00	835.00	321.00	534.00	855.00	20.00	815.00	835.00
जोड़—संचार, सूचना और प्रसारण Total—Communications, Information and Broadcasting	275.00	560.00	835.00	321.00	534.00	855.00	20.00	815.00	835.00
कुल जोड़—दूर संचार विभाग Grand Total—Deptt. Of Telecommunications	275.00	560.00	835.00	321.00	534.00	835.00	20.00	815.00	835.00

विवरण V (क्रमश:)

STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)

(In crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र/विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम का शीर्ष Ministry/Department/Sector/Head of development Programme/Scheme	बजट 1985-86 Budget 1985-86			संशोधित 1985-86 Revised 1985-86			बजट 1986-87 Budget 1986-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
ऊर्जा मंत्रालय **MINISTRY OF ENERGY :**									
कोयला विभाग *DEPARTMENT OF COAL :*									
ऊर्जा ***Energy :***									
विद्युत (1) *Power :*									
नवेली लिग्नाइट निगम लि. Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd	92.50	12.50	105.00	67.45	37.01	104.46	100.23	70.00	170.23
जोड़—विद्युत Total—Power	92.50	12.50	105.00	67.45	37.01	104.46	100.23	70.00	170.23
कोयला (2) *Coal :*									
कोल इण्डिया लि. (i) Coal India Ltd.	836.50	15.00	851.00	836.50	7.67	844.17	964.68	7.33	972.01
सिंगरेनी कोलरीज कम्पनी लि. (ii) Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.	72.00	...	72.00	72.00	...	72.00	105.59	...	105.59
नवेली लिग्नाइट निगम लि० (iii) Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd.	11.00	57.50	68.50	45.02	31.18	76.20	45.38	49.79	95.17

अनुसंधान और विकास (iv) Research & Development	5.00	...	5.00	5.01	...	5.01	7.00	...	7.00
जोड़--कोयला Total—Coal	924.50	72.50	997.00	958.53	38.85	997.38	1122.65	57.12	1179.77
जोड़—ऊर्जा Total—Energy	1017.00	85.00	1102.00	1025.98	75.86	1101.84	1222.88	127.12	1350.00
जोड़—कोयला विभाग Total—Department of Coal	1017.00	85.00	1102.00	1025.98	75.86	1101.84	1222.88	127.12	1350.00
बिजली विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF POWER**									
ऊर्जा *Energy*									
बिजली Power									
पन विजली परियोजनाएं 1. Hydro-electric Power Projects									
(क) सलाल पन विजली परियोजना (A) Salal Hydroelectric Project	89.97*	...	89.97*	95.17*	...	95.17*	80.00	...	80.00
(ख) राष्ट्रीय पन विजली निगम (B) National Hydroelectric Power Corporation									
लोकटक पन विजली परियोजना 1. Loktak HE Project	1.00	...	1.00	1.38	...	1.38	1.66	...	1.66
कोइल कारों पन विजली परियोजना 2. Koel Karo HE Project	1.00	...	1.00	0.77	...	0.77	1.00	...	1.00
दुल्हस्ती पन विजली परियोजना 3. Dulhasthi HE Project	30.00	...	30.00	17.08	...	17.08	2.50	48.00	50.50
दुल्हस्ती पारेषण लाइन 4. Dulhasthi Transmission Line	7.00	...	7.00	...	...	...	...	14.03	14.03

*वसूलियों में से व्यय को घटाने के बाद निवल राशि

*Net of recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure

विवरण V-(क्रमश:)
STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र/विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम के शीर्ष Ministry/Department/Sector/ Head of Development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 1985-86			संशोधित Revised 1985-86			बजट Budget 1986-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(5)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
जैपुर-तलछर पारेषण लाइन 5. Jaypore Talchar Transmission Line	27.00	..	27.00	22.59	...	22.59	2.70	20.00	22.70
चुखा पारेषण लाइन 6. Chukka Transmission Line	25.17	..	25.17	27.11	...	27.11	15.53	3.47	19.00
टनकपुर परियोजना 7. Tanakpur Project	30.54	..	30.54	31.00	...	31.00	6.70	50.00	56.70
चमेरा परियोजना 8. Chamera Project	77.02	51.98	129.00	82.94	26.64	109.58	48.51	144.99	193.50
लाइमटक-जिरियूम पारेषण लाइन 9. Licmtak-Jirium Transmission Line	..	..	..	0.65	..	0.65	..	2.50	2.50
अन्य परियोजनाएं 10. Other Projects	3.65	..	3.65	0.87	..	0.87	3.00	8.00	11.00
जोड़—राष्ट्रीय पन बिजली निगम Total—NHPC . . .	202.38	51.98	254.36	184.39	26.64	211.03	84.10	288.49	372.59
(ग) दामोदर घाटी निगम (C) Damodar Valley Corpn .	..	115.00	115.00	..	100.45	100.45	..	132.66	132.66
(घ) सरदार सरोवर परियोजना (D) Sardar Sarover Project .	50.00	..	50.00	12.88	..	12.88	25.75	..	25.75
(ङ) अन्य कार्यक्रम (E) Other Programmes .	4.26	..	4.26	2.51	...	2.51	2.79	..	2.79

जोड़—पन विजली स्कीमें Total—HE Schemes	346.61	166.98	513.59	294.95	127.09	422.04	192.64	421.15	613.79
II. तापीय विजली स्कीमें II. Thermo Electric Schemes ;									
(1) बदरपुर तापीय विजली परियोजना (1)—Badarpur Thermal Power Project :									
चरण I (i) Stage I	0.16	..	0.16	0.17	..	0.17	0.16	..	0.16
चरण II (ii) Stage II	6.58	..	6.58	1.76	..	1.76	5.91	..	5.91
चरण III (iii) Stage III	11.70	..	11.70	2.59	..	2.59	10.68	..	10.68
अन्य स्कीमें (iv) Other Schemes	3.00	..	3.00	2.85	..	2.85	10.29	..	10.29
जोड़—बदरपुर Total—Badarpur	21.44	..	21.44	7.37	..	7.37	27.04	..	27.04
राष्ट्रीय तापीय विजली निगम (2) National Thermal Power Corporation :									
(क) सिंगरौली सुपर तापीय विजली केन्द्र (A) Singrauli SuperThermal Power Station :									
प्रथम चरण (i) Stage-I	0.78	..	0.78	..	3.20	3.20	1.09	..	1.09
पारेषण लाइनें (ii) Transmission lines	0.32	..	0.32	..	0.42	0.42	0.35	..	0.35
द्वितीय चरण (iii) Stage-II	113.10	30.00	143.10	101.60	34.93	136.53	75.77	21.80	97.57
पारेषण लाइनें (iv) Transmission lines.	38.40	..	38.40	42.56	..	42.56	24.60	..	24.60
जोड़—सिंगरौली सुपर तापीय बिजली केन्द्र Total—SingrauliSuper-Thermal Power Station	152.60	30.00	182.60	144.16	38.55	182.71	101.81	21.80	123.61

विवरण—V (क्रमशः)

STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम के शीर्ष Ministry/Department/Sector/ Head of development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 1985-86			संशोधित Revised 1985-86			बजट Budget 1986-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
(ख) कोर्बा सुपर तापीय बिजली केन्द्र (B) Korba Super-Thermal Power Station									
प्रथम चरण (i) Stage-I	86.22	16.18	102.40	78.01	24.56	102.57	42.00	18.57	60.57
पारेषण लाइनें (ii) Transmission lines	25.00	..	25.00	36.70	..	36.70	5.00	..	5.00
द्वितीय चरण (iii) Stage II	82.20	..	82.20	81.08	..	81.08	97.57	..	97.57
पारेषण लाइनें (iv) Transmission lines.	16.47	..	16.47	6.22	..	6.22	35.00	..	35.00
जोड़—कोर्बा सुपर तापीय बिजली केन्द्र Total—Korba Superthermal Power Station	209.89	16.18	226.07	202.01	24.56	226.57	179.57	18.57	198.14
(ग) रामागुंडम सुपर तापीय बिजली केन्द्र (C) Ramagundam Super-thermal Power Station :									
प्रथम चरण (i) Stage I	37.80	12.00	49.80	65.68	14.00	79.68	20.34	137.56	157.90
पारेषण लाइनें (ii) Transmission lines	48.00	..	48.00	50.56	..	50.56	17.30	9.44	26.74
द्वितीय चरण (iii) Stage II	60.60	..	60.60	49.44	..	49.44	26.90	..	26.90

पारेषण लाइनें (iv) Transmission lines.	3.00	..	3.00	0.32	..	0.32	7.29	..	7.29
जोड़—रामागुंडम सुपर तापीय बिजली केन्द्र Total—Ramagundam Super-thermal Power Station .	149.40	12.00	161.40	166.00	14.00	180.00	71.83	147.00	218.83
(घ) फरक्का सुपर तापीय बिजली केन्द्र									
(D) Farakka Super-thermal power station :									
प्रथम चरण (i) Stage-I .	90.00	..	90.00	118.39	..	118.39	48.44	15.56	64.00
पारेषण लाइनें (ii) Transmission lines	12.17	..	12.17	14.83	..	14.83	9.73	..	9.73
द्वितीय चरण (iii) Stage II ..	..	..	..	41.00	..	41.00	23.70	..	23.70
पारेषण लाइनें (iv) Transmission lines.	..	..	..	0.51	..	0.51	3.94	..	3.94
जोड़—फरक्का सुपर तापीय बिजली केन्द्र Total—Farakka Super-thermal Power Station . . .	102.17	..	102.17	174.73	..	174.73	85.81	15.56	101.37
(ङ) विंध्याचल परियोजना (E) (i) Vindhyachal Project	216.00	..	216.00	200.88	..	200.88	91.98	132.02	224.00
पारेषण लाइनें (ii) Transmission lines	66.75	..	66.75	45.49	..	45.49	41.45	25.63	67.08
जोड़—विंध्याचल परियोजना Total—Vindhyachal Project .	282.75	..	282.75	246.37	..	246.37	133.43	157.65	291.08
(च) रिहन्द परियोजना (F) (i) Rihand Project . .	166.99	185.65	352.64	104.06	112.73	216.79	137.01	143.99	281.00
पारेषण लाइनें (ii) Transmission lines .	42.81	..	42.81	35.58	27.44	63.02	129.99	65.16	195.15
जोड़—रिहन्द परियोजना Total—Rihand Project . .	209.80	185.65	395.45	139.64	140.17	279.81	267.00	209.15	476.15

विवरण V—(क्रमशः)

STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)

(In crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र/विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम के शीर्ष Ministry/Department/Sector/Head of development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 1985-86			संशोधित Revised 1985-86			बजट Budget 1986-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
(छ) कहलगांव परियोजना									
(G) (i) Kahalgaon project	..	..	..	10.28	..	10.28	40.00	..	40.00
पारेषण लाइनें									
(ii) Transmission lines	..	..	..	0.09	..	0.09	8.16	..	8.16
जोड़—कहलगांव परियोजना									
Total—Kahalgaon Project	..	..	..	10.37	..	10.37	48.16	..	48.16
(ज) मुराद नगर परियोजना									
(H) Murad Nagar project	..	..	..	3.50	..	3.50	..	19.58	19.58
(झ) केन्द्रीय पारेषण परियोजना									
(I) Central Transmission project	25.18	5.39	30.57	8.51	4.66	13.17	36.04	22.50	58.54
(ज) अन्य स्कीमें									
(J) Other Schemes	11.00	2.35	13.35	7.50	1.37	8.87	5.25	118.38	123.63
जोड़—राष्ट्रीय तापीय बिजली निगम									
Total—N.T.P.C.	1142.79	251.57	1394.36	1102.79	223.31	1326.10	928.90	802.19	1731.09
जोड़—तापीय विद्युत स्कीमें									
Total—Thermo electric schemes	1164.23	251.57	1415.80	1110.16	223.31	1333.47	994.94	802.19	1797.13
पारेषण और वितरण स्कीमें									
III. Transmission and Distribution Schemes :)									

अन्तरराज्यीय पारेषण लाइनें (i) Interstate Transmission Lines	30.00	..	30.00	30.00	..	30.00	24.00	..	24.00
लोड डिसपैचिंग केन्द्र (ii) Load Despatching Stations	7.28	..	7.28	4.55	..	4.55	8.73	..	8.73
जोड़—पारेषण और लोड डिस्पैचिंग स्कीमें Total—TL & D Schemes	37.28	..	37.28	34.55	..	34.55	32.73	..	32.73
राष्ट्रीय परियोजना निर्माण निगम IV. National Projects Construction Corporation	5.30	2.53	7.83	3.40	4.40	7.80	3.00	4.00	7.00
अनुसंधान और प्रशिक्षण V. Research & Training	19.98	..	19.98	10.54	..	10.54	..	18.28	18.28
तापीय बिजली घरों का नवीकरण और आधुनिकीकरण VI. Renovation and Modernisation of Thermal Power Stations	90.26	..	90.26	75.00	..	75.00	30.00	..	30.00
बिजली वित्त निगम VII. Power Finance Corporation	..	..	..	..	..	..	70.00	..	70.00
अन्य कार्यक्रम VIII. Other Programmes	5.26	..	5.26	7.58	..	7.58	5.57	..	5.57
जोड़—ऊर्जा/बिजली Total—Energy/Power	1668.92	421.08	2090.00	1536.18	354.80	1890.98	1347.16	1227.34	2574.50
कुल जोड़—बिजली विभाग Grand Total—Department of Power	1668.92	421.08	2090.00	1536.18	354.80	1890.98	1347.16	1227.34	2574.50
गैर परम्परागत ऊर्जा स्रोत विभाग **DEPARTMENT CF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES**									
ऊर्जा *Energy* :									
ऊर्जा के नए और नवीकरणीय स्रोत New and renewable sources of energy :									
बायो गैस विकास संबंधी राष्ट्रीय परियोजना (i) National project on biogas development	46.25	..	46.25	66.25	..	66.25	68.00	..	68.00

विवरण V—क्रमश:

STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of rupees)

संभालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र/विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम के शीर्ष Ministry/Department/Sector/Head of development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 1985-86			संशोधित Revised 1985-86			बजट Budget 1986-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
उन्नत चूल्हों के प्रदर्शन संबंधी राष्ट्रीय परियोजना (ii) National project on demonstration of improved Chulhas	5.00	..	5.00	10.00	..	10.00	5.00	..	5.00
सौर तापीय ऊर्जा (iii) Solar thermal energy	6.10	..	6.10	6.10	..	6.10	5.00	..	5.00
फोटोवोल्टेनिक (iv) Photovoltanic	6.00	..	6.00	6.00	..	6.00	5.00	..	5.00
पवन ऊर्जा (v) Wind energy	5.00	..	5.00	5.00	..	5.00	3.00	..	3.00
वायो-मास कार्यक्रम (vi) Biomass Programme	6.75	..	6.75	6.75	..	6.75	4.00	..	4.00
अन्य कार्यक्रम (vii) Other Programmes	12.50	..	12.50	16.85	..	16.85	9.65	..	9.65
जोड़—ऊर्जा के नये और नवकरणीय स्रोत TOTAL—*New & Renewable Source of Energy*	87.60	..	87.60	116.95	..	116.95	99.15	..	99.15
जोड़—ऊर्जा TOTAL—Energy									
केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय Expenditure of Works by C.P.W.D.	2.40	..	2.40	2.40	..	2.40	0.85	..	0.85

कुल जोड़—गैर—परम्परागत ऊर्जा स्रोत विभाग GRAND TOTAL—Deptt. of Non-Conventional Energy Sources	90.00	..	90.00	119.35	..	119.35	100.00	..	100.00

पर्यावरण विभाग

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

पर्यावरण और पारिस्थिति विज्ञान/वायु तथा जल प्रदूषण का निवारण तथा नियंत्रण और गंगा प्रदूषण निवारण कार्यक्रम Environment and Ecology/ Prevention and Control of Air and Water Pollution and Ganga Action Plan									
पर्यावरणिक आयोजना और समन्वय (1) Environmental Planning and Coordination	7.60	..	7.60	6.79	..	6.79	6.37	..	6.37
पारिस्थितिक विकास कार्यक्रम (2) Ecodevelopment programme	6.45	..	6.45	5.67	..	5.67	5.60	..	5.60
गंगा प्रदूषण निवारण कार्यक्रम (3) Ganga Action Plan	10.00	..	10.00	8.50	..	8.50	52.00	..	52.00
अन्य कार्यक्रम (4) Other Programmes	10.00		10.00	5.54		5.54	9.23	..	9.23
जोड़—पर्यावरण और परिस्थितियां विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी Total—Environmental & Ecology/Science & Technology	34.05		34.05	26.50		26.50	73.20	..	73.20
केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय Expenditure on Works by C.P.W.D.	1.70	..	1.70	1.70	..	1.70	1.80	..	1.80
कुल जोड़—पर्यावरण विभाग Grand Total—Department of Environment	35.75		35.75	28.20		28.20	75.0	..	75.00

विवरण V—(क्रमशः)

STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग क्षेत्र/ विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम का शीर्ष / Ministry/Department Sector/ Head of development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 85-86			संशोधित Revised 85-86			बजट Budget 86-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
वन और वन्य जीव विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS & WILDLIFE**									
कृषि *AGRICULTURE*									
वन पालन और वन्य जीव Forestry and wild life									
ग्रामीण ईंधन के लिए वन रोपण सहित सामाजिक वन पालन (1) Social forestry including rural fuel wood plantation	26.00	..	26.00	24.90	..	24.90	20.00	..	20.00
हिमालय में भूमि जल तथा वृक्ष संरक्षण (2) Soil water and tree conservation in the Himalayas	12.00	..	12.00	12.00	..	12.00	10.78	..	10.78
अन्य कार्यक्रम (3) Other Programmes	12.65		12.65	11.93		11.93	41.47	..	41.47
जोड़—वनपालन और वन्य जीव/कृषि Total—Forestry & Wild-life Agriculture	50.65		50.65	48.83		48.83	72.25	..	72.20
केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय Expenditure on works by CPWD	3.60	..	3.60	3.60	..	3.60	2.75	..	2.75

कुल जोड़—वन तथा वन्य जीव विभाग Grand Total.—Deptt. of Forests and Wild-life	54.25		54.25	52.43		52.43	75.00	..	75.00
आर्थिक कार्य विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS**									
कृषि *AGRICULTURE*									
कृषि में निवेश वित्तीय संस्थाएं Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions									
(1) क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक की शेयर पूंजी में अंशदान (1) Subscription to the Share capital of Regional Rural Bank	5.00	..	5.00	5.00	..	5.00	5.00	..	5.00
(2) राष्ट्रीय कृषि और ग्रामीण विकास बैंक को ऋण (2) Loan to National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development	150.00	..	150.00	125.00	..	125.00	130.00	..	130.00
जोड़—कृषि वित्तीय संस्थायों में निवेश Total—Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions	155.00	..	155.00	130.00	..	130.00	135.00	..	135.00
उद्योग और खनिज *Industry and Minerals*									
बड़े और मध्यम उद्योग Large and Medium Industry									
(1) भारतीय प्रतिभूति मुद्रणालय नासिक रोड (1) India Security Press Nasik Road	6.00	..	6.00	4.00	..	4.00	4.00	..	4.00
(2) प्रतिभूति, मुद्रणालय, हैदराबाद (2) Security Printing Press, Hyderabad	0.70	..	0.70	0.70	..	0.70	0.50	..	0.50
(3) नई नोट प्रेस के लिए व्यवहार्यता अध्ययन (3) Feasibility Study for a new notepress	0.25	..	0.25	0.27	..	0.27	..	..	..

विवरण V (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग क्षेत्र/विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम का शीर्ष Ministry/Department Sector/Head of development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 85-86			संशोधित Revised 85-86			बजट Budget 86-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
करेंसी नोट मुद्रणालय, नासिक रोड़									
(4) Currency note Press, Nasik Road	22.00	..	22.00	24.41	..	24.41	20.00	..	20.00
बैंक नोट मुद्रणालय, देवास									
(5) Bank note Press, Dewas .	5.01	..	5.01	7.97	..	7.97	4.00	..	4.00
सिक्यूरिटी पेपर मिल होशंगाबाद									
(6) Security Paper Mills Hoshangabad . .	2.20	..	2.20	0.95	..	0.95	0.50	..	0.50
टकसालें									
(7) Mints	8.84	..	8.84	8.48	..	8.48	11.00	..	11.00
राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों की शेयर पूंजी में अंशदान									
(8) Subscription to the Share-Capital of Nationalized Banks	..	..	..		..		15.00	..	15.00
भारतीय निर्यात-आयात बैंक									
(9) Export-Import Bank of India	40.00	..	40.00	40.00	..	40.00	35.00	..	35.00
भारतीय औद्योगिक पुनर्निर्माण बैंक									
(10) Industrial Re-construction Bank of India . .	45.00	..	45.00	45.00	..	45.00	57.00	..	57.00
भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक									
(11) Industrial Development Bank of India . .	46.84	..	46.84	60.10	..	60.10	7.69	..	7.69
भारतीय औद्योगिक वित्त निगम									
(12) Industrial Finance Corporation of India . .	2.55	..	2.55	2.55	..	2.55	3.14	..	3.14

भारतीय औद्योगिक ऋण और निवेश निगम (13) Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India	5.61	..	5.61	6.05	..	6.05	7.17	..	7.17
बड़े और मध्यम उद्योग Large & Medium Industry									
जोड़—उद्योग और खनिज Total—Industry and Minerals	185.00	..	185.00	200.48	..	200.48	165.00	..	165.00
कुल जोड़—आर्थिक कार्य विभाग Grand Total—Department of Economic Affairs	340.00	..	340.00	330.48	..	330.48	300.00	..	300.00
राजस्व विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE**									
उद्योग और खनिज *Industry and Minerals*									
बड़े और मध्यम उद्योग Large and Medium Industry									
अफीम और एलक्लायड कारखाना Opium and Alkaloid Factories	2.00	..	2.00	1.83	..	1.83	1.00	..	1.00
कुल जोड़—राजस्व विभाग Grand ttoal—Deptt. of Revenue	2.00	..	2.00	1.83	..	1.83	1.00	..	1.00
खाद्य विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF FOOD**									
कृषि *AGRICULTURE*									
खाद्य, भंडारण और मार्ल गोदाम, खाद्य संसाधन Food, Storage and Warehousing, Food Processing									
केन्द्रीय भाण्डागार निगम (i) Central Warehousing Corporation	3.52	19.00	22.52	1.52	20.78	22.30	..	18.00	18.00
भारतीय खाद्य निगम (ii) Food Corporation of India	68.00	..	68.00	90.00	..	90.00	68.00	..	68.00
अन्यकार्यक्रम (iii) Other Programmes	4.70	..	4.70	3.06	..	3.06	2.55	1.26	3.81

विवरण V (क्रमश:)

STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)

(In crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र/विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम के शीर्ष Ministry/Department/Sector Head of development Prgramme/Scheme	बजट Budget 85-86			संशोधित Revised 85-86			बजट Budget 86-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
जोड़ कृषि—खाद्य, भण्डारण और माल गोदाम, खाद्य संसाधन) Total Agriculture Food, Storage and warehousing, and Food Processing	76.22	19.00	95.22	94.58	20.78	115.36	70.55	19.26	89.81
सामाजिक सेवाएं *Social Services*									
पोषाहार Nutrition									
अन्य कार्यक्रम Other Programmes	0.78	..	0.78	0.44	..	0.44	0.80	..	0.80
जोड़—पोषाहार सामाजिक सेवाएं Total—Nutrition Social Services	0.78	..	0.78	0.44	..	0.44	0.80	..	0.80
जोड़—खाद्य विभाग Total—Department of Food	77.00	19.00	96.00	95.02	20.78	115.80	71.35	19.26	90.61

नागरिक आपूर्ति विभाग

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SUPPLIES

(1) कृषि

(1) *Agriculture*

सहकारिता Co-operation									
अन्य कार्यक्रम Other Programmes	8.70	..	8.70	7.00	..	7.00	9.10	..	9.10
जोड़—कृषि (सहकारिता) Total—Agriculture(Co-operation)	8.70	..	8.70	7.00	..	7.00	9.10	..	9.10
(2) उद्योग और खनिज (2) *Industry and Minerals*									
बड़े और मध्यम उद्योग Large & Medium Industry									
अन्य कार्यक्रम Other Programmes	6.00	..	6.00	6.00	..	6.00	5.60	..	5.60
बड़े और माध्यम उद्योग Total Large & Medium Industry	6.00	..	6.00	6.00	..	6.00	5.60	..	5.60
जोड़—उद्योग और खनिज Total—Industry & Minerals	6.00	..	6.00	6.00	..	6.00	5.60	..	5.60
(3) अन्य (3) *Others*									
सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली Public Distribution System									
अन्य कार्यक्रम Other Programmes	0.30	..	0.30	0.30	..	0.30	0.50	..	0.5
जोड़—अन्य Total—Others	0.30	..	0.30	0.30	..	0.30	0.50	..	0.50
जोड़—नागरिक आपूर्ति विभाग Total—Department of Civil Supplies	15.00	..	15.00	13.30	..	13.30	15.20	..	15.20

विवरण V (क्रमश:)

STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)

(in crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र/विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम का शीर्ष Ministry/Department/Sector/ Heads of development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 1985-86			संशोधित Revised 1985-86			बजट Budget 1986-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन	कुल परिव्यय	बजट व्यवस्था	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन	कुल परिव्यय	बजट व्यवस्था	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन	कुल परिव्यय
	B.S.	IEBR	Total outlay	B.S.	IEBR	Total outlay	B.S.	IEBR	Total outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
स्वास्थ्य विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH** सामाजिक सेवाएं *Social Services* चिकित्सा सहित स्वास्थ्य *Health including medical*									
राष्ट्रीय मलेरिया उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम 1. National Malaria Eradication Programme	88.68	..	88.68	88.68	..	88.68	85.00	..	85.00
राष्ट्रीय तपेदिक नियंत्रण कार्यक्रम 2. National T.B. Control Programme	11.00	..	11.00	11.00	..	11.00	12.00	..	12.00
राष्ट्रीय कुष्ठ रोग नियंत्रण कार्यक्रम 3. National Leprosy Control Programme	14.40	..	14.40	13.40	..	13.40	14.00	..	14.00
राष्ट्रीय रोहा और अंधापन नियंत्रण कार्यक्रम 4. National Trachoma and Blindness Control Programme	7.60	..	7.60	6.52	..	6.52	6.00	..	6.00
केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य सेवा स्कीम 5. Central Govt. Health Scheme	2.35	..	2.35	1.08	..	1.08	3.00	..	3.00
कैंसर अनुसंधान और चिकित्सा 6. Cancer Research and treatment	4.00	..	4.00	5.29	..	5.29	5.00	..	5.00

अखिल भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान 7. All India Institute of Medical Sciences	5.10	..	3.10	8.30	..	8.30	9.80	..	9.80
भारतीय चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद 8. Indian Council of Medical Research	30.00	..	30.00	28.00	..	28.00	18.50	..	18.50
भारतीय चिकित्सा प्रणाली और होम्योपैथी 9. Indian System of Medicines & Homoeopathy	5.96	..	5.96	2.85	..	2.85	8.76	..	8.76
अन्य कार्यक्रम 10. Other Programmes	31.27	..	31.27	23.96	..	23.96	32.30	..	32.30
जोड़ चिकित्सा सहित स्वास्थ्य समाजिक सेवाएं Total—Health including Medical /Social Services	198.36	..	198.36	189.08	..	189.08	194.36	..	194.36
जोड़—केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा किया गया व्यय Expediture net by CPWD	1.64	..	1.64	1.64	..	1.64	5.64	..	5.64
कुल जोड़ स्वास्थ्य विभाग Grand Total Deptt. of Health	200.00	..	200.00	190.72	..	190.72	200.00	..	200.00

परिवार कल्याण विभाग
DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE
सामाजिक सेवाएं
Social Services
परिवार कल्याण
Family Welfare

पूर्ति सहित परिवार कल्याण सेवाएं 1. Family Welfare Services including Supplies	228.29	..	228.29	223.17	..	223.17	247.31	..	247.31
अन्य विभागों में परिवार कल्याण 2. Family Welfare in other Departments	2.95	..	2.95	3.05	..	3.05	3.52	..	3.52
नसबन्दी और आई यू डी के लिए प्रतिपूर्ति 3. Compensation for Sterlisation and IUD	75.00	..	75.00	90.00	..	90.00	86.00	..	86.00

विवरण V (क्रमशः)

STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)

(In Crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र / विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम का शीर्ष Ministry/Department Sector/ Heads of Development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 1985-86			संशोधित Revised 1985-86			बजट Budget 1986-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
प्रसवोत्तर देख-रेख कार्यक्रम 4. Post-Partum Programme	15. 2	..	15.02	14.94	..	14.94	19.50	..	19.50
जन शिक्षा 5. Mass Education	12.06	..	12.06	13.39	..	13.39	13.36	..	13.36
प्रशिक्षण अनुसंधान और सांख्यिकी 6. Training Research and Statistics	15.44	..	15.44	15.47	..	15.47	31.88	..	31.88
मातृ तथा शिशु स्वास्थ्य संबंधी पूर्तियां 7. Maternity and Child Haelth Supplies	24.15	..	24.15	21.75	..	21.75	39.73	..	39.73
क्षेत्रीय परियोजनाएं 8. Area Projects	72.00	..	72.00	72.01	..	72.01	49.45	..	49.45
स्वास्थ्य मार्गदर्शक स्कीमें 9. Health Guide Schemes	55.00	..	55.00	45.87	..	45.87	39.25	..	39.25
जोड़—परिवार कल्याण—सामाजिक सेवाएं Total—Family Welfare Social Service	499.91	..	499.91	499.85	..	499.85	530.00		530.00

केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों सम्बन्धी खर्च Expenditure on works by CPWD	0.09	...	0.09	0.09	...	0.09	...	...	...
कुल जोड़—परिवार कल्याण विभाग Grand Total—Deptt. of Family Welfare	500.00	...	500.00	499.94	...	499.94	530.0	...	530.00
गृह मंत्रालय **MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**									
अन्य *Others*									
सांख्यिकीय (1) Statistics									
जनगणना Census	4.25	...	4.25	4.25	...	4.25	4.38	...	4.38
जोड़—सांख्यिकीय Total—Statistics	4.25	...	4.25	4.25	...	4.25	4.38	...	4.38
विस्थापित व्यक्तियों का पुनर्वास (2) Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons									
दण्डकारण्य परियोजना (i) Dandakaranya Project	11.25	...	11.25	11.07	...	11.07	11.25	...	11.26
श्रीलंका से स्वदेश लौटे व्यक्ति (ii) Repatriates from Sri-lanka	8.90	...	8.90	6.68	...	6.68	8.90	...	8.90
पुनर्वास उद्योग निगम लि. (iii) Rehabilitation Industries Corporation Ltd.	0.36	...	0.36	...	...	...	0.36	...	0.36
अन्य कार्यक्रम (iv) Other programmes	2.99	...	2.99	2.02	...	2.02	2.55	...	2.55
जोड़—विस्थापित व्यक्तियों का पुनर्वास Total—Rehabilitation of Displaced persons	23.50	...	23.50	19.77	...	19.77	23.06	...	23.06

विवरण V (क्रमश:)
STATEMENT V (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(in crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम का शीर्ष Ministry/Department Sector/ Heads of Development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 1985-86			संशोधित Revised 1985-86			बजट Budget 1986-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(3) राजभाषा—हिन्दी (3) *Official Language—Hindi*									
राजभाषा के रूप में हिन्दी को बढ़ावा देना Promoting Hindi as Official Language	0.75	...	0.75	0.75	...	0.75	0.40	...	0.40
जोड़—राजभाषा Total—Official Language	0.75	...	0.75	0.75	...	0.75	0.40	...	0.40
जोड़—अन्य Total—Others	28.50	...	28.50	24.77	...	24.77	27.85	...	27.85
विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिक विधि विज्ञान प्रयोगशालाएं तथा पुलिस वायरलैस *Science and Technology* Forensic Science labs. and Police wireless	3.00	...	3.00	2.96	...	2.96	3.83	...	3.83
जोड़—विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी Total—Science and Technology	3.00	...	3.00	2.96	...	2.96	3.83	...	3.83
कुल जोड़—गृह मंत्रालय Grand Total—Ministry of Home Affairs	31.50	...	31.50	27.73	...	27.73	31.68	...	31.68

शिक्षा विभाग
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

सामाजिक सेवाएं
Social Services

शिक्षा संस्कृति और खेल-कूद
Education Culture and Sports

स्कूल शिक्षा
(1) School Education :

नवी से बारहवीं कक्षा की लड़कियों को मुफ्त शिक्षा देने के लिए राज्य सरकारों /संघ क्षेत्रों को सहायता देना

(i) Assistance to State Govts./UTs to make education free for girls in classes IX to XII — 10.00 ... 10.00 10.00 ... 10.00 10.00 ... 10.00

प्रत्येक जिले में आदर्श विद्यालय खोलना

(ii) Setting up of Model School in each district — 26.58 ... 26.58 26.58 ... 26.58 0.60 ... 0.60

शैक्षिक प्रौद्योगिकी (इनसेट परियोजना)

(iii) Educational Technology (INSAT project) — 8.25 ... 8.25 8.25 ... 8.25 8.50 ... 8.50

शिक्षक प्रशिक्षण संस्थाएं

(iv) Teacher Training Institutions — ... ... 8.00 ... 8.00

समान शिक्षा (अनौपचारिक शिक्षा)

(v) Universalisation of Education (non-formal education) — 36.39 ... 36.39 19.66 ... 19.66 19.75 ... 19.75

उच्चतर माध्यमिक शिक्षा को व्यावसायिक बनाना

(vi) Vocationalisation of Higher Secondary Education — ... ... 7.00 ... 7.00

विज्ञान और पर्यावरण शिक्षा

(vii) Science and Environmental Education — ... ... 10.00 ... 10.00

अन्य कार्यक्रम

(viii) Other Programmes — 12.98 ... 12.98 9.77 ... 9.77 43.15 ... 43.15

जोड़—स्कूल शिक्षा
Total—School Education — 94.20 ... 94.20 74.26 ... 74.26 1,07,00 ... 107.00

विवरण V—(क्रमशः)

STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)
(in crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र/विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम के शीर्ष Ministry/Department/Sector/ Heads of development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 1985-86			संशोधित Revised 1985-86			बजट Budget 1986-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
विश्वविद्यालय और अन्य उच्च शिक्षा (2) University and other Higher education									
विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग (केन्द्रीय और और अन्य विश्व विद्यालय) (i) University Grants Commission (Central and other universities)	77.00	...	77.00	74.00	...	74.00	70.00	...	70.00
अन्य कार्यक्रम (ii) Other programmes	5.00	...	5.00	10.46	...	10.46	20.00	...	20.00
जोड़—विश्वविद्यालय अर अन्य उच्च शिक्षा Total—University and other Higher/Education	82.00	...	82.00	84.46	...	84.46	90.00	...	90.00
प्रौढ़ शिक्षा (3) Adult education :									
ग्रामीण कार्यकारी साक्षता कार्यक्रम (i) Rural Functional Literacy Programme	41.70	...	41.70	30.70	...	30.70	30.700	...	30.70
प्रौढ़ शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में स्वैच्छिक संस्थाओं को सहायता (एस आर सी एस सहित) (ii) Assistance to voluntary agencies in the field of Adult education (including SRCS)	7.00	...	7.00	7.00	...	7.00	8.00	...	8.00

कार्यकारी साक्षरता सम्बन्धी जन आन्दोलन के लिए स्कीम (iii) Scheme for mass movement of Functional Literacy . .	10.00	...	10.00	2.40	...	2.40	18.00	...	18.00
अन्य कार्यक्रम (iv) Other Programmes .	4.30	...	4.30	4.60	...	4.60	6.30	...	6.30
जोड़—प्रौढ़शिक्षा Total Adult Education	63.00	...	63.00	44.70	...	44.70	63.00	...	63.0
पुस्तक प्रोत्साहन (4) Book Promotion . .	1.00	..	1.00	0.98	..	0.98	1.00	..	1.00
छात्रवृत्तियां (5) Scholarships . . .	4.91	..	4.91	3.86	..	3.86	5.00	..	5.00
शारीरिक शिक्षा (6) Physical Education .	0.50	..	0.50	0.45	..	0.45	0.96	..	0.96
आयोजना सांख्यिकी, प्रशासन, आदि (7) Planning Statistics, Administration etc. . .	0.39	..	0.39	0.79	..	0.79	0.50	..	0.5
भाषाएं (8) Languages . . .	7.99	..	7.99	5.87	..	5.87	8.50	..	8.50
तकनीकी शिक्षा (9) Technical Education .									
विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग स्कीमें (i) University Grants Commission Schemes .	5.25	..	5.25	5.25	..	5.25	5.50	..	5.50
भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान (ii) Indian Institute of Technology . . .	8.00	..	8.00	8.00	..	8.00	8.00	..	8.00
क्षेत्रीय इंजीनियरी कालेज (iii) Regional Engineering Colleges . . .	6.00	..	6.00	6.00	..	6.00	6.00	..	6.00
क्यू.आई.पी. (प्रत्यक्ष केन्द्रीय सहायता, विस्तार सुविधाएं और समुदायक पालीटेक्निक) (iv) Q.I.P. Direct Central assistance expansion facility and community poly-techniques	12.50	..	12.50	12.50	..	12.50	6.00	..	6.00

विवरण V—(क्रमशः)

STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)
(in crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र/विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम का शीर्ष Ministry/Department/Sector/Head of development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 1985-86			संशोधित Revised 1985-86			बजट Budget 1986-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
प्लास्टिक विकास केन्द्र (iv) Plastic Development Centres	0.45	..	0.45	0.25	..	0.25	0.50	..	0.50
जोड़—पेट्रोरसायन Total—Petrochemicals	1.22	87.10	88.32	1.02	121.28	122.30	48.52	140.97	189.49
जोड़—बड़े और मध्यम उद्योग Total—Large and Medium Industry	39.53	99.30	138.83	37.37	129.28	166.65	63.37	153.47	216.84
जोड़—उद्योग और खनिज Total—Industry and Minerals	39.53	99.30	138.83	37.37	129.28	166.65	63.37	153.47	216.84
कुल जोड़—रसायन और पेट्रोरसायन विभाग Grand Total—Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals	39.53	99.30	138.83	37.37	129.28	166.65	63.37	153.47	216.84

कार्यकारी साक्षरता सम्बन्धी जन आन्दोलन के लिए स्कीम (iii) Scheme for mass movement of Functional Literacy . . .	10.00	...	10.00	2.40	...	2.40	18.00	...	18.00
अन्य कार्यक्रम (iv) Other Programmes .	4.30	...	4.30	4.60	...	4.60	6.30	...	6.30
जोड़—प्रौढ़शिक्षा Total Adult Education	63.00	...	63.00	44.70	...	44.70	63.00	...	63.0
पुस्तक प्रोत्साहन (4) Book Promotion . .	1.00	..	1.00	0.98	..	0.98	1.00	..	1.00
छात्रवृत्तियां (5) Scholarships . . .	4.91	..	4.91	3.86	..	3.86	5.00	..	5.00
शारीरिक शिक्षा (6) Physical Education .	0.50	..	0.50	0.45	..	0.45	0.96	..	0.96
आयोजना सांख्यिकी, प्रशासन, आदि (7) Planning Statistics, Administration etc. . .	0.39	..	0.39	0.79	..	0.79	0.50	..	0.5
भाषाएं (8) Languages . . .	7.99	..	7.99	5.87	..	5.87	8.50	..	8.50
तकनीकी शिक्षा (9) Technical Education .									
विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग स्कीमें (i) University Grants Commission Schemes .	5.25	..	5.25	5.25	..	5.25	5.50	..	5.50
भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान (ii) Indian Institute of Technology . .	8.00	..	8.00	8.00	..	8.00	8.00	..	8.00
क्षेत्रीय इंजीनियरी कालेज (iii) Regional Engineering Colleges . . .	6.00	..	6.00	6.00	..	6.00	6.00	..	6.00
क्यू. आई. पी. (प्रत्यक्ष केन्द्रीय सहायता, विस्तार सुविधाएं और समुदायक पालीटेक्निक) (iv) Q.I.P. Direct Central assistance expansion facility and community poly-techniques	12.50	..	12.50	12.50	..	12.50	6.00	..	6.00

विवरण—V (क्रमशः)

STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)
(in crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र/विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम का शीर्ष Ministry/Department/Sector/ Head of development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 1985-86			संशोधित Revised 1985-86			बजट Budget 1986-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
कमजोर क्षेत्रों में सुविधाओं को सुदृढ़ बनाना (v) Strengthening of facilities in areas of weakness	7.50	..	7.50	7.50	..	7.50	7.00	..	7.00
उभरती प्रौद्योगिकी के क्षेत्रों में आधार—भूत संरचना करना (vi) Creation of Infrastructure in areas of emering technologies	5.50	..	5.50	5.50	..	5.50	7.00	..	7.00
प्रयोगशालाओं और कार्यशालाओं का आधुनिकीकरण (इंजीनियरी कालेज और प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थाओं के लिए) (vii) Modernisation of Labs. and workshops (for engineering colleges and technological institutions)	15.00	..	15.00	15.00	..	15.00	7.00	..	7.00
अन्य कार्यक्रम (viii) Other programmes	17.15	..	17.15	17.45	..	17.45	29.50	..	29.50
जोड़—तकनीकी शिक्षा Total—Technical Education	76.90	..	76.90	77.20	..	77.20	76.00	..	76.00

जोड़—शिक्षा, संस्कृति और खेल कूद Total—Education, Culture and Sports	330.89	..	330.89	292.57	..	292.57	351.96	..	351.96
केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय Expenditure on works met by C.P.W.D.	0.18	..	0.18	0.18	..	0.18	..	..	..
कुल जोड़—शिक्षा विभाग Grand Total—Department of Education	331.07	..	331.07	292.75	..	292.75	351.96	..	351.96

युवक कार्य और खेल कूद विभाग

DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS

सामाजिक सेवाएं
Social Services

शिक्षा, संस्कृति और खेल कूद
Education, Culture and Sports

अन्य कार्यक्रम

Other programmes	11.18	..	11.18	11.18	..	11.18	50.33	..	50.33
जोड़—सामाजिक सेवाएं युवक कार्य और खेल कूद विभाग Total—Social Services Dept. of Youth Affairs and Sports	11.18	..	11.18	11.18	..	11.18	50.33	..	50.33

महिला कल्याण विभाग
DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN'S WELFARE

सामाजिक सेवाएं
Social Services

(क) समाज और महिला कल्याण
(A) Social and Women's Welfare

विवरण V— (क्रमश:)
STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)
(in crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र/विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम का शीर्ष Ministry/Department/Sector/Head of development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 1985-86			संशोधित Revised 1985-86			बजट Budget 1986-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	7	10
महिलाओं का विकास (i) Development of women	7.17	..	7.17	9.17	..	9.17	18.52	..	18.52
परिवार और बाल कल्याण (i) Family and Child Welfare	6.55	..	6.55	4.05	..	4.05	57.30	..	57.30
समन्वित बाल विकास सेवाएं (ii) Integrated Child Development Services .	61.50	..	61.50	61.50	..	61.50	65.40	..	65.40
अन्य कार्यक्रम (iii) Other Programmes .	10.02	..	10.02	15.02	..	15.02	8.78	..	8.78
जोड़—परिवार कल्याण समाज और महिला कल्याण Total—Family Welfare, Social and Women's Welfare .									
समाजिक सेवाएं Social Services . . .									
जोड़—महिला कल्याण विभाग Total—Department of Women's Welfare .	85.24	..	85.24	84.74	..	84.74	150.00	..	150.00
कला विभाग DEPARTMENT OF ARTS									
सामाजिक सेवाएं *Social Services*									
शिक्षा, संस्कृति और खेल-कूद Education, Culture and Sports									

अन्य कार्यक्रम Other Programmes .	..	..	..	0.35	..	0.35	1.00	..	1.00
जोड़—कला विभाग Total—Department of Arts	..	..	..	0.35	..	0.35	1.00	..	1.00
संस्कृति विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE**									
सामाजिक सेवाएं *Social Services*									
शिक्षा संस्कृति एवं खेलकूद Education, Culture and sports									
कला और संस्कृति संवर्धन Promotion of Arts and Culture	6.02	..	6.02	6.83	..	6.83	22.67	..	22.67
अन्य कार्यक्रम Other Programmes .	11.05	..	11.05	11.82	..	11.82	22.18	..	22.18
जोड़— शिक्षा, संस्कृति एवं खेलकूद Total—Education, Culture and Sports . . .	17.07	..	17.07	18.65	..	18.65	44.85	..	44.85
केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्य पर व्यय Expenditure on Works by C.P.W.D. . . .	2.00	..	2.00	2.00	..	2.00	12.95	..	12.95
जोड़—संस्कृति विभाग Total—Department of Culture	19.07	..	19.07	20.65	..	20.65	57.80	..	57.80
औद्योगिक विकास विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT**									
उद्योग और खनिज *Industry anc Minerals*									
ग्राम और लघु उद्योग *Village and Small Scale Industry*									

विवरण V—(क्रमश:)
STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)
(in crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र/विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम का शीर्ष Ministry/Department/Sector/Heads of development Programme/Scheme	बजट 1985-86 Budget 1985-86			संशोधित 1985-86 Revised 1985-86			बजट 1986-87 Budget 1986-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
क. जिला उद्योग केन्द्र A. District Industries Centre	19.00	..	19.00	17.29	..	17.29	..	..	..
ख. राष्ट्रीय लघु उद्योग निगम B. National Small Industries Corporation . .	7.60	..	7.60	7.17	..	7.17	7.60	..	7.60
ग. ऋण गारंटी स्कीम C. Credit guarantee scheme .	30.00	..	30.00	15.00	..	15.00	30.00	..	30.00
घ. खादी और ग्राम उद्योग आयोग D. Khadi and Village Industries Commission . . .									
खादी उद्योग (i) Khadi Industries .	65.75	..	65.75	41.75	..	41.75	100.00	..	100.00
अन्य ग्राम उद्योग (ii) Other village Industries	49.67	..	49.67	49.67	..	49.67			
जोड़—खादी एवं ग्राम उद्योग आयोग Total KVIC . .	115.42	..	115.42	91.42	..	91.42	100.00	..	100.00
ङ. शिक्षित बेरोजगारों के लिए स्व-रोजगार स्कीम E. Self Employment Scheme for educated unemployed .	65.00	..	65.00	95.00	..	95.00	102.60	..	102.60

च. अन्य कार्यक्रम F. Other Programmes. .	12.93	..	12.93	9.01	..	9.01	31.00	..	31.00
केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्य पर व्यय Expenditure on works by C.P.W.D. . . .	3.05	..	3.05	3.05	..	3.05	2.30	..	2.30
जोड़—ग्राम और लघु उद्योग Total Village and Small Industry	253.00	..	253.00	237.94	..	237.94	273.50	..	273.50
बड़े और मध्यम उद्योग *Large and Medium Industry*									
(क) चुने हुए पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में नए औद्योगिक एककों आदि को आर्थिक सहायता A. Subsidy to new industrial units etc. in selected backward areas . . .	60.00	..	60.00	110.00	..	110.00	58.00	..	58.00
ख] अन्य कार्यक्रम] B. Other programmes . .	8.84	1.32	10.16	6.36	0.38	6.74	8.90	..	8.90
जोड़—बड़े और मध्यम उद्योग Total—Large and Medium Industry. . . .	68.84	1.32	70.16	116.36	0.38	116.74	66.90	..	66.90
जोड़—उद्योग और खनिज Total—Industry and Minerals.	321.84	1.32	323.16	354.30	0.38	354.68	340.40	..	340.40
कुल जोड़—औद्योगिक विकास विभाग Grand total—Deptt. of Industrial Development . . .	321.84	1.32	323.16	354.30	0.38	354.68	340.40	..	340.40

विवरण V—(क्रमश:)
STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)
(in crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र/विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम का शीर्ष Ministry/Department/Sector/Head of development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 1985-86			संशोधित Revised 1985-86			बजट Budget 1986-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक साधन/ बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक साधन/ बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक साधन/ बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
रसायन और प्रैट्रोरसायन विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS**									
उद्योग और खनिज *Industry and Minerals*									
बड़े और मध्यम उद्योग Large and Medium Industry									
रसायन (i) Chemicals									
हिंदुस्तान आरगेनिक केमिकल्स लि० (i) Hindusthan Organic Chemicals Ltd. . .	18.75	8.00	26.75	22.67	8.00	30.67	..	11.50	11.50
हिन्दुस्तान इन्सेक्टिसाइड्स लि० (iii) Hindusthan Insecticides Ltd.	2.30	2.00	4.30	3.50	..	3.50	2.85	1.00	3.85
जोड़—रसायन Total Chemicals . .	21.05	10.00	31.05	26.17	8.00	34.17	2.85	12.50	15.35

औषध और फार्मास्युटिकल्स (2) Drugs and Pharmaceuticals									
भारतीय औषध एण्ड फार्मास्युटिकल्स लि. (i) Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. . .	4.62	..	4.62	2.00	..	2.00	4.00	..	4.00
हिन्दुस्तान एंटीबायोटिक्स लि. (ii) Hindustan Anti-Biotics Ltd.	4.65	2.00	6.65	4.65	..	4.65	4.00	..	4.00
स्मिथ स्टेनस्ट्रीट फार्मास्यूटिकल्स लि. (iii) Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd. . .	1.10	..	1.10	0.50	..	0.50	0.50	..	0.50
बंगाल कैमिकल्स एण्ड फार्मास्युटिकल्स लि. (iv) Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. .	2.50	..	2.50	1.03	..	1.03	2.00	..	2.00
बंगाल इम्युनिटि लि. (v) Bengal Immunity Ltd. .	3.50	..	3.50	2.00	..	2.00	1.50	..	1.50
अन्य कार्यक्रम (vi) Other Programmes .	0.89	0.20	1.09	..	..	..	..	..	..
जोड़—औषध और फार्मास्युटिकल्स Total—Drugs and Pharmaceuticals. . .	17.26	2.20	19.46	10.18	..	10.18	12.00	..	12.00
पेट्रोरसायन (3) Petro-chemicals									
भारतीय पेट्रोरसायन निगम लि. (i) Indian Petro-Chemicals Corporation Ltd. .	..	87.00	87.00	..	121.18	121.18	46.00	140.87	186.87
पेट्रोफिल्स कारपोरेशन लि. (ii) Petrofils Corporation Ltd.	..	0.10	0.10	..	0.10	0.10	..	0.10	0.10
केन्द्रीय प्लास्टिक इंजीनियरिंग एण्ड टूल्स संस्थान (iii) Central Institute of Plastic Engineering and Tools	0.77	..	0.77	0.77	..	0.77	2.02	..	2.02

विवरण V—(क्रमशः)

STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)
(in crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र/विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम का शीर्ष Ministry/Department/Sector/Head of development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 1985-86			संशोधित Revised 1985-86			बजट Budget 1986-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
प्लास्टिक विकास केन्द्र (iv) Plastic Development Centres	0.45	..	0.45	0.25	..	0.25	0.50	..	0.50
जोड़—पेट्रोरसायन Total—Petrochemicals	1.22	87.10	88.32	1.02	121.28	122.30	48.52	140.97	189.49
जोड़—बड़े और मध्यम उद्योग Total—Large and Medium Industry	39.53	99.30	138.83	37.37	129.28	166.65	63.37	153.47	216.84
जोड़—उद्योग और खनिज Total—Industry and Minerals	39.53	99.30	138.83	37.37	129.28	166.65	63.37	153.47	216.84
कुल जोड़—रसायन और पेट्रोरसायन विभाग Grand Total—Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals	39.53	99.30	138.83	37.37	129.28	166.65	63.37	153.47	216.84

सरकारी उद्यम विभाग
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

उद्योग और खनिज
Industry and Minerals

बड़े और मध्यम उद्योग
Large and Medium Industry

(क) भारी इंजीनियरी उद्योग
A) *Heavy Engineering Industries*

भारत हैवी इलैक्ट्रिकल्स लि. (i) Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	..	58.00	58.00	..	58.96	58.96	..	50.00	50.00
हिन्दुस्तान मशीन टूल्स (ii) Hindustan Machine Tools	..	50.00	50.00	..	35.48	35.48	..	35.00	35.00
हैवी इंजीनियरिंग कारपोरेशन (iii) Heavy Engineering Corporation	9.00	..	9.00	9.00	..	9.00	10.00	..	10.00
भारत हैवी प्लेट्स एण्ड वैसल्स (iv) Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels.	6.00	..	6.00	5.00	..	5.00	5.82	0.18	6.00
बी.पी.सी. एल (v) B.P.C.L	4.00	..	4.00	3.50	..	3.50	2.90	..	2.90
ब्रेथवेट (vi) Braithwaite.	2.50	..	2.50	1.00	..	1.00	2.00	..	2.00
बर्न स्टेन्डर्ड (vii) Burn Standard	10.39	..	10.39	10.41	..	10.41	6.87	3.13	10.00
बी. बी. वी. एल. (viii) B.B.V.L.	1.00	..	1.00	1.00	..	1.00	0.65	..	0.65
बी. डब्ल्यू. ई. एल. (ix) B.W.E.L.	1.50	..	1.50	0.45	0.50	0.95	0.48	1.02	1.50
ई. पी. आई. (x) E.P.I..	0.05	..	0.05	..	..	..	0.60	..	0.60
हुगली डाक (xi) Hooghly Dock	0.70	..	0.70	0.75	..	0.75	0.80	..	0.80
जैसप्स (xii) Jessopps	3.00	..	3.00	2.30	..	2.30	2.45	..	2.45

विवरण V—(क्रमश:)
STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)
(in crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र/विकास कार्यक्रम स्कीम का शीर्ष Ministry/Department Sector/Head of Development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 85-86			संशोधित Revised 85-86			बजट Budget 86-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(7)	(10)
लगान जूट (xiii) Lagan Jute	..	1.27	1.27	..	0.63	0.63	..	1.00	1.00
एम. ए. एस. सी. (xiv) M.A.M.C.	3.00	..	3.00	2.00	..	2.00	2.50	..	2.50
मारुति (xv) Maruti	49.77	5.23	55.00	54.00	26.00	80.00	41.80	18.20	60.00
पी. एण्ड सी. (xvi) P&C	1.00	..	1.00	2.52	..	2.52	3.00	..	3.00
एस.आई.एल. (xvii) S.I.L.	1.00	..	1.00	1.00	..	1.00	0.70	..	0.70
टी. एस. एल. (xviii) T.S.L.	1.00	..	1.00	0.20	..	0.20	1.00	..	1.00
टी. एस. पी. (xix) T.S.P.	0.90	..	0.90	0.50	..	0.50	0.75	..	0.75
हाइ वाल्टेज डायरेक्ट करेन्ट (xx) High Voltage Direct Current	4.00	..	4.00	4.30	..	4.30	5.25	..	5.25
बी. पी. एम. ई. एल. (xxi) B.P.M.E.L.	0.65	..	0.65	0.65	..	0.65	..	..	..
जोड़—भारी इंजीनियरी उद्योग Total—Heavy Engineering Industries	99.46	114.50	213.96	98.58	121.57	220.15	87.97	108.53	196.50

(ख) हल्के उद्योग (B) *Light Industries*									
नेशनल इंस्ट्रूमेन्ट्स लि. 1. National Instruments Ltd.	1.50	..	1.50	0.60	..	0.60	1.25	..	1.25
हिन्दुस्तान केबल्स लि. 2. Hindustan Cables Ltd.	26.60	2.20	28.80	26.60	2.20	28.80	8.00	8.00	16.00
इंस्ट्रूमेन्टेशन लि. 3. Instrumentation Ltd.	6.60	..	6.60	1.91	..	1.91	4.60	2.00	6.60
भारत ओप्थेलमिक ग्लास लि. 4. Bharath Opthalmic Glass Ltd.	1.85	..	1.85	0.43	..	0.43	3.50	..	3.50
जोड़—हल्के उद्योग Total—Light Industries	36.55	2.20	38.75	29.54	2.20	31.74	17.35	10.00	27.35
(ख) अन्य उद्योग (C) *Other Industries:*									
साईकिल कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया लि. 1. Cycle Corporation of India Ltd.	1.00	..	1.00	0.65	..	0.65	1.00	..	1.00
नेशनल-बाईसिकल कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया लि. 2. National Bicycle Corporations of India Ltd	1.00	..	1.00	1.00	..	1.00	1.00	..	1.00
एन्ड्रू यूले एण्ड कं. लि. 3. Andrew Yule & Co. Ltd.	..	2.13	2.13	..	2.56	2.56	..	4.00	4.00
जोड़—अन्य उद्योग Total—Other Industries	2.00	2.13	4.13	1.65	2.56	4.21	2.00	4.00	6.00
(घ) उपभोक्ता उद्योग (D) *Consumer Industries:*									
भारत लेदर कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया (i) Bharath Leather Corporation of India	2.00	..	2.00	..	..	..	0.40	..	0.40
टेनरि एण्ड फुटवेयर कारपोरेशन आफइंडिया (ii) Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India	0.65	..	0.65	..	..	..	0.80	..	0.80
सीमेंट कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया (iii) Cement Corporation of India	27.00	56.00	83.00	42.00	43.30	85.30	49.57	33.43	83.00

विवरण V—(क्रमशः)
STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र/विकास कार्यक्रम स्कीम का शीर्ष Ministry/Department Sector/Head of Development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 85-86			संशोधित Revised 85-86			बजट Budget 86-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
हिन्दुस्तान पेपर कारपोरेशन (iv) Hindustan Paper Corporation	70.35	..	70.35	92.12	..	92.12	50.00	10.00	60.00
नेशनल न्यूजप्रिंट एण्ड पेपर मिल्स लि. (v) National Newsprint and Paper Mills Ltd.	15.50	..	15.50	15.50	..	15.50	18.52	3.98	22.50
हिन्दुस्तान साल्ट्स लि. (vi) Hindustan Salts Ltd.	0.50	..	0.50	0.10	..	0.10	0.35	..	0.35
हिन्दुस्तान फोटो फिल्मस मैन्यूफैक्चरिंग कं. लि. (vii) Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	0.80	1.20	2.00	22.40	2.42	24.82	4.00	7.00	11.00
टायर कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया लि. (viii) Tyre Corporation of India Ltd.	1.00	..	1.00	2.50	..	2.50	1.70	..	1.70
जोड़—उपभोक्ता उद्योग Total—Consumer Industries	117.80	57.20	175.00	174.62	45.72	220.34	125.30	54.41	179.75
जोड़—बड़े और मध्यम उद्योग/उद्योग और खनिज Total—Large & Medium Industry/Industry and Minerals	255.81	176.03	431.84	304.40	172.05	476.45	232.66	176.94	409.60
कुल जोड़—सार्वजनिक उद्यम विभाग Grand Total—Department of Public Enterprises	255.81	176.03	431.84	304.40	172.05	476.45	232.66	176.94	409.60

प्रसारण
Broadcasting

रेडियो
Radio

स्टूडियो (i) Studios	8.38	..	8.38	7.96	..	7.96	15.30	..	15.30
ट्रांसमीटर (ii) Transmitters	25.10	..	25.10	25.88	..	25.88	72.00	..	72.00
आकाशवाणी सेवाएं (iii) AIR Services	5.92	..	5.92	4.06	..	4.06	8.81	..	8.81
अन्य कार्यक्रम (iv) Other Programmes	5.60	..	5.60	5.21	..	5.21	10.89	..	10.89
जोड़—रेडियो (प्रसारण) Total—Radio (Broadcasting)	45.00	..	45.00	43.11	..	43.11	107.00	..	107.00

दूरदर्शन
2. *Doordarshan :*

स्टूडियो (i) Studios	21.22	..	21.22	21.94	..	21.94	62.27	..	62.27
ट्रांसमीटर (ii) Transmitters	23.43	..	23.43	26.05	..	26.05	36.63	..	36.63
दूरदर्शन सेवाएं (iii) TV Services	6.26	..	6.26	5.13	..	5.13	13.80	..	13.80
अन्य कार्यक्रम (iv) Other Programmes	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.60	..	11.60
जोड़—दूरदर्शन Total—Doordarshan	54.00	..	54.00	57.87	..	57.87	124.30	..	124.30

विवरण V—(क्रमशः)

STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र/विकास कार्यक्रम स्कीम का शीर्ष Ministry/Department Sector/Head of Development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 85-86			संशोधित Revised 85-86			बजट Budget 86-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
सूचना और प्रचार (3) *Information and Publicity*									
अन्य कार्यक्रम Other Programmes	4.00	..	4.00	2.99	..	2.99	4.00	..	4.00
जोड़—सूचना और प्रचार Total—Information and Publicity	4.00	..	4.00	2.99	..	2.99	4.00	..	4.00
फिल्में (4) *Films*									
फिल्में (i) Films	3.68	..	3.68	4.83	..	4.83	4.40	..	4.40
एन.एफ.डी.सी. (ii) NFDC	..	3.25	3.25	..	2.58	2.58	..	2.60	2.60
जोड़—फिल्में Total—Films	3.68	3.25	6.93	4.83	2.58	7.41	4.40	2.60	7.00
जोड़—संचार, सूचना और प्रसारण Total—Communication Information and Broadcasting	106.68	3.25	109.93	108.80	2.58	111.38	239.70	2.60	242.30
कुल जोड़ Grand Total	106.68	3.25	109.93	108.80	2.58	111.38	239.70	2.60	242.30
सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय Ministry of Information and Broadcasting									

श्रम मंत्रालय
MINISTRY OF LABOUR

सामाजिक सेवाएं
Social Services

श्रम और श्रमिक कल्याण
(1) Labour & Labour Welfare

बंधुआ श्रमिकों का पुनर्वास
(A) Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour . . . .

	5.10	..	5.10	5.07	..	5.07	5.20	..	5.20

अन्य कार्यक्रम
(B) Other Programmes .

	9.78	..	9.78	5.34	..	5.34	11.34	..	11.34

जोड़—श्रम और कल्याण/सामाजिक सेवा

Total—Labour & Welfare/ Social Service . . .	14.88	..	14.88	10.41	—	10.41	16.54	—	16.54
जोड़—केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग का व्यय									
Total—CPWD Expenditure	3.62	..	3.62	3.62	..	3.62	1.96	..	1.96
जोड़—श्रम मंत्रालय									
Total—Ministry of Labour	18.50	..	18.50	14.03	..	14.03	18.50	..	18.50

पर्यटन विभाग
DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM

परिवहन
Transport :

पर्यटन
Tourism:

पर्यटन सूचना और प्रचार
(1) Tourism Information & Publicity . .

	5.16	..	5.16	5.85	..	5.85	6.35	..	6.35

पर्यटक केन्द्रों का विकास
(2) Development of Tourist Centres . . . .

	5.67	..	5.67	5.40	..	5.40	5.96	..	5.96

भारतीय पर्यटन विकास निगम
(3) Indian Tourism Development Corporation .

	6.75	1.25	8.00	6.75	1.25	8.00	4.30	3.00	7.30

अन्य कार्यक्रम
(4) Other Programmes .

	7.99	..	7.99	4.67	..	4.67	6.69	..	6.69

जोड़—पर्यटन/परिवहन/पर्यटन विभाग

Total—Tourism/Transport/ Dept. of Tourism.	25.57	1.25	26.82	22.67	1.25	23.92	23.30	3.00	26.30

विवरण V (क्रमशः)

STATEMENT—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)

(In crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र/विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम का शीर्ष Ministry/Department Sector/Head of Development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 1985-86			संशोधित Revised 1985-86			बजट Budget 1986-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING**									
अन्य *Others*:									
विकास प्रशिक्षण Training for Development									
विकास के संबंध में कार्मिकों को प्रशिक्षण—प्रशासन Training of Personnel for Development—Administration	0.80	..	0.80	0.65	..	0.65	0.80	..	0.80
जोड़—अन्य Total—Others									
जोड़—कार्मिक, और प्रशिक्षण विभाग Total—Department of Personnel, and Training	0.80	..	0.80	0.65	..	0.65	0.80	..	0.80
पैट्रोलियम तथा प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय **MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS:**									
ऊर्जा *Energy:*									
पेट्रोलियम : Petroleum									
एम एस बी एस के निर्माण के लिए जहाजी कारखानों को वित्तीय सहायता 1. Subsidy to Shipyards for Construction of MSVS	....	..	..	19.00	..	19.00	..	..	..

तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग 2. Oil and Natural Gas Commission	125.00	2125.00	2250.00	95.00	2005.00	2100.00	76.00	2174.00	2250.0
आयल इंडिया लि० 3. Oil India Ltd.	..	280.00	280.00	..	188.00	188.00	..	200.62	200.62
भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि० 4. Gas Authority of India Ltd.	50.00	50.00	100.00	180.00	197.00	377.00	195.79	120.47	316.26
भारतीय तेल निगम 5. Indian Oil Corporation	..	135.86	135.86	..	145.78	145.78	..	205.45	205.45
हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन 6. Hindustan Petroleum Corporation	20.00	136.32	156.32	12.97	109.09	122.06	18.89	83.74	102.63
भारत पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन 7. Bharat Petroleum Corporation.	6.00	83.44	89.44	6.00	93.52	99.52	21.00	80.18	101.18
मद्रास रिफाइनरीज लि० 8. Madras Refineries Ltd.	5.94	11.40	17.34	5.94	7.83	13.77	11.00	4.94	15.94
कोचीन रिफाइनरीज लि० 9. Cochin Refineries Ltd.	2.00	12.26	14.26	2.00	18.48	20.48	5.57	6.09	11.66
बोगईगांव रिफाइनरीज लि० एण्ड पेट्रोकेमिकल्स लि० 10. Bongaigaon refineries and Petrochemicals Ltd.	1.84	..	1.84	0.84	..	0.84	..	0.20	0.20
ल्युब्रिजोल इंडिया लि० 11. Lubrizol India Ltd.	..	5.01	5.01	..	4.85	4.85	..	4.01	4.01
इंजीनियर्स इंडिया लि० 12. Engineers India Ltd.	..	13.63	13.63	..	10.05	10.05	..	8.45	8.45
अन्य कार्यक्रम 13. Other Programmes	..	21.30	21.30	..	..	..	..	..	..
जोड़—पेट्रोलियम/ऊर्जा Total—Petroleum/Energy	207.76	2786.92	2996.68	321.75	2789.60	3101.35	328.25	2087.75	3216.00

विवरण V (क्रमश:)

STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)

(In crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र/विकास कार्य क्रम/स्कीम का शीर्ष Ministry/Department Sector/Head of Development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 1985-86			संशोधित Revised 1985-86			बजट Budget 1986-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
उद्योग और खनिज *Industry and Minerals* बड़े और मध्यम उद्योग Large and Medium Industry :									
क.—पैट्रोकैमिकल्स एकक A. Petrochemical Units									
वी. आर. पी. एल. 1. BRPL	42.93	..	42.93	43.93	3.13	47.06	9.00	31.00	40.00
वी. पी. सी. एल. 2. BPCL	..	12.50	12.50	..	6.57	6.57	..	4 .00	4.00
सी. आर. एल. 3. CRL	..	8.00	8.00	..	8.82	8.82	..	12.00	12.00
आई. ओ. सी. 4. IOC	..	0.10	0.10	..	0.05	0.05	..	0.40	0.40
एम. आर. एल 5. MRL	..	2.00	2.00	..	5.15	5.15	..	6.00	6.00
एच. पी. सी. एल. 6. HPCL . . .	..	2.00	2.00	..	0.10	0.10	..	2.60	2.60
जोड़—पैट्रो कैमिकल्स Total—Petrochemical .	42.93	24.60	67.53	43.93	23.82	67.75	9.00	56.00	65.00

ख.—इंजीनियरी एकक B. Engineering Units									
आई. वी. पी. 1. IBP	..	9.11	9.11	..	7.89	7.89	..	8.26	8.26
बालमेर लारी 2. Balmer Lawrie . .	..	5.53	5.53	..	4.26	4.26	..	5.74	5.74
ब्रिज एण्ड रूफ 3. Bridge and Roof . .	..	5.50	5.50	..	1.50	1.50	..	5.00	5.00
बीको लारी 4. Bicco Lawrie . .	0.01	..	0.01	..	..	..	..	..	..
जोड़—इंजीनियरी एकक Total—Engineering Units .	0.01	20.14	20.15	..	13.65	13.65	..	19.00	19.00
जोड़—बड़े और मध्यम उद्योग/उद्योग और खनिज Total—Large and Medium Industry/Industry and Minerals	42.94	44.74	87.68	43.93	37.47	81.40	9.00	75.00	84.00
जोड़—पैट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय Total—Ministry of Petroleum Natural Gas . . .	253.72	2918.96	3172.68	265.68	2817.07	3182.75	337.25	2962.75	3300.00
सांख्यकी विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS:**									
अन्य *Others*									
सांख्यिकी Statistics	7.30	..	7.30	6.20	..	6.20	6.47	..	6.47
जोड़—अन्य Total—Others . . .	7.30	..	7.30	6.20	..	6.20	6.47	..	6.47
कुल जोड़—सांख्यिकी विभाग Grand Total—Deptt. of Statistics	7.30	..	7.30	6.20	..	6.20	6.47	..	6.47

विवरण V (क्रमशः)

STATEMENT V—*Contd*

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र/विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम का शीर्ष Ministry/Department Sector/Head of Development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 1985-86			संशोधित Revised 1985-86			बजट Budget 1986-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(7)	(10)
विज्ञान तथा प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY:**									
विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी *Science and Technology*									
वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान Scientific and Industrial Research									
विज्ञान संवर्धन कार्यक्रम (1) Science Promotion Programme:									
विज्ञान और इंजीनियरी अनुसंधान परिषद (i) Science and Engineering Research Council	6.50	..	6.50	6.50	..	6.50	6.00	..	6.00
विज्ञान संवर्धन संबंधी आधारभूत ढांचा (ii) Infrastructure for Science promotion	19.20	..	19.20	25.04	..	23.04	21.50	..	21.50
क्षेत्रवार कार्यक्रम (iii) Sectoral Programmes	5.30	..	5.30	3.78	..	3.78	3.00	..	3.00
अन्य कार्यक्रम (iv) Other Programmes	8.40	..	8.40	7.95	..	7.95	7.45	..	7.45
जोड़—विज्ञान संवर्धन कार्यक्रम Total—Science Promotion Programmes	39.40	..	39.40	41.27	..	41.27	37.95	..	37.95

बायो-टैक्नोलोजी अनुसंधान (2) Bio-Technology Rescarch									
आधारभूत ढांचे से संबंधित सुविधाएं (i) Infrastructural facilties	7.00	..	7.00	7.00	..	7.00	10.00	..	10.00
इंटरनेशनल सेंटर फार जेनेटिक इंजीनियरिंग एंड बायो-टैक्नालाजी (ii) International centre for Genetic Engineering and Bio-Technology	6.00	..	6.00	1.00	..	1.00	5.00	..	5.00
अन्य कार्यक्रम (iii) Other Programmes	5.00	..	5.00	5.00	..	5.03	6.65	..	6.65
जोड़—बायो टैक्नालाजी रिसर्च Total—Bio-Technology Research	18.00	..	18.00	13.00	..	13.00	21.65	..	21.65
सर्वे आफ इंडिया (3) Survey of India	6.10	..	6.10	1.30	..	1.30	6.00	..	6.00
भारतीय मौसम विज्ञान विभाग (4) Indian Meteorology Dept.	8.90	..	8.90	7.72	..	7.72	10.20	..	10.20
अन्य कार्यक्रम (5) Other programmes	5.30	..	5.30	2.58	..	2.58	3.30	..	3.30
जोड़—वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी Total—Scientific and Industrial Research/Science and Technology	77.70	..	77.70	65.87	..	65.87	79.60	..	79.60
सिंचाई तथा बाढ़ नियंत्रण, बाढ़ नियंत्रण संबंधी भारतीय सर्वेक्षण Irrigation and Flood Control Flood Control Survey of India	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.50	..	0.50
केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय Expenditure on Works by CPWD	3.90		3.90	2.16	..	2.16	2.90	..	2.90
जोड़—विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग Total—Department of Science and Technology	81.30		81.30	68.03		68.03	82.00	..	82.00

विवरण V (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT V—*Contd*

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र/विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम का शीर्ष Ministry/Department Sector/Head of Development Programme/Scheme	बजट 1985-86 Budget 1985-86			संशोधित 1985-86 Revised 1985-86			बजट 1986-87 Budget 1986-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
विज्ञान और औद्योगिकी अनुसंधान विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH**									
उद्योग और खनिज *Industry and Minerals*									
बड़े तथा मध्यम उद्योग Large and Medium Industry									
सेंटरल इलेक्ट्रानिक्स लि. Central Electronics Ltd.	2.50	..	2.50	3.80	..	3.80	3.00	1.50	4.50
जोड़—उद्योग और खनिज Total—Industry and Minerals	2.50	..	2.50	3.80	..	3.80	3.00	1.50	4.50
विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी Science and Technology									
वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान Scientific and Industrial Research									
वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद् (i) Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	67.00	..	67.00	67.00	..	67.00	54.52	..	64.52

अन्य कार्यक्रम/ (ii) Other programmes	2.70	..	2.70	2.70	..	2.70	2.98	..	2.98
जोड़—विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी Total—Science and Technology	69.70	..	69.70	69.70	..	69.70	67.50	..	67.50
कुल जोड़—वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग Grand Total : Department of Scientific and Industrial Research	72.20	..	72.20	73.50	..	73.50	70.50	1.50	72.00
इस्पात विभाग DEPARTMENT OF STEEL									
उद्योग और खनिज *Industry and Minerals*									
बड़े और मध्यम दर्जे के उद्योग *Large and Medium Industry*									
(ए) लोहा और इस्पात (A) Iron & Steel									
भारतीय इस्पात प्राधिकरण (i) Steel Authority of India Ltd.	376.25	276.75	653.00	245.85	386.07	631.92	44.00	540.96	584.96
राष्ट्रीय इस्पात निगम (ii) Rashtriya Ispat Nigam	215.00	..	215.00	720.71	79.00	799.71	630.00	70.00	700.00
विजय नगर स्टील लि. (iii) Vijaya Nagar Steel Ltd.	1.00	..	1.00	1.00	..	1.00	0.87	..	0.87
स्पंज आयरन इंडिया लि. (iv) Sponge Iron India Ltd.	3.20	..	3.20	3.20	..	3.20	3.34	..	3.34
नीलांचल इस्पात निगम (v) Neelachal Ispat Nigam	1.00	..	1.00	0.86	..	0.86	0.61	..	0.61
हिंदुस्तान स्टील वर्क्स कंस्ट्रक्शन लि. (vi) Hindusthan Steel Works Construction Ltd.	3.00	..	3.00	5.00	..	5.00	4.00	..	4.00
भारत रेफैक्ट्रीज लि. (vii) Bharath Refractories Ltd.	6.00	..	6.00	5.96	..	5.96	7.00	..	7.00

विवरण V (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT V —(*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र/विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम का शीर्ष Ministry/Department Sector/Head of Development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 1985-86			संशोधित Revised 1985-86			बजट Budget 1986-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
मैटलर्जिकल एंड इंजीनियरिंग कंसलटेंट्स इंडिया लि. (viii) Metallurgical & Engineering Consultants India Ltd.	..	3.80	3.80	..	4.50	4.50	..	1.03	1.03
मेटल स्क्रैप ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन लि. (ix) Metal Scrap Trading Corporation Ltd.	..	1.00	1.00	..	8.61	8.61	..	8.10	8.10
अन्य परिकोजनाएं/कार्यक्रम (x) Other Projects	2.00	..	2.00	1.50	..	1.50	4.52	..	4.52
जोड़ा—लोहा और इस्पात Total—Iron and Steel	607.45	281.55	889.00	984.08	478.18	1462.26	694.34	620.09	1314.43
(बी) लौह खनिज (B) Ferrous mineral									
राष्ट्रीय खनिज विकास निगम लि. (i) National mineral Development Corporation Ltd.	17.37	..	17.37	20.02	..	20.02	20.02	..	20.00
कुद्रेमुख आयरन ओर लि. (ii) Kudremukh Iron Ore Ltd.	11.50	..	11.50	12.68	..	12.68	1.01	1.00	2.01
मैंगनीज ओर (ई) लि. (iii) Manganese Ore (I) Ltd.	1.48	..	1.48	1.45	..	1.45	4.32	..	4.32

अन्य कार्यक्रम (iv) Other Programmes	5.65	..	5.65	5.15	..	5.15	9.24	..	9.24
जोड़—लौह खनिज Total—Ferrous Minerals	36.00	...	36.00	39.30	..	39.30	34.57	1.00	35.57
जोड़—बड़े और मध्यम दर्जे के उद्योग Total—Large and Medium Industry	643.45	281.55	925.00	1023.38	478.18	1501.56	728.91	621.09	1350.00
जोड़—उद्योग और खनिज Total—Industry and Minerals	643.45	281.55	925.00	1023.38	478.18	1501.56	728.91	621.09	1350.00
कुल जोड़—इस्पात विभाग Grand Total Department of Steel	643.45	281.55	925.00	1023.38	478.18	1501.56	728.91	621.09	1350.00
खान विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF MINES**									
उद्योग और खनिज *Industry and Minerals*									
बड़े और मध्यम दर्जे के उद्योग Large and Medium Industry									
भारत गोल्ड माइन्स (i) Bharat Gold Mines	4.00	..	4.00	4.00	..	4.00	3.55	..	3.55
खनिज अन्वेषण निगम लि. (ii) Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd.	22.40	6.60	29.00	22.40	6.60	29.00	25.00	8.00	33.00
भारत एल्युमीनियम कंपनी लि. (iii) Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd.	97.61	..	97.61	79.69	..	79.69	144.97	..	144.97
नेशनल एल्युमीनियम कंपनी लि. (iv) National Aluminium Company Ltd.	52.00	360.00	412.00	334.50	360.00	694.50	380.40	..	380.40
हिंदुस्तान कापर लि. (v) Hindustan Copper Ltd.	33.36	..	33.36	32.21	..	32.21	17.42	..	17.42
हिन्दुस्तान जिंक लि० (vi) Hindustan Zinc Ltd.	..	19.35	19.35	12.00	5.00	17.00	5.80	19.00	24.80
भारतीय भू-विज्ञान सर्वेक्षण (vii) Geological Survey of India	32.72	3.00	35.72	29.02	3.00	32.02	20.00	..	20.00

विवरण V (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)
(in crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र/विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम का शीर्ष Ministry/Department Sector/Head of Development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 1985-86			संशोधित Revised 1985-86			बजट Budget 1986-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total totoualay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
इंडियन ब्यूरो ऑफ माइन्स									
(viii) Indian Bureau of Mines	1.95	0.38	2.33	1.92	0.38	2.30	2.20	..	2.20
अन्य स्कीमें									
(ix) Other schemes	1.63	..	1.63	0.56	..	0.56	1.66	..	1.66
जोड़—बड़े और मध्यम दर्जे के उद्योग/उद्योग और खनिज Total : Large & Medium Industry/Industry and Minerals	245.67	385.95	631.62	516.37	374.98	884.75	601.00	27.00	628.00
केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों पर खर्च Expenditure on Works by CPWD	3.38	..	3.38	9.98	..	9.98	2.00	..	2.00
जोड़—खान विभाग Total : Dept. of Mines	249.05	385.95	635.00	526.35	374.98	901.33	603.00	27.00	630.00

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ग्राम तथा लघु उद्योग
VILLAGE AND SMALL SCALE INDUSTRY

हथकरघा
(1) *Handloom*

राज्य-ऐपेक्स समितियां और हथकरघा विकास निगम (i) State Apex Societies and Handloom Development Corpn	5.00	..	5.00	5.00	..	5.00	..	..	..
राष्ट्रीय सहकारी विकास निगम (ii) National Cooperative Development Corporation	5.00	..	5.00	8.45	..	8.45	5.00	..	5.00
अन्य कार्यक्रम (iii) Other Programmes	20.36	..	20.36	16.91	..	16.91	21.80	..	21.80
जोड़ : हथकरघा Total : Handloom	30.36	..	30.36	30.36	..	30.36	26.80	..	26.80

हस्तशिल्प
(2) *Handicrafts*

प्रशिक्षण और विस्तार (i) Training and Extension	6.00	..	6.00	6.00	..	6.00	5.50	..	5.50
अन्य कार्यक्रम (ii) Other programmes	5.85	..	5.85	5.06	..	5.06	5.20	..	5.20
जोड़—हस्तशिल्प Total Handicrafts	11.85	..	11.85	11.06	..	11.06	10.70	..	10.70
विजली चालित करघे (3) Powerlooms	0.25	..	0.25	0.25	..	0.25	0.25	..	0.25
जोड़—विजली चालित करघे Total Power looms	0.25	..	0.25	0.25	..	0.25	0.25	..	0.25

विवरण V—(क्रमशः)

STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)

(in crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम के शीर्ष Ministry/Department/Sector/ Head of development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 85-86			संशोधित Revised 85-86			बजट Budget 86-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	बजटेतर और आन्तरिक साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
पत्तन और दीपस्तम्भ (3) *Ports and Light Houses*									
पत्तन न्यास (i) Port Trusts	16.51	186.39	202.90	32.50	177.35	209.85	86.59	206.50	293.09
भारतीय ड्रेजिंग निगम लिमिटेड (ii) Dredging Corporation of India	8.00	10.00	18.00	...	18.00	18.00	...	15.50	15.50
भागीरथी-हुगली नदी प्रशिक्षण कार्य (iii) Bhagirathi-Hoogli River Training Works	6.00	...	6.00	6.00	...	6.00	3.00	...	3.00
ए.एल.एच. डब्ल्यू. (iv) A.L.H.W.	8.00	..	8.00	8.00	..	8.00	4.00	..	4.00
मद्रास पत्तन न्यास को अनुदान सहायता (v) Grants-in-aid to Madras Port Trust	7.00	..	7.00	..	..	..	4.00	..	4.00
दीप स्तम्भों का विकास (vi) Development of Light Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.00	..	5.00
अन्य कार्यक्रम (vii) Other Programmes	7.29	..	7.29	6.92	..	6.92	3.40	..	3.40
जोड़—पत्तन और दीपस्तम्भ Total—Ports and Light Houses	52.80	196.39	249.19	53.42	195.35	248.77	105.99	222.00	327.99

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हथकरघा
(1) ***Handloom***

राज्य ऐपेक्स समितियां और हथकरघा विकास निगम (i) State Apex Societies and Handloom Development Corpn . . .	5.00	..	5.00	5.00	..	5.00	..	..	..
राष्ट्रीय सहकारी विकास निगम (ii) National Cooperative Development Corporation	5.00	..	5.00	8.45	..	8.45	5.00	..	5.00
अन्य कार्यक्रम (iii) Other Programmes .	20.36	..	20.36	16.91	..	16.91	21.80	..	21.80
जोड़ : हथकरघा Total : Handloom .	30.36	..	30.36	30.36	..	30.36	26.80	..	26.80

हस्तशिल्प
(2) ***Handicrafts***

प्रशिक्षण और विस्तार (i) Training and Extension	6.00	..	6.00	6.00	..	6.00	5.50	..	5.50
अन्य कार्यक्रम (ii) Other programmes .	5.85	..	5.85	5.06	..	5.06	5.20	..	5.20
जोड़—हस्तशिल्प Total Handicrafts . .	11.85	..	11.85	11.06	..	11.06	10.70	..	10.70
बिजली चालित करघे (3) Powerlooms . . .	0.25	..	0.25	0.25	..	0.25	0.25	..	0.25
जोड़—बिजली चालित करघे Total Power looms . .	0.25	..	0.25	0.25	..	0.25	0.25	..	0.25

विवरण V (क्रमश:)

STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)

(in crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र/विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम के शीर्ष Ministry/Department Sector/Head of development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 1985-86			संशोधित Revised 1985-86			बजट Budget 1986-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	1(10)
रेशम कीट पालन (4) Sericulture									
केन्द्रीय रेशम बोर्ड (i) Central Silk Board	17.44	..	17.44	17.44		17.44	15.85	..	15.85
अन्य कार्यक्रम (ii) Other programmes	0.35	..	0.35	0.35	..	0.35	0.65	..	0.65
जोड़—रेशम कीट पालन उद्योग Total—Sericulture	17.79	..	17.79	17.79	..	17.79	16.50	..	16.50
जोड़-ग्राम तथा लघु उद्योग Total—Village and Small Scale Industries	60.00	..	60.00	59.47	..	59.47	54.25	..	54.25
बड़े तथा मध्यम दर्जे के उद्योग *Large and Medium Industries*									
वस्त्र उद्योग (1) Textiles									
राष्ट्रीय वस्त्र निगम (i) National Textiles Corporation	25.00	..	25.00	20.00	..	20.00	25.00	..	25.00
ब्रिटिश इंडिया कारपोरेशन (ii) British India Corporation	3.00	7.00	10.00	3.00		3.00	8.50	7.50	16.00
अन्य कार्यक्रम (iii) Other Programmes	1.04	..	1.04	0.97	..	0.97	1.27	..	1.27
जोड़—वस्त्र उद्योग Total—Textiles	29.04	7.00	36.04	23.97	..	23.97	34.77	7.50	42.27

जूट
(2) *Jute*

राष्ट्रीय जूट विनिर्माण निगम (i) National Jute Manufacture Corporation	1.00	4.00	5.00	1.00	4.00	5.00	1.00	2.00	3.00
अन्य कार्यक्रम (ii) Other Programmes	0.70	...	0.70	0.65	...	0.65	0.48	...	0.48
जोड़—जूट Total—Jute	1.70	4.00	5.70	1.65	4.00	5.65	1.48	2.00	3.48
जोड़—बड़े तथामध्य दर्जे के उद्योग Total—Large and Medium Industry	30.74	11.00	41.74	25.62	4.00	29.62	36.24	9.50	45.74
उद्योग और खनिज *Industry and Minerals* जोड़—वस्त्र उद्योग मंत्रालय Total—Ministry of Textiles	91.00	11.00	102.00	85.09	4.00	89.09	90.50	9.50	100.00
नागर विमानन विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION** परिवहन *Transport* नागर विमान Civil Aviation									
हवाई अड्डा निर्माण कार्य (1) Aerodrome works	16.32	..	16.32	13.05	..	13.05	..	..	..
एयरोनाटिकल संचार सेवाएं (2) Aeronautical Communication Services	21.05	..	21.05	18.90	..	18.90	..	..	..
धुंध वाले हवाई अड्डो के लिए आई एण्ड एस उपस्कर (2A) IAS for fog bound Airport	..	..	...	5.60	..	5.60	..	..	..
भूमि तथा सुरक्षा सेवाएं (3) Ground and Security Safety Services	12.71	..	12.71	8.50	..	8.50	..	..	
एयर इंडिया (4) Air India	..	126.48	126.48	..	88.07	88.07	..	139.79	137.79
इंडियन एयरलाइन्स (5) Indian Airlines	..	87.00	87.00	..	136.00	136.00	..	74.68	74.68
आई ए ए आई (6) IAAI	20.00	28.00	48.00	23.51	34.00	57.51	..	31.20	31.20

विवरण V (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय विभाग/क्षेत्र/ विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम के शीर्ष Ministry/Department/Sector/ Head of development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 1985-86			संशोधित Revised 1985-86			बजट Budget 1986-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
वायुदूत (7) Vayudoot	0.70	..	0.70	0.70	..	0.70	..	0.80	0.80
इन्दिरा गांधीरष्ट्रीय उत्थान अकादमी (8) Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uthan Academy	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.00	..	9.00
राष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डा प्राधिकरण (9) National Airport Authority	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35.50	35.50
अन्य कार्यक्रम (8) Other Programmes	9.88	..	9.88	6.35		6.35	6.03	...	6.03
जोड़—नागर विमानन/परिवहन नागर विमान विभाग Total—Civil Aviation/Transport Department of Civil Aviation	80.66	241.48	322.14	76.61	258.07	334.68	15.03	279.97	295.00
सड़क परिवहन विभाग DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT									
उद्योग और खनिज *Industry and Minerals*									
बड़े और मध्यम उद्योग *Large and Medium Industry*									
समुद्री जहाज निर्माण Ship Building									
हिन्दुस्तान शिपयार्ड लिमिटेड (i) Hindustan Shipyard	19.10	..	19.10	25.10	..	25.10	19.50	..	19.50

कोचीन शिपयार्ड लिमिटेड									
(ii) Cochin Shipyards Ltd.	2.85	...	2.85	2.80	...	2.80	3.50	...	3.50
कलकत्ता पत्तन न्यास शुल्क गोदी									
(iii) Calcutta Port Trust Dry Dock	2.00	...	2.00	2.00	...	2.00	2.35	...	2.35
भारतीय ड्रेजर निगम लिमिटेड									
(iv) Dredger Corporation of India Ltd.	0.50	...	0.50	0.05	...	0.05	0.65	...	0.6
अन्य स्कीमें									
(v) Other Schemes	0.30	1.25	1.55	0.20	...	0.20	0.80	...	0.0
जोड़—बड़े और मध्य दर्जे के उद्योग Large and Mediam Industry									
Total—Industry and Minerals	24.75	1.25	26.00	30.15	...	30.15	26.80	..	26.80
परिवहन *Transport*									
सड़कें									
(1) Roads									
राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग									
(i) National Highways	204.30	...	204.30	214.55	...	214.55	267.50	..	267.50
अन्तर-राज्य महत्व की सड़कें									
(ii) Roads of Inter-State Importance	15.70	...	15.70	15.23	...	15.23	10.50	...	10.50
सामूहिक महत्व की सड़कें									
(iii) Strategic Roads	20.00	...	20.00	20.00	...	20.00	20.00	...	20.0
अन्य									
(iv) Others	2.50	...	2.50	1.60	...	1.60	2.00	...	2.00
जोड़—सड़कें									
Total—Roads	**242.50**	**...**	**242.50**	**251.38**	**...**	**251.38**	**300.00**	**...**	**300.00**
सड़क परिवहन									
(2) Road Transport									
दिल्ली परिवहन निगम									
(i) Delhi Transport Corporation	17.00	...	17.00	12.00	...	12.00	18.08	...	18.08
राज्य सड़क परिवहन निगम									
(ii) State Road Transport Corporation	49.24	...	49.24	64.74	...	64.74	49.25	...	49.25
अन्य स्कीमें									
(iii) Other Schemes	3.76	...	3.76	1.83	...	1.83	3.57	...	3.57
जोड़—सड़क परिवहन									
Total—Road Transport	70.00	...	70.00	78.57	...	78.57	70.90	...	70.90

विवरण V—(क्रमश:)

STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)
(in crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम के शीर्ष / Ministry/Department/Sector/ Head of development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 85-86			संशोधित Revised 85-86			बजट Budget 86-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	बजान्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन JEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
पत्तन और दीपस्तम्भ (3) *Ports and Light Houses*									
पत्तन न्यास (i) Port Trusts	16.51	186.39	202.90	32.50	177.35	209.85	86.59	206.50	293.09
भारतीय ड्रैजिंग निगम लिमिटेड (ii) Dredging Corporation of India	8.00	10.00	18.00	...	18.00	18.00	...	15.50	15.50
भागीरथी-हुगली नदी प्रशिक्षण कार्य (iii) Bhagirathi-Hoogli River Training Works	6.00	...	6.00	6.00	...	6.00	3.00	...	3.00
ए.एल.एच. डब्ल्यू. (iv) A.L.H.W.	8.00	..	8.00	8.00	..	8.00	4.00	..	4.00
मद्रास पत्तन न्यास को अनुदान सहायता (v) Grants-in-aid to Madras Port Trust	7.00	..	7.00	..	..	..	4.00	..	4.00
दीप स्तम्भों का विकास (vi) Development of Light Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.00	..	5.00
अन्य कार्यक्रम (vii) Other Programmes	7.29	..	7.29	6.92	..	6.92	3.40	..	3.40
जोड़—पत्तन और दीपस्तम्भ Total—Ports and Light Houses	52.80	196.39	249.19	53.42	195.35	248.77	105.99	222.00	327.99

(4) नौवहन
(4) *Shipping*

नौवहन विकास निधि समिति (i) Shipping Development Fund Committee	100.00	..	100.00	208.00	..	208.00	168.97	..	168.97
नौचालन जलयान उद्योग (ii) Sailing Vessels Industry	4.60	..	4.60	0.98	..	0.98	0.35	..	0.35
मुगल लाइन्स लिमिटेड (iii) Mughal Lines Ltd.	0.01	..	0.01	0.01	..	0.01	0.01	..	0.01
अन्य स्कीमें (iv) Other Schemes	0.88	..	0.88	0.39	..	0.39	1.61	..	1.61
जोड़—नौवहन Total—Shipping	105.49	..	105.49	209.38	..	209.38	170.94	..	170.94

अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन
(5) *Inland Water Transport*

केन्द्रीय अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन निगम (i) Central Inland Water Transport Corporation	26.96	..	26.96	18.50	..	18.50	18.12	..	18.12
राष्ट्रीय जल मार्ग प्राधिकरण (ii) National Water-Ways Authorities	7.40	..	7.40	5.40	..	5.40	6.30	..	6.30
अन्य स्कीमें (iii) Other Schemes	3.64	..	3.64	2.23	..	2.23	7.08	..	7.08
जोड़—अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन Total—Inland Water Transport	38.00	..	38.00	26.13	..	26.13	31.50	..	31.50
जोड़—परिवहन *Total Transport*	513.10	196.39	709.49	618.88	195.35	814.23	679.34	222.00	901.34

विवरण V (क्रमशः)

STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)

(In crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम के शीर्ष Ministry/Department/Sector/ Head of development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 85-86			संशोधित Revised 85-86			बजट Budget 86-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
सामाजिक सेवाएं *Social Services* आवास और नगर विकास Housing and Urban Development									
गोदी श्रमिक, बोर्ड Dock Labour Board	0.01	..	0.01	0.01	..	0.01	0.10	..	0.10
जोड़—सामाजिक सेवाएं केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय Total—Social Services	0.01	..	0.01	0.01	..	0.01	0.10	..	0.10
Expenditure on works by C.P.W.D.	4.31	..	4.31	0.85	..	0.85	1.77	..	1.77
कुल जोड़—सड़क परिवहन विभाग Grand Total—Department of Surface Transport	537.86	197.64	735.50	649.89	195.35	845.24	708.00	222.00	930.00
नगर विकास मंत्रालय **MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT** सामाजिक सेवाएं *Social Services* आवास तथा नगर विकास *Housing and Urban Development*									
हुडको (i) *HUDCO*	15.00	..	15.00	10.00	..	10.00	11.00	..	11.00

सामान्य पूल रिहाइशी मकान (ii) General Pool Residential accommodation	23.00	..	23.00	22.64	..	22.64	24.00	.. 24.00
सामान्य पूल की कार्यालय इमारतें (a) General Pool Office Accommondation	7.00	..	7.00	4.10	..	4.10	6.00	.. 6.00
आई. डी. एस. एम. टी. (iii) I.D.S.M.T.	18.00	..	18.00	18.00		1800	15.50	.. 15.50
अन्य कार्यक्रम (iv) Other Programmes	6.00	..	6.00	6.42	..	6.42	8.80	.. 8.80
जोड़—आवास तथा नगर विकास Total—Housing and Urban Development	69.00	..	69.00	61.16	..	61.16	65.30	.. 65.30
जल पूर्ति तथा सफाई *Water Supply and Sanitation*								
अन्य कार्यक्रम Other Programmes	0.87	..	0.87	0.61	..	0.61	2.01	.. 2.01
जोड़—जलपूर्ति तथा सफाई Total—Water Supply and Sanitation	0.87	..	0.87	0.61	..	0.61	2.01	.. 2.01
अन्य *OTHERS:*								
लेखन सामग्री तथा मुद्रण *Stationary and Printing*								
मुद्रण *Printing*	1.00	..	1.00	0.68	..	0.68	2.00	.. 2.00
जोड़—अन्य Total—Other	1.00	..	1.00	0.68	..	0.68	2.00	.. 2.00
जोड़—नगर विकास मंत्रालय Total—Ministry of Urban Development	70.72	..	70.72	62.45	..	62.45	69.31	.. 69.31

विवरण V (क्रमश:)

STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)
(in crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र/विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम का शीर्ष Ministry/Department Sector/Head of Development Programme/Scheme	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
जल संसाधन मंत्रालय **MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES**									
सिंचाई तथा बाढ़ नियंत्रण *Irrigation and Flood Control*									
बड़ी तथा मध्यम दर्जे की सिंचाई (1) Major and Medium Irrigation									
अन्य कार्यक्रम Other Programmes	12.10	..	12.10	10.94	..	10.94	10.00	..	10.00
जोड़—बड़ी तथा मध्यम दर्जे की सिंचाई Total—Major and Medium Irrigation	12.10	..	12.10	10.94	..	10.94	10.00	..	10.00
लघु सिंचाई (2) Minor Irrigation									
केन्द्रीय भूमिगत जल बोर्ड (i) Central Ground Water Board	5.74	..	5.74	7.29	..	7.29	19.25	..	19.25
अन्य कार्यक्रम (ii) Other Programmes	9.26	..	9.26	5.61	..	5.61	8.95	..	8.95
जोड़—लघु सिंचाई Total—Minor Irrigation	15.00	..	15.00	12.90	..	12.90	28.20	..	28.20

कमान क्षेत्र विकास (3) Command Area Development									
केन्द्रीय आयोजना स्कीमों लिए राज्य सरकारों को अनुदान (i) Grants to State Govt. for Central Plan Schemes .	70.00	..	70.00	50.00	..	50.00	58.00	..	58.00
केन्द्रीय आयोजना स्कीमों लिए राज्य सरकारों को उधार (ii) Loans to State Govts. for Central Plan Schemes	31.62	..	31.62	25.00	..	25.00	28.00	..	28.00
अन्य कार्यक्रम (iii) Other Programmes .	5.38	..	5.38	7.00	..	7.00	7.00	..	7.00
जोड़—कमान क्षेत्र विकास Total—Commond Area Development	107.00	..	107.00	82.00	..	82.00	93.00	..	93.00
समुद्र कटाव की रोकथाम सहित बाढ़ नियंत्रण (4) Flood Control including anti-Sea Erosion . .									
बाढ़ संबंधी पूर्व सूचना तथा चेतावनी केन्द्र ब्रह्मपुत्र बोर्ड (i) Flood Fore-casting and Warning Centres-Brhamputra Board .	8.00	..	8.00	8.00	..	8.00	7.00	..	7.00
ब्रह्मपुत्र घाटी में बाढ़ नियंत्रण (ii) Flood Control in Brhamputra Valley .	15.00	..	15.00	15.00	..	15.00	13.50	..	13.50
उड़ीसा में बाढ़ नियंत्रण (iii) Flood Control in Orissa	5.70	..	5.70	5.70	..	5.70	1.80	..	1.80
अन्य कार्यक्रम (iv) Other Programmes .	5.80	..	5.80	3.70	..	3.70	3.50	..	3.50
जोड़—जोड़—समुद्र कटाव की रोकथाम सहित बाढ़ नियंत्रण Total—Flood-Control including anti-Sea Erosion . .	34.50	..	34.50	32.40	..	32.40	26.30	..	26.30

विवरण V (क्रमश:)

STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र/विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम का शीर्ष Ministry/Department Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 85-86			संशोधित Revised 85-86			बजट Budget 86-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
परिवहन *Transport*									
फरक्का बराज Farakka Barrage									
फरक्का बराज परियोजना (i) Farakka Barrage Project	6.41	..	6.41	5.10	..	5.10	4.10	..	4.10
अन्य परियोजनाएं (ii) Other Projects	3.49	..	3.49	3.65	..	3.65	3.90	..	3.90
फरक्का बराज Farakka Barrage									
जोड़ —परिवहन Total—Transport	9.90	..	9.90	8.75	..	8.75	8.00	..	8.00
जोड़ —जल संसाधन मंत्रालय Total—Ministry of Water Resources	178.50	..	178.50	146.99	..	146.99	165.00	..	165.00
कल्याण मंत्रालय MINISTRY OF WELFARE									
सामाजिक सेवाएं *Social Services*									
सामाजिक तथा महिला कल्याण *Social and Women's Welfare*									
विकलांगों की शिक्षा तथा उनका कल्याण (i) Education and Welfare of Handicapped	5.76	..	5.76	5.76	..	5.76	6.16	..	6.16
आयोजना अनुसंधान तथा मूल्यांकन (ii) Planning Research and Evaluation	5.24	..	5.24	5.24	..	5.24	5.75	..	5.75

अन्य कार्यक्रम (iii) Other Programmes .	3.77	..	3.77	3.07	..	3.07	3.09	..	3.09
जोड़—सामाजिक तथा महिला कल्याण Total—Social and Women's Welfare	14.77	..	14.77	14.07	..	14.07	15.00	..	15.00
2. अनुसूचित जातियों की संघटक आयोजनाओं के लिए विशेष केन्द्रीय सहायता 2. Speical Central Additive for Scheduled Castes Component Plans	165.00	..	165.00	165.00	..	165.00	175.00	..	175.00
3. अनुसूचित जातियों/जनजातियों और अन्य पिछड़ी श्रेणियों का कल्याण 3. Welfare of Scheduled castes/ Tribes and other Backward classes.									
(i) अनुसूचित जाति विकास निगम (i) Scheduled Castes Development Corporation .	15.00	..	15.00	15.00	..	15.00	12.75	..	12.75
(ii) (क) पी.सी.आर. अधिनियम का क्रियान्वयन (ii) (a) Implementation PC Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ख) मल उठाने के कार्य से मुक्ति (b) Liberation of Scavengers . .	5.50	..	5.50	5.50	..	5.50	8.57	..	8.57
मेट्रिकोत्तर छात्रवृत्तियां (iii) Post-Matric Scholarships	10.00	..	10.00	10.00	..	10.00	11.00	..	11.00
अनुसूचित जाति/जनजाति संबंधी लड़कियों के होस्टलों की योजना (iv) Girls' Hostel Scheme for SC/ST Girls . .	5.00	..	5.00	3.50	..	3.50	4.55	..	4.55
अन्य कार्यक्रम (v) Other Programmes .	6.50	..	6.50	3.85	..	3.85	5.13	..	5.13
जोड़—अनुसूचित जातियों अनुसूचित जनजातियों और अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों का कल्याण Total—Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes. .	42.00	..	42.00	37.85	..	37.85	42.00	..	42.00

वक्तव्य V (क्रमशः)

STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)

(In crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र/विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम का शीर्ष Ministry/Department Sector/Head of Development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 85-86 बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	संशोधित Revised 85-86 बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट Budget 86-87 बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के व्यय CPWD Expenditure	...	..	..	0.02	..	0.02	..	..	..
जोड़—सामाजिक सेवाएं/कल्याण मंत्रालय Total—Social Services/ Ministry of Welfare	221.77	..	221.77	216.94	..	216.94	232.00	..	232.00
परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY**									
ऊर्जा *Energy*									
विद्युत *Power*									
नाभिकीय बिजली Nuclear Power									
विद्युत उत्पादन की स्कीमें (a) Power Generation Schemes									
राजस्थान परमाणु विद्युत परियोजना—II (1) Rajasthan Atomic Power Project-II	2.96	..	2.96	3.37	..	3.37	4.28	..	4.28
मद्रास परमाणु विद्युत केन्द्र यूनिट—I (2) Madras Atomic Power Station Unit-I	4.30	..	4.30	2.15	..	2.15	0.15	..	0.15

मद्रास परमाणु विद्युत केन्द्र यूनिट–II									
(3) Madras Atomic Power Station Unit-II	11.01	..	11.01	13.78	..	13.78	8.05	..	8.05
नरौरा परमाणु विद्युत परियोजना									
(4) Narora Atomic Power Project	45.12	..	45.12	49.99	..	49.99	58.98	..	58.98
ककड़ापार परमाणु विद्युत परियोजना									
(5) Kakrapar Atomic Power Project	64.94	..	64.94	61.39	..	61.39	81.08	..	81.08
छठा परमाणु विद्युत केन्द्र									
(6) Sixth Atomic Power Station	3.00	..	3.00	5.29	..	5.29	6.93	..	6.93
सातवां परमाणु विद्युत केन्द्र									
(7) Seventh Atomic Power Station	3.00	..	3.00	1.20	..	1.20	4.60	..	4.60
अग्रिम खरीद									
(8) Advance Procurement	44.93	..	44.93	39.56	..	39.56	53.60	..	53.60
800 भैंगावाट का परमाणु बिजली घर									
(9) 800 MW Atomic Power Station	..	..	...	..	..	..	1.75	..	1.75
जोड़—बिजली नाभिकीय									
Total—Nuclear Power	179.26	..	179.26	176.73	..	176.73	219.42	..	219.42
सहायक स्कीमें									
(B) Ancilliary Schemes :									
नाभिकीय विद्युत बोर्ड									
(1) Nuclear Power Board	2.23	..	2.23	1.47	..	1.47	1.57	..	1.57
अन्य परियोजनाएं									
(2) Other Projects	30.02	..	30.02	23.85	..	23.85	28.92	..	28.92
जोड़—सहायक स्कीमें									
Total—Ancillary Schemes.	32.25	..	32.25	25.32	..	25.32	30.49	...	30.49
जोड़—विद्युत/नाभिकी विद्युत/ऊर्जा									
Total—Power (Nuclear Power)/ Energy	211.51	..	211.51	202.05	..	202.05	249.91	..	249.91

विवरण V क्रमशः

STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र/विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम का शीर्ष Ministry/Department Sector/Head of Development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 85-86 बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	 आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन I EBR	 कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	संशोधित Revised 85-86 बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	 आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन I EBR	 कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट Budget 86-87 बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	 आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	 कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
उद्योग और खनिज *Industry and Minerals*									
बड़े तथा मध्यम दर्जे के उद्योग Large and Medium Industry									
भाभा परमाणु अनुसंधान केन्द्र 1. Bhabha Atomic Research Centre									
पावर रिएक्टर ईंधन पुनः संसधान संयंत्र तारापुर (i) Power Reactor Fuel Reprocessing Plant Tarapur	5.23	..	5.23	6.38	..	6.38	5.68	..	5.68
पावर रिएक्टर ईंधन पुन: संसाधन संयंत्र कलपक्कम (ii) Power Reactor Fuel Reprocessing Plant Kalpakkam	32.00	..	32.00	35.01	..	35.01	34.51	..	34.51
अन्य परियोजनाएं (iii) Other Projects	4.35	..	4.35	3.65	..	3.65	3.21	..	3.21
जोड़—भाभा परमाणु अनुसंधान केन्द्र TOTAL—BARC	41.58	..	41.58	45.04	..	45.04	43.40	..	43.40
भारी पानी परियोजनाएं 2. Heavy water Projects									
भारी पानी परियोजनाएं—थाल (i) Heavy Water Project—Thal	20.79	..	20.79	42.36	..	42.36	11.30	..	11.30

भारी पानी परियोजनाएं —मनुग्राम (ii) Heavy water Project—Manugvru	109.50	..	109.50	144.85	..	144.85	127.78	..	127.78
नई भारी पानी परियोजनाएं (iii) New Heavy Water Project	5.00	..	5.00	3.00	..	3.00	10.00	..	10.00
अन्य परियोजनाएं (iv) Other Projects	16.41	..	16.41	6.96	..	6.96	13.08	..	13.08
जोड़—भारी पानी परियोजना TOTAL—HWP	151.70	..	151.70	197.17	..	197.17	162.16	..	162.16
नाभिकीय ईंधन कम्पलेक्स 3. Nuclear Fuel complex	3.68	..	3.68	2.96	..	2.96	12.05	..	12.05
परमाणु खनिज प्रभाग 4. Atomic Minerals Division	0.95	..	0.95	0.97		0.97	0.89	..	0.89
इंडियन रेयर अर्थस लिमिटेड 5. Indian Rare Earths Ltd.	10.54	..	10.54	12.00	..	12.00	5.67	..	5.67
इलैक्ट्रानिक्स कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड 6. Electronics Corporation of India Ltd.	10.24	1.00	11.24	10.24	1.00	11.24	12.12	2.00	14.12
यूरेनियम कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड 7. Uranium Corporation of India Ltd.	20.31	..	20.31	6.39	..	6.39	13.71	..	13.71
जोड़——बड़े और नये मध्यम वर्ग के उद्योग Total—Large and Medium Industry	239.00	1.00	240.00	274.77	1.00	275.77	250.00	2.00	252.00
जोड़—उद्योग तथा खनिज TOTAL—Industry and Minerals	239.00	1.00	240.00	279.77	1.00	275.77	250.00	2.00	252.00
विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी *Science and Technology*									
परमाणु ऊर्जा Atomic Energy									
भाभा परमाणु अनुसंधान केन्द्र 1. Bhabha Atomic Research Centre	23.04	..	23.04	21.89	..	21.89	19.47	..	19.47

विवरण V—क्रमश:

STATEMENTV—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)
(in crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र/विकास कार्यक्रम स्कीम का शीर्ष Ministry/Department Sector/Head of Development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 85-86			संशोधित Revised 85-86			बजट Budget 86-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन I EBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन I EBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन I EBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
विकसित प्रौद्योगिकी केन्द्र									
2. Centre for Advanced Technology	3.04	..	3.04	3.45	..	3.45	4.50	..	4.50
रिएक्टर अनुसंधान केन्द्र									
3. Reactor Research Centre	8.00	..	8.00	9.98	..	9.98	11.42	..	11.42
परमाणु खनिज प्रभाग									
4. Atomic Minerals Division	2.15	..	2.15	2.25	..	2.25	2.85	..	2.85
अन्य परियोजनाएं									
5. Other Projects	7.26	..	7.26	7.82	..	7.82	9.85	..	9.85
जोड़—परमाणु ऊर्जा									
TOTAL—Atomic Energy	43.49	..	43.49	45.39	..	45.39	48.09	..	48.09
जोड़—विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी									
TOTAL—Science and Technology	43.49	..	43.49	45.38	..	45.38	48.09	..	48.09
जोड़—परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग									
TOTAL—Deptt. of Atomic Energy	494.00	1.00	495.00	522.21	1.00	523.21	548.00	2.00	550.00

इलैक्ट्रानिकी विभाग
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS

उद्योग तथा खनिज
Industry and Minerals

बड़े तथा मध्यम दर्जे के उद्योग
Large and Medium Industry

इलेक्ट्रानिक्स ट्रैड एण्ड टैक्नालोजी डेवपलोमैंट कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड									
(1) Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation Ltd.	1.00	..	1.00	1.00	..	1.00	1.00	2.30	3.30
संगणक अनुरक्षण निगम लिमिटेड									
(2) Computer maintenance Corporation Ltd.	5.00	..	5.00	6.00	..	6.00	5.00	6.00	11.00
सेमि-कण्डक्टर कम्पैलेक्स लिमिटेड									
(3) Semi-Conductor Complex Ltd.	9.60	..	9.60	9.24	..	9.24	15.00	..	15.00
राडार सिस्टम कंसलटेंसी एण्ड प्राडक्शन कारपोरेशन									
(4) Radar Systems Consultancy and production Corporation	0.50	..	0.50	0.30	..	0.30	0.30	..	0.30
ई. एम. आई/ ई एम सी									
(5) EMI/EMC	1.20	..	1.20	1.05	..	1.05	0.50	..	0.50
नेशनल इंफोरेमेटिक सेंटर									
(6) National Informatics Centre	18.00	..	18.00	18.09	..	18.09	20.00	..	20.00
राष्ट्रीय सिलिकान सुविधा									
(7) National Silicon Facility	5.45	..	5.45	4.70	..	4.70	2.60	..	2.60
संगणक के मुख्य ढांचों निर्माण									
(8) Manufacture of Computer Mainframes	10.00	..	10.00	10.00	..	10.00	1.00	..	1.00
डेवलपमैंन्ट एण्ड इंजीयरिंग प्रोग्राम आफ डिजिटल इलेक्ट्रानिक्स सैंक्शनिंग सिस्टम									
(9) Development and Engineering programme of Digital electronics sanctioning system	7.20	..	7.20	7.20	..	7.20	5.95	..	5.95
अन्य									
(10) Others	47.65	2.40	50.05	47.29	..	47.29	48.35		48.35

विवरण V—क्रमश:

STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)
(in crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र/विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम का ब्यौरा Ministry/Department Sector/Head of Development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 85-86			संशोधित Revised 85-86			बजट Budget 86-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
बड़े और मध्यम दर्जे के उद्योग उद्योग तथा खनिज Large and Medium Industry Industry and Mirerals	105.60	2.40	108.00	104.87	..	104.87	99.70	8.30	108.00
जोड़— इलैक्ट्रानिकी विभाग TOTAL—Department of Electronics	105.60	2.40	108.00	104.87	..	104.87	99.70	8.30	108.00
महासागर विकास विभाग DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT									
उद्योग और खनिज बड़े और मध्यम दर्जे के उद्योग (a) *Industry and Minerals* Large and Medium Industry									
विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी *Science and Technology*									
महासागर विकास *Ocean Development*									
अन्टार्कटिक अनुसंधान (i) Antarctic Research	9.50	..	9.50	7.10	..	7.10	9.50	..	9.50
बहुधात्विक कोशिका कार्यक्रम (ii) Polymetaliic Nodule's Programme	5.75	..	5.75	3.50	..	3.50	6.55	..	6.5

अन्य कार्यक्रम (iii) Other Programmes	5.75	..	5.75	2.60	..	2.60	3.95	..	3.95
महासागर विकास Ocean Development									
जोड़—विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी महासागर विकास Total—Science and Technology/Ocean Development	21.00	..	21.00	13.20	..	13.20	20.00	..	20.00
जोड़—महासागर विकास विभाग TOTAL—Department of Ocean Development	21.00	..	21.00	13.20	..	13.20	21.00	..	21.00
अन्तरिक्ष विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF SPACE**									
संचार, सूचना और प्रसारण *Communication, Information and Broadcasting*									
इन्सेट—अंतरिक्ष भाग INSAT—*Space Segment*									
लांच सेवाएं (i) Launch Services	5.57	..	5.57	5.83	..	5.83	7.25	..	7.25
अंतरिक्ष यान (ii) Space Craft	5.65	..	5.65	16.52	..	16.52	18.42	..	18.42
अन्य कार्यक्रम (iii) Other Programmes	1.28	..	1.28	1.40	..	1.40	1.29	..	1.29
जोड़—इन्सेट-अन्तरिक्ष घटक Total—INSAT—Space Segment									
संचार, सूचना और प्रसारण Communication, Information and Broadcasting	12.50	..	12.50	23.75	..	23.75	26.96	..	26.96
विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी Science & Technology									
वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान, अंतरिक्ष भाग सहित (1) Scientific Research Including Space Segment									
लांच सेवाएं (i) Launch Services	5.57	..	5.57	5.83	..	5.83	7.25	..	7.25

विवरण V—(क्रमश)
STATEMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र/विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम का शीर्ष Ministry/Department Sector/Head of Development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 85-86			संशोधित Revised 85-86			बजट Budget 86-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
अन्तरिक्ष यान (ii) Space Craft	5.65	..	5.65	16.52	..	16.52	18.42	..	18.42
अन्य कार्यक्रम (iii) Other Programmes	1.28	..	1.28	1.40	..	1.40	2.27	..	2.27
जोड़—वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान—अंतरिक्ष घटक सहित Total—Scientific Research including space segment	12.50	..	12.50	23.75	..	23.75	28.94	..	28.94
अन्तरिक्ष (2) *Space*									
संगठन और आधार भूत ढांचे का अनुरक्षण (i) Organisation and Infrastructure maintenance	22.85	..	22.85	24.31	..	24.31	21.61	..	21.61
निर्माणाधीन परियोजनाओं को पूरा करना (ii) Completion of on-going Projects	94.05	..	94.05	94.51	..	94.51	105.77	..	105.77
विशेष— प्रतिस्थापन संवर्धन (iii) Special Fare/Replacement Augmentation	5.72	..	5.72	4.95	..	4.95	13.79	..	13.79
सामान्य सिविल कार्य (iv) General Civil Works	7.51	..	7.51	6.73	..	6.73	4.93	..	4.93
आवास (v) Housing	3.86	..	3.86	5.49	..	5.49	5.84	..	5.84

अन्य कार्यक्रम (vi) Other Programmes	6.01	..	6.01	4.94	..	4.94	9.16	..	9.19
जोड़—अन्तरिक्ष Total—Space	140.00	..	140.00	140.93	..	140.93	161.10	..	161.10
जोड़—विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी Total—Science and Technology	152.50	..	152.50	164.68	..	164.68	190.04	..	190.04
जोड़—अन्तरिक्ष विभाग Total—Department of Space	165.00	..	165.00	188.43	..	188.43	217.00	..	217.00
मंत्रिमण्डल सचिवालय **CABINET SECRETARIAT**									
ऊर्जा *Energy:*									
ऊर्जा के नये और नवीकरण स्रोत New and Renewable Sources of the Energy									
ऊर्जा विकास निधि Energy Development Fund	2.00	..	2.00	0.25	..	0.25	0.75	..	0.75
जोड़—ऊर्जा के नये और नवीकरण स्रोत Total—New and Renewable Sources of Energy	2.00	...	2.00	0.25	...	0.25	0.75	...	0.75
जोड़—ऊर्जा Total—Energy	2.00	...	2.00	0.25	...	0.25	0.75	...	0.75
जोड़—मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय Total—Cabinet-Secretariat	2.00	...	2.00	0.25	...	0.25	0.75	...	0.75
योजना आयोग PLANNING COMMISSION									
ग्रामीण विकास ***Rural Development***									

विवरण V—(क्रमशः)
STATMENT V—*Contd.*

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग/क्षेत्र/विकास कार्यक्रम/स्कीम का शीर्ष Ministry/Department Sector/Head of Development Programme/Scheme	बजट Budget 85-86			संशोधित Revised 85-86			बजट Budget 86-87		
	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay	बजट व्यवस्था B.S.	आन्तरिक और बजटेतर साधन IEBR	कुल परिव्यय Total outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
एकीकृत ग्रामीण ऊर्जा कार्यक्रम Integrated Rural Energy Programme	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	...	1.00
जोड़—ग्रामीण विकास Total—Rural Development	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	...	1.00
अन्य *OTHERS* योजना तंत्र Planning Machinery									
योजना आयोग Planning Commission	1.76	...	1.76	1.76	...	1.76	1.50	...	1.50
जोड़—अन्य Total—Others	1.76	...	1.76	1.76	...	1.76	1.50	...	1.50
योजना आयोग Total—Planning Commission	1.76	...	1.76	1.76	...	1.76	2.50	...	2.50
रेलवे RAILWAYS परिवहन *TRANSPORT* रेलवे Railways	700.00	950.00	1650.00	989.15	1060.85	2050.00	1030.00	1620.00	2650.00
जोड़—रेलवे Total—Railways.	700.00	950.00	1650.00	989.15	1060.85	2050.00	1030.00	1620.00	2650.00

विवरण VI
STATEMENT VI

राज्य सरकारों, उत्तर-पूर्वी परिषद और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के आयोजना परिव्यय के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार के 1986-87 के बजट में की गई व्यवस्था

Provisions included in the Central Government's Budget for 1986-87 towards Plan Outlay of State Governments, North Eastern Council and Union Territories

(लाख रुपए)
(In lakhs of Rupees)

	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1986-87
राज्य की आयोजनाओं (पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों को छोड़कर) के लिए एकमुश्त अनुदान और उधार (वित्त मंत्रालय की मांग संख्या 39)			
1. (a) Block grants and loans for State Plans (excluding Hill Areas) (Demand No. 39 of Ministry of Finance)	54,85,00	55,73,67	57,23,87
(ख) ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण निगम के जरिए न्यूनतम आवश्यक कार्यक्रम (वित्त मंत्रालय की मांग संख्या 40)			
(b) Minimum Needs Programme through Rural Electrification Corporation (Demand No. 40 of Ministry of Finance	90,00	76,66	85,00
पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों के लिए विशेष केन्द्रीय सहायता (कल्याण मंत्रालय की मांग संख्या 98+ वित्त मंत्रालय की मांग संख्या 39 के अन्तर्गत एकमुश्त अनुदानों और उधारों का कुछ भाग)			
2. Special Central Assistance for Hills Areas (Demand No. 98 of Ministry of Welfare +a part of block grants and loans under Demand No. 39 of Ministry of Finance)	1,69,00	1,68,85	1,89,00*
उत्तर-पूर्वी परिषद् के लिए विशेष केन्द्रीय सहायता (गृह मंत्रालय की मांग संख्या 52)			
3. Special Central Assistance for North Eastern Council (Demand No. 52 of Ministry of Home Affairs)	1,15,00	1,03,90	1,25,00
जनजाति उप-आयोजनाओं के लिए विशेष केन्द्रीय सहायता (कल्याण मंत्रालय की मांग संख्या 98)			
4. Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub-Plan (Demand No. 98 of Ministry of Welfare)	1,40,00	1,40,00	1,55,00
सीमावर्ती क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम (गृह मंत्रालय की मांग संख्या 52)			
5. Border Area Programme (Demand No. 52 of Ministry of Home Affairs)	..	..	40,00
ग्रामीण विद्युतिकरण (ऊर्जा मंत्रालय की मांग संख्या 24)			
6. Rural Electrification (Demand No. 24 of Ministry of Energy)	1,35,00	1,55,00	1,80,00

* गृह मंत्रालय की मांग संख्या 52 में गोवा में पश्चिमी घाट के विकास के लिए 1.15 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था शामिल है।

* Includes Rs. 1.15 crores for development of western ghats in Goa, provided in Demand No. 52 of Ministry of Home Affairs.

विवरण VI (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT VI (*Contd.*)

(लाख रुपए)
(In lakhs of Rupees)

	बजट अनुमान Budget Extimates, 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1986-87
सूखे के लिए अग्रिम सायोजना सहायता (वित्त मंत्रालय की मांग संख्या 39) 7. Advance Plan Assistance for Drought (Demand No. 39 of Min. of Finance)	50,00	4,02,00	50,00
जोड़ (राज्य) Total (States)	61,84,00	66,20,08	65,47,87
संघ राज्य क्षेत्र 8. Union Territories			
(क) विधान मंडल वाले संघ राज्य क्षेत्र (A) Union Territories with Legislature (गृह मंत्रालय की मांग संख्या 52) (Demand No. 52 of Min. of Home Affairs)			
गोवा, दमन और दीव (i) Goa, Daman & Diu	56,51	65,15	69,37
पांडिचेरी (ii) Pondicherry	26,04	34,10	37,70
मिजोरम (iii) Mizoram	46,84	48,23	57,80
अरुणाचल प्रदेश (iv) Arunachal Pradesh	70,98	73,00	90,00
जोड़ (क) Total (A)	2,00,37	2,20,48	2,54,87
बिना विधान मंडल के संघ राज्य क्षेत्र (B) Union Terriories without Legislature			
दिल्ली (i) Delhi	2,97,61	3,41,81	4,69,63
चण्डीगढ़ (ii) Chandigarh	30,30	38,76	19,38*
अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह (iii) Andaman & Nicobar Islands	33,50	28,61	69,00
दादरा और नागर हवेली (iv) Dadra & Nagar Haveli	8,65	8,57	8,65
लक्षद्वीप (v) Lakshadweep	7,65	6,85	8,40
जोड़ (ख) Total (B)	3,77,71	4,24,60	5,75,06
जोड़ (संघ राज्य क्षेत्र) TOTAL (UNION TERRITORIES) A+B	5,78,08	6,45,08	8,29,93
कुल जोड़ (राज्य+संघ राज्य क्षेत्र) GRAND TOTAL (STATES+U.Ts.)	67,62,08	72,65,16	73,77,80

* ये व्यवस्थाएं वर्ष 1986-87 के केवल प्रथम छः महीनों के लिए ही हैं।
* Provisions included only for the first six months of the year 1986-87.

विवरण—VII

STATEMENT VII

योजना आयोग द्वारा किए गए क्षेत्रवार आवंटन के आधार पर संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों (बिना विधानमंडल वाले) के आयोजना-परिव्यय के संबंध में 1986-87 के वास्ते केन्द्रीय बजट में शामिल व्यवस्था

Provisions included in the Central Budget for 1986-87 towards Plan outlay of Union Territories(without Legislature) according to the sectoral allocation given by the Planning Commission.

(लाख रुपए)
(In lakhs of rupees)

क्षेत्र Sectors	दिल्ली Delhi	चंडीगढ़ Chandigarh	अंदमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह Andaman & Nicobar Islands	दादरा और नागर हवेली Dadra & Nagar Haveli	लक्ष द्वीप Laksha-dweep	जोड़ Total
कृषि 1. Agriculture	480.00	58.09	410.30	161.20	207.40	1316.99
ग्रामीण विकास 2. Rural Development	71.80	23.00	6.00	14.75	29.00	144.55
सिंचाई और बाढ़ नियंत्रण 3. Irrigation and Flood control	1114.00	11.00	36.00	146.56	25.00	1332.56
ऊर्जा 4. Energy	14700.00	289.32	421.00	96.00	86.50	15592.82
उद्योग और खनिज 5. Industry & Minerals	1196.75	13.46	30.00	25.60	21.00	1286.81
परिवहन 5. Transport	7085.00	115.95	4974.84	7.50	186.00	12369.29
संचार, सूचना और प्रसारण 7. Communication, Information & Broadcasting.	46.40	2.61	5.00	3.25	12.00	69.26
विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी 8. Science and Technology	42.00	2.00	4.20	..	7.50	55.70
सामाजिक सेवाएं 9. Social Services	22041.00	1356.31	163.97	230.89	245.80	24037.97
अन्य 10. Others	186.05	66.26	848.69	179.52	19.80	1300.32
कुल जोड़ Grand Total	46963.00	1938.00	6900.00	865.27	840.00	57506.27

MGIPRRND—I—60 Fin./85—24-2-86—12,000.

Economic and Functional Classification of the Central Government Budget for 1986-87

C O N T E N T S

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PREFACE

Since 1957-58, the Economic Division of the Ministry of Finance (वित्त मंत्रालय) has been preparing an economic classification of the Central Government budgetary transactions to make the budget a more useful tool of economic analysis. In brief, this classification involves arranging the expenditures and receipts of the Central Government including those of railways and posts and telegraphs by significant economic categories distinguishing current from capital outlays, spending for goods and services from transfers to individuals and institutions, tax receipts by kind from other receipts, and from borrowing and inter-governmental loans and grants etc. Reclassified in this manner, the flows into and out of the Central Government can be related to important categories of transactions influencing the behaviour of the other sectors of the economy. Since the national income type of government account is the most prevalent form of an economic classification, the methodology and concepts used in this analysis are those used in the national income accounting system.

With the advent of economic planning in the country annual plan outlays have been integrated with the budgetary outlays which called for a further analysis of budgetary outlays into functional categories. Such a functional classification helps in analysing how much the Central Government is allocating to different functions or purposes in accordance with the priorities laid down in the Plan. Accordingly since 1967-68, an economic-cum-functional classification of the Central Government transactions is being prepared.

The economic-cum-functional classification of the Central Government Budget 1986-87 presented in the following pages conforms to the pattern of the earlier years. The salient features of this analysis are summarised in Sections I and II, and the derivation of rationale of various items used in this classification have been explained in the technical Appendix at the end.

Analysis of the Central Government Budget 1986-87 shows that the consumption expenditure of the Central Government composed of wages and salaries and purchase of goods and services will increase from Rs.11280 crores in 1985-86 (Revised Estimates) to Rs.12438 crores in 1986-87(Budget Estimates). The Central Government's direct gross capital formation will increase from Rs.4123 crores in 1984-85(Accounts) to Rs.4910 crores in 1985-86(Revised Estimates) and further to Rs.5890 crores in 1986-87(Budget Estimates). The total financial provision for gross capital formation, both direct and indirect(financial assistance provided to other sectors for capital formation) out of the Central Government budgetary resources in 1986-87(Budget Estimates) will be Rs.23598 crores compared with Rs.22321 crores in 1985-86 (Revised Estimates). The net savings of the Central Government and its departmental undertakings (non-departmental undertakings are treated as "rest of the economy") have, however, shown deterioration in recent years. As against a negative net saving of Rs.1897 crores in 1984-85 and Rs.3045 crores in 1985-86(R.E.) it further deteriorated to a negative figure of Rs.3545 crores in 1986-87(Budget Estimates).

The Central Government's development expenditure includes both outlays on gross capital formation and current expenditure on economic and social services. The plan and non-plan expenditures in the Central Budget on economic and social services correspond broadly to the total development expenditure of the Central Government. This is estimated at Rs.33587 crores in 1986-87 (Budget Estimates) and forms 57.9 per cent of the total expenditure budgeted for that year.

PREFACE

Since 1981-82, the Economic Division of the Ministry of Finance (वित्त मंत्रालय) has used preparing an economic classification of the Central Government budgetary transactions to make the budget more useful look to economic analysis. In brief, this classification involves grouping the various budgetary receipts and expenditures of the Central Government into the following economic categories to show the overall significant economic categories-distinguishable to those budget receipts and expenditure of the Central Government current and capital outlays, expenditure for bonds and services from foreign countries of and current from capital receipts, tax receipts of bond from other receipts and borrowing individuals and institutions, tax receipts of bond from other receipts and borrowing and has into out of the Central Government can be broken of important categories to transactions and has current expenditure of the Central Government and grants etc. Reclassified in this manner, the flows into the other sector of the economy. Since the national income of the economic classification, the type of borrowing-account is the most prevalent form of the economic classification methodology and concepts used in this analysis are those used in the national income accounting system.

With the growth of economic planning in the country there has been evolved a budgetary with the budgetary outlays which called for a further integrated budgetary classification. Such a functional categories. Since the Central Government is allocating of different functions or purposes it accordance much the Central Government is also known in the Plan. Accordingly since 1981-82 an economic-cum-with the priorities laid down in the Plan. Accordingly since 1981-82 an economic-cum-functional classification of the Central Government transactions is being prepared.

The economic-cum-functional classification of the Central Government Budget 1981-82 presented in the following pages contains of the pattern of the earlier years. The explanation is also summarised in Sections I and II, but the detailed features of this classification have been explained in the technical appendix at the end.

Analysis of the Central Government Budget 1981-82 shows that the consumption expenditure of the Central Government composed of wages and salaries and purchases of goods and services will increase from Rs.11 08511 crores in 1981-82 (Revised Estimates) to Rs.13 85451 crores in 1982-83(Budget Estimates). The Central Government's direct gross capital formation will increase from Rs.13 19 crores in 1981-82(Accounts) to Rs.1 0169 crores in 1982-83(Revised Estimates) and further to Rs.2 0880 crores in 1981-82(Budget Estimates). The total financial provision for gross capital formation, both direct and indirect(financial assistance provided to other sectors for capital formation) out of the Central Government budgetary resources in 1981-82(Budget Estimates) will be Rs.3 8822 crores compared with Rs.2 15551 crores in 1980-81 (Revised Estimates). The net savings of the Central Government and the departmental undertakings (non-departmental undertakings are treated as "test of the economy") have, however, shown deterioration in recent years. As against a negative savings of Rs.1 5881 crores in 1980-81 and Rs.30 4042 crores in 1981-82(R.E.) it further deteriorated to a negative figure of Rs.32 4252 crores in 1981-82(Budget Estimates).

The Central Government's development expenditure includes both outlays on gross capital formation and current expenditure on economic and social services. The plan and non-plan expenditures in the Central Budget on economic and social services corresponding to the total development expenditure of the Central Government. This is estimated at Rs.3 3323 crores in 1981-82 (Budget Estimates) and forms 23.8 per cent of the total expenditure budgeted for that year.

I. ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION

A set of six accounts containing the reclassified data from the Central Government Budget for 1986-87 is placed at the end of this section. Some significant magnitudes emerging from this system of accounts are:

(a) The Central Government's total Expenditure;
(b) The Central Government's Final outlays;
(c) Capital formation out of the budgetary resources of the Central Government;
(d) Net capital formation and savings of the Central Government;
(e) The various measures of deficit in the Central Government's budgetary transactions; and
(f) Income generation by the Central Government.

(a) Total Expenditure

2. The total expenditure of the Central Government is estimated to increase from Rs.54303 crores in 1985-86 (Revised Estimates) to Rs.58033 crores in 1986-87(Budget Estimates), which is an increase of 6.9 per cent. The allocation of major types of expenditure is as follows:

Central Government's Total Expenditure

(Rs. crores)

	1984-85 Accounts	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
1. Final Outlays:	13551	16190	18328
(a) Government consumption Expenditure (vide Acct. 1)	9428	11280	12438
(b) Gross Capital Formation (Vide Acct.3)	4123	4910	5890
(i) Gross fixed capital formation	3952	4760	5713
(ii) Increase in works stores	171	150	177
2. Transfer payments to the rest of the economy	17896	22314	24171
(a) Current transfers (Vide Acct.1)	14938	18446	20059
(b) Capital transfers (Vide Acct.3)	2958	3868	4112
3. Financial Investments and loans to the rest of the economy (Vide Acct.4)	12432	15799	15534
4. Total Expenditure (1+2+3)	43879	54303	58033

(b) Final Outlays

3. Of the total expenditure of Rs.58033 crores budgeted for 1986-87, Rs.18328 crores or about 32 per cent constitute final outlays of the Central Government representing its direct demand for goods and services for consumption and capital formation. In a system of national accounts, these final outlays get linked up with the consumption expenditure and capital formation in other sectors of the economy. The rest of the total expenditure amounting to Rs.39705 crores or about 68 per cent constitute disbursements by way of transfer payments, financial investment and loans to the rest of the economy, and are intended to supplement current and capital receipts of other sectors.

Consumption Expenditure

4. Consumption expenditure (i.e. expenditure on wages and salaries and commodities and services for current use) budgeted at Rs.12438 crores for 1986-87 forms 68 per cent of the final outlays and 21 per cent of the total expenditure. The growth in consumption expenditure works out to 10.3 per cent for 1986-87 over revised estimates for the previous year. This compared with an increase of 19.6 per cent in 1985-86(revised estimates) over 1984-85(accounts).

Gross Capital Formation

5. The Central Government's direct gross fixed capital formation (i.e. investment in buildings, public works, equipment and other fixed assets) is estimated to rise from Rs.4760 crores in 1985-86 to Rs.5713 crores in 1986-87. The gross capital formation,which includes changes in works stores, shows an increase of 20.0 per cent in 1986-87(budget estimates) over 1985-86(revised estimates).

(c) Capital formation out of the budgetary resources of the Central Government

Financial Assistance for Capital Formation

6. In addition to the capital formation directly undertaken, the Central Government also provides assistance to the rest of the economy for capital formation through grants, loans and investment in share capital. The budgeted assistance of Rs.17708 crores for 1986-87 is estimated to increase by 1.7 per cent over the revised estimate of 1985-86.

Financial Assistance for Capital Formation

(Rs. crores)

	1984-85 Accounts	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
1. States and Union Territories (Vide items 3.1 (a) in Acct. 3 and 2.1 in Acct. 4)	7195	10285	10579
2. Non-departmental Commercial undertakings (vide items 3.1 (b) in Acct. 3 and 1.1 and 2.3 in Acct. 4)*	5489	6274	6072
3. Local authorities (vide items 3.1 (c) in Acct. 3 and 2.2 in Acct. 4)	224	296	402
4. Others (vide items 3.1 (d) in Acct. 3 and 1.2 and 2.4 in Acct. 4)	520	556	655
5. Financial Assistance for capital formation (1+2+3+4)	13428	17411	17708

*This is essentially capital formation by the Central Government but since non-departmental commercial undertakings are treated as belonging to the rest of the economy, the outlay under this head is taken as financial assistance for capital formation in the rest of the economy.

Total provision for capital formation

7. Thus, in the aggregate, the Central Government would provide Rs. 23598 crores for gross capital formation out of its budgetary resources during 1986-87 representing 40.7 per cent of its total expenditure. The aggregate provision for gross capital formation for 1986-87 shows an increase of 5.7 per cent over the revised estimates for 1985-86.

Gross Capital Formation out of the Budgetary Resources

(Rs. crores)

	1984-85 Accounts	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
1. Gross capital formation by the Central Government	4123	4910	5890
2. Financial assistance for capital formation to the rest of the economy	13428	17411	17708
3. Gross capital formation out of the budgetary resources of the Central Government (1+2)	17551	22321	23598

(d) Net Capital Formation and Net Savings by the Government

Net Capital Formation

8. The expansionary impact of the Government's budgetary operations is indicated by the difference between its net capital formation and net savings. The net capital formation by the Central Government (i.e. net addition to the stock of fixed assets and works stores) estimated at Rs. 4444 crores for 1986-87 has been arrived at by deducting from gross fixed capital formation, the provision for expenditure on renewals and replacements by the departmental commercial undertakings. The components of total net capital formation are as follows:-

Central Government's Net Capital Formation

(Rs. crores)

	1984-85 Accounts	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
1. Construction works (vide item 1.1(a) in Acct. 3)	1892	2211	2578
2. Machinery and equipment (vide item 1.2(a) in Acct. 3)	1127	1413	1689
3. Increase in works stores (vide item 2 in Acct. 3)	171	150	177
4. Net Capital formation by the Central Government (1+2+3)	3190	3774	4444

Note:- The net capital formation arrived at is without deducting expenditure on renewals and replacements in respect of administrative buildings for which no estimates are available.

Net Savings

9. The net savings of the Central Government and its departmental undertakings have shown deterioration in recent years. As against a negative saving of Rs. 1897 crores in 1984-85, and Rs. 3045 crores in the revised estimates for 1985-86, it further deteriorated to a negative figure of Rs. 3545 crores in 1986-87 (budget estimates).

Central Government's Net Savings (Rs. crores)

	1984-85 Accounts	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
1. Savings of Government Administration (vide item 5.1 in Acct. 3)	(-)1906	(-)3182	(-)3594
2. Net profits of departmental commercial undertakings (i)+(ii)	(-) 141	254	84
(i) Transferred to Government Administration	(-) 64	102	81
(ii) Retained	(-) 77	152	3
3. Depreciation provision of departmental commercial undertakings (vide item 5.3 in Acct. 3)	1020	1121	1492
4. Gross savings by Government (1+2(ii)+3)	(-) 963	(-)1909	(-)2099
5. Expenditure on renewals and replacement of departmental commercial undertakings (vide item 1.1(b) and 1.2(b) in Acct. 3)	934	1136	1446
6. Net savings by the Government (4-5)	(-)1897	(-)3045	(-)3545

(e) Income Deficit

10. The excess of direct net capital formation over the net savings measures the income deficit of the Central Government. The income deficit which was Rs. 5087 crores in 1984-85 has gone up to Rs. 6819 crores in 1985-86 and further to Rs. 7989 crores in 1986-87.

Income Deficit (Rs. crores)

	1984-85 Accounts	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
1. Net Capital formation (i.e. net investment by the Central Government)	3190	3774	4444
2. Net Savings by the Central Government	(-)1897	(-)3045	(-)3545
3. Income deficit of the Central Government (1-2)	5087	6819	7989

11. The income deficit, which measures the gap between the Central Government's net savings and net investments when added, after adjusting for net capital transfers, to the deficit arising out of the Government's net transactions in financial assets such as investment in shares and loans, represents the Government's total requirements of finance, and is given by the sum of the balancing item in Accounts 3 and 4.

Central Government's Total Requirements of Finance (Rs. crores)

	1984-85 Accounts	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
1. Deficit on all transactions in commodities and services and transfers (vide balancing item in Acct. 3)	7565	10154	11667
2. Net increase in financial assets (vide balancing item in Acct. 4)	10014	13001	11798
3. Total requirements of finance (1+2)	17579	23155	23465

12. The following table sets out the sources through which the total financing requirements in the above Table have been met:

Sources of Financing (Rs. crores)

	1984-85 Accounts	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
1. Net borrowings	13192	18665	19815
1.1 Market loans (net)	4096	5100	5300
1.2 External Debt (net)	1382	1915	2435
(a) P.L.480 Accounts under Indo-U.S. Agreement, 1974	(-) 65	(-) 80	(-) 81
(b) Special Credits (net)	(-) 69	(-) 71	(-) 91
(c) Others (net)	1516	2066	2607
1.3 Small Savings (net)	3650	4800	5300
1.4 State/Public Provident Fund (net)	429	416	431
1.5 Special deposits of non-government Provident Fund	982	1450	1500
1.6 Special borrowings from the RBI against Compulsory deposits	80	125	(-) 320
1.7 Miscellaneous capital receipts (net)	2844	4326	4415
1.8 Special Securities (net)	371	532	755
1.9 Sales of treasury bills to the economy (net)*	(-) 642	-	-
2. Budgetary deficit	4387	4490	3650##
2.1 Net increase in the RBI's holdings of Treasury Bills	4338	4053	3650
2.2 Withdrawal from cash balances	49	437	-
3. Total (1+2)	17579	23155	23465

* Denotes net change in the treasury bill holdings of State Governments, banks, approved parties and the public. Adjusting for this, the budgetary deficit works out to Rs. 3745 crores in 1984-85 as per the concept used in the Budget.

Does not take into account the concessions after the presentation of the Budget.

(f) Income Generation

13. The budgetary operations of the Central Government during 1986-87 are expected to generate a total income of Rs.11959 crores compared to Rs.11254 crores in 1985-86 and Rs.9420 crores in 1984-85. The details of the total income generation by the Central Government are as follows:

Income Generation

(Rs. crores)

	1984-85 Accounts	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
1. Wages and salaries paid by Government Administration (vide item 1.1 in Acct.1)	4483	5189	5507
2. Net output of departmental commercial undertakings	4150	5095	5319
(a) Wages and salaries (including wages and salaries component of repairs and maintenance operations)	3505	4040	4281
(b) Interest	700	816	907
(c) Profits (transferred to administration and retained plus excess of depreciation provision over renewals and replacements)	(-) 55	239	131
3. Wages and salaries component of Government outlays on construction*	787	970	1133
4. Total (1+2+3)	9420	11254	11959

*One-third of the total expenditure on Construction shown in Account 3

Reconciliation

14. The following statement provides a reconciliation between the magnitudes of current revenues and current and capital expenditures as given in the Budget for 1986-87 and the magnitude mentioned in Accounts 1 and 3 of the present classification.

CURRENT ACCOUNT REVENUE

(Rs. crores)

	1984-85 Accounts	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
I. Revenue as shown in the Budget	36260.6	43274.2	46791.5
II. Deduct:			
1. Interest receipts from departmental commercial undertakings	700.4	815.9	906.6
2. Foreign grants transferred to capital	474.7	505.2	433.7
3. Self-balancing items	2.8	3.0	2.9
4. States' share of union excise duty	4525.2	5625.5	6189.5
5. Taxes transferred to Local Authorities	43.1	39.3	38.8
6. Receipts of Departmental Commercial Undertakings transferred to Acct. 2:			
(a) Railways	5469.1	6486.6	6996.7
(b) Posts	444.4	500.0	550.0
(c) Telecommunications	1191.3	1360.0	1370.0
(d) Others	837.3	1213.8	1194.3
7. Defence receipts (netted against defence expenditure)	242.5	280.7	284.9
8. Loss on destruction of withdrawn coins	1.1	1.8	2.2
Total - II	13931.9	16831.8	17969.6
III. Add:			
1. Profits of Departmental Commercial Undertakings transferred from Acct.2	(-) 64.2	102.2	80.9
2. Deferred Dividend liability of the Railways treated as loans	195.6	-	-
Total - III	131.4	102.2	80.9
IV. Current revenue of Government Administration as shown in account I of the Economic Classification of the Budget (I-II+III)	22460.1	26544.6	28902.8

CURRENT ACCOUNT EXPENDITURE

(Rs. crores)

	1984-85 Accounts	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
I. Revenue expenditure as shown in the Budget	39758.2	49214.1	53665.1
II. Deduct:			
1. Interest transferred to departmental commercial undertakings	700.4	815.9	906.6
2. Payment of States' share of Union Excise Duty	4525.2	5625.5	6189.5
3. Taxes transferred to Local Authorities	43.1	39.3	38.8
4. Expenditure of capital nature in the Revenue Account	3125.0	4091.9	4368.3
5. Net transfer to funds	209.0	251.6	239.5
6. Current expenditure of departmental commercial undertakings included in the Budget:			
(a) Railways	5469.1	6486.6	6996.7
(b) Posts	568.6	689.3	773.6
(c) Telecommunications	1067.1	1360.0	1370.0
(d) Others	909.4	1119.1	1118.4
7. Loss on destruction of withdrawn coins	1.1	1.8	2.2
8. Loans written off	2.3	192.1	113.2
9. Self-balancing items	2.8	3.0	2.9
10. Defence receipts (netted against defence expenditure)	242.5	280.7	284.9
11. Share of departmental commercial undertakings in the lumpsum provision for additional dearness allowance transferred to Account 2	--	--	138.9
Total - II	16865.6	20956.8	22543.5
III. Add:			
1. Defence capital Outlay	736.8	945.7	1098.0
2. Expenditure of revenue nature in the capital account	736.9	523.3	277.4
Total - III	1473.7	1469.0	1375.4
IV. Current Expenditure of Government Administration as shown in Account I of the Economic Classification of the Budget (I-II+III)	24366.3	29726.3	32497.0

CAPITAL ACCOUNT EXPENDITURE

(Rs. crores)

	1984-85 Accounts	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
I. Capital expenditure outside the revenue account as shown in the Budget	7842.7	9304.6	9681.9
II. Deduct:			
1. Defence capital outlay taken to Account I	736.8	945.7	1098.0
2. Financial Investment in shares taken to Account 4	2790.2	3720.9	3719.0
3. Subscription to International Financial Organisations taken to Account 4	375.7	545.2	770.5
4. Net Purchase of gold and silver taken to Account 4	2.1	2.0	1.1
5. Items of revenue nature taken to Accounts 1 and 2	736.9	523.3	277.4
6. Conversion of loan into equity capital	461.2	97.4	--
7. Investment in nationalised banks matched by special securities	--	400.0	400.0
Total - II	5102.9	6234.5	6266.0
III. Add:			
1. Capital expenditure financed out of Railways' and P & T's own funds	1184.5	1558.6	2160.0
2. Capital expenditure financed out of other funds	25.5	29.4	57.1
3. Capital expenditure brought over from revenue account	3125.0	4091.9	4368.3
4. Sterling pensions annuities	2.5	--	--
5. Recoveries taken to Account 3 as receipts	3.7	27.4	0.3
Total - III	4341.2	5707.3	6585.7
IV. Capital expenditure as shown in Account 3 of the Economic Classification of the Budget (I-II+III)	7081.0	8777.4	10001.6

Account 1 : Transactions in commodities and services and transfers:
Current Account of Government Administration

(Rs. crores)

	Expenditure	1984-85 Account	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
1.	Consumption Expenditure	9428.2	11280.1	12438.4
	1.1 Wages and Salaries	4482.5	5189.4	5507.4
	1.2 Commodities and services	4945.7	6090.7	6931.0
2.	Transfer Payments	14938.1	18446.2	20058.6
	2.1 Interest	5645.5	6829.3	8238.3
	2.2 Grants:			
	(a) To States and Union Territories	2789.7	3938.8	4107.4
	(b) To Local Authorities	73.8	87.7	73.8
	(c) To others	1360.4	1702.3	1953.5
	2.3 Other current transfers:			
	(a) Subsidies	4484.0	5199.5	4937.3
	(b) Pensions	495.3	552.6	588.3
	(c) Others	89.4	136.0	160.0
3.	Total Expenditure (1+2)	24366.3	29726.3	32497.0
4.	Saving on current Account	(-) 1906.2	(-) 3181.7	(-) 3594.2
5.	Total	22460.1	26544.6	28902.8

	Revenue	1984-85 Account	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
6.	Tax Receipts	17652.5	20940.1	22696.5
	6.1 Taxes on income and wealth	3546.0	3854.4	3822.6
	6.2 Taxes on commodities and transactions	14106.5	17085.7	18873.9
7.	Income from property and enterprises	3962.8	4764.8	5351.0
	7.1 Profits transferred by departmental commercial undertakings	(-) 64.2	102.2	80.9
	7.2 Dividends paid by non-departmental commercial undertakings	196.8	267.0	245.6
	7.3 Profits of the Reserve Bank	210.0	210.0	210.0
	7.4 Interest Receipts:			
	(a) From States and Union Territories	1616.6	2062.1	2666.5
	(b) From others	1842.5	1924.3	1948.1
	7.5 Others	161.1	199.2	199.9
8.	Fees and Miscellaneous Receipts	844.8	839.7	855.3
9.	Total	22460.1	26544.6	28902.8

Account 2 : Transactions in commodities and services and transfers:
Current Account of Departmental Commercial Undertakings

(Rs. Crores)

	Expenditure	1984-85 Accounts	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget		Receipts	1984-85 Accounts	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
1.	Wages and Salaries	2505.2	2887.6	3127.7	10.	Gross Sale Proceeds	8713.8	10480.5	11190.7
2.	Pension Payments	355.1	440.6	454.3		(a) Railways	5469.1	6486.6	6996.7
3.	Commodities and Services	2301.3	2678.3	2841.0		(b) Manufacturing Activity of Railways workshops and production units	771.7	920.1	1079.7
4.	Repairs and Maintenance	2000.1	2307.3	2307.5					
5.	Interest	700.4	815.9	906.6					
6.	Provision for depreciation	1020.3	1120.8	1492.2		(c) Posts & Telegraphs	444.4	500.0	650.0
7.	Profits transferred to the current account of Government (Administration)	(-) 64.2	102.2	80.9		(d) Telecommunications	1191.3	1360.0	1370.0
						(e) Others	837.3	1213.8	1194.3
8.	Retained profits of Departmental commercial undertakings	(-) 76.9	151.7	3.0	11.	Interest Receipts	27.5	23.9	22.5
9.	Total	8741.3	10504.4	11213.2	12.	Total	8741.3	10504.4	11213.2

Account 3 : Transactions in commodities and services and transfers: Capital Account of Government Administration and Departmental Commercial Undertakings

(Rs. crores)

Disbursements	1984-85 Accounts	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
1. Gross Fixed Capital Formation	3952.6	4759.7	5712.7
1.1 Buildings and other construction	2361.8	2910.6	3399.4
(a) New outlay	1891.5	2211.3	2578.2
(b) Renewals and replacements	470.3	699.3	821.3
1.2 Machinery and Equipment	1590.8	1849.1	2313.3
(a) New outlay	1127.1	1412.7	1689.0
(b) Renewals and replacements	463.7	436.4	624.3
2. Increase in works stores	170.7	150.2	176.9
3. Capital transfers	2957.7	3867.5	4112.0
3.1 Grants for capital formation :	2753.1	3624.5	3835.1
(a) To States and Union Territories	2430.6	3294.2	3422.3
(b) To non-departmental commercial undertakings	14.9	14.0	17.6
(c) To local authorities	47.4	46.5	80.5
(d) To others	260.2	269.8	314.7
3.2 Gratuities and commuted value of pensions	127.4	160.0	179.1
3.3 Other capital transfers	77.2	33.0	37.8
4. Total	7081.0	8777.4	10001.6

Receipts	1984-85 Accounts	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
5. Gross Savings	(-) 962.8	(-) 1909.2	(-)2059.0
5.1 Savings on current account (Administration)	(-) 1906.2	(-) 3161.7	(-) 3594.2
5.2 Retained profits of departmental commercial undertakings	(-) 76.9	181.7	3.0
5.3 Depreciation provision	1020.3	1120.8	1492.2
6. Capital Transfers	478.4	532.6	434.0
6.1 Foreign Grants	474.7	505.2	433.7
6.2 Other capital receipts	3.7	27.4	0.3
7. Balance:Deficit on all Transactions in commodities and services and Transfers	7565.4	10154.0	11666.6
8. Total	7081.0	8777.4	10001.6

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Account 4 : Changes in Financial Assets: Capital Account of Government Administration and Departmental Commercial Undertakings

(Rs. crores)

Outgoings	1984-85 Accounts	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget	Incomings	1984-85 Accounts	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
1. Investments in shares	2790.2	3720.9	3719.0	7. Repayment of loans	2417.8	2798.8	3735.4
1.1 Of Government concerns	2789.4	3669.7	3580.2	7.1 By States and Union Territories	1719.0	1683.6	2460.0
(a) Financial concerns	122.6	90.0	171.1	7.2 By others	698.8	1115.2	1275.4
(b) Others	2666.8	3579.7	3409.1				
1.2 Of other concerns	0.8	51.2	138.8				
				8. Balance: Net increase in Financial Assets	10013.8	13000.5	11798.6
2. Loans for capital formation	7884.6	10065.9	10154.5				
2.1 To States and Union Territories	4764.2	6990.8	7157.1				
2.2 To local authorities	176.3	249.3	321.1				
2.3 To non-departmental Commercial Undertakings	2684.8	2590.7	2474.4				
(a) Financial concerns	563.0	557.7	578.3				
(b) Others	2121.8	2033.0	1896.1				
2.4 To others	259.3	235.1	201.9				
3. Other loans	1379.0	1465.3	886.9				
3.1 To States and Union Territories	679.2	795.1	331.2				
3.2 To local authorities	19.2	7.2	6.0				
3.3 To non-departmental Commercial Undertakings	563.5	464.6	343.7				
3.4 To foreign Governments	53.1	89.4	86.3				
3.5 To others	64.0	109.0	119.7				
4. Subscription to International Financial Organisations	375.7	545.2	770.5				
5. Net purchase of domestic gold and silver	2.1	2.0	1.1				
6. Total	12431.6	15799.3	15534.0	9. Total	12431.6	15799.3	15534.0

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Account 5: Changes in Financial Liabilities: Capital Account of Government Administration and Departmental Commercial Undertakings

(Rs. crores)

	Outgoings	1984-85 Accounts	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget		Incomings	1984-85 Accounts	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
1.	Repayment of market loans	488.2	663.0	1050.5	5.	Market loans	4583.7	5763.6	6350.0
2.	Repayment of external debt	486.5	617.8	770.8	6.	External debt	1868.6	2532.7	3205.8
						6.1 PL 480: Account under Indo-US Agreement, 1974	(-) 65.5	(-) 79.9	(-) 81.2
3.	Balance: Net increase in Financial Liabilities	17529.9	22717.2	23465.1		6.2 Special credits (net)	(-) 68.7	(-) 71.0	(-) 90.8
						6.3 Revolving Fund	--	380.0	--
						6.4 Others	2002.8	2323.6	3377.9
					7.	Small Savings (net)	3650.9	4800.0	5300.0
					8.	State Provident Funds (net)	384.2	311.2	325.8
					9.	Public Provident Funds	65.1	105.0	105.0
					10.	Deposits of Non-Government Provident Funds (net)	982.2	1450.0	1500.0
					11.	Special borrowings from RBI against compulsory deposits (net)	80.0	125.0	(-) 320.0
					12.	Special Securities (net)	370.9	532.2	765.2
					13.	Treasury Bills (net)	3695.8	4053.0	3648.8
					14.	Miscellaneous Capital receipts (net)	2843.8	4326.9	4415.0
4.	Total	18504.6	23998.0	25286.4	15.	Total	18504.6	23998.0	25286.4

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Account 6: Cash and Capital Reconciliation Account of Government Administration and Departmental Commercial Undertakings

(Rs. crores)

Outgoings	1984-85 Accounts	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget	Incomings	1984-85 Accounts	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
1. Deficit on all transactions in commodities and services and transfers - Balancing item Account 3	7565.4	10154.0	11666.6	5. Net increase in financial liabilities Balancing item Account 5	17529.9	22717.2	23465.1
2. Net increase in financial assets - Balancing item Account 4	10013.8	13000.5	11798.6	6. Decrease in cash balance	49.3	437.3	0.1
3. Increase in cash balance	-	-	-				
4. Total	17579.2	23154.5	23465.2	7. Total	17579.2	23154.5	23465.2

II. ECONOMIC-CUM-FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION

15. Based on the data in the budget for 1986-87 a cross classification of the Central Government expenditure by both economic and functional categories has been given in the three statements at the end of this section. The following paragraphs provide a brief summary of the findings of the functional classification.

Total Expenditure

16. Of the total expenditure budgeted for 1986-87 the provision for social and economic services which covers broadly the total developmental outlays of the Central Government is estimated at Rs.33587 crores or 57.9 per cent of the total expenditure.

17. The expenditure on general services is estimated at Rs.12082 crores for 1986-87 i.e. 20.8 per cent of the total expenditure. Under the scheme of functional classification adopted in the brochure. "general services" include, besides defence and civil expenditure such items as capital outlays on administrative buildings, and non-plan grants and loans for natural calamities to State and Union Territories.

18. The unallocable items include statutory grants-in-aid to States, non-plan grants to Union Territories, food and other consumer subsidies, interest on public debt, pensions, and aid to foreign countries. These unallocable expenditures, accounting for 21.3 per cent of the total expenditure in 1986-87 are estimated at Rs.12364 crores as compared to the revised estimate of Rs.11282 crores for 1985-86.

Total Expenditure (Rs. crores)

	1984-85 Accounts	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
1. Social and Economic Services	26276	32145	33587
2. General Services	8967	10876	12082
i) Defence	6647	7836	8785
ii) Consumption expenditure other than defence	1699	2166	2154
iii) Non-consumption expenditure	621	874	1143
3. Unallocable	8636	11282	12364
4. Total Expenditure (1+2+3)	43879	54303	58033

Consumption Expenditure

19. The 1986-87 budget provision of consumption expenditure includes Rs.8785 crores for defence, Rs.2154 crores for other general services and Rs.1499 crores for social and economic services. The table below gives a breakdown of the consumption expenditure budgeted for 1986-87, the revised estimates for 1985-86 and actuals for 1984-85.

Consumption Expenditure (Rs. crores)

	1984-85 Accounts	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
1. Expenditure on general services	8346	10002	10939
i) Defence	6647	7836	8785
ii) Others	1699	2166	2154
2. Expenditure on Social and economic services	1082	1278	1499
3. Total Consumption expenditure (1+2)	9428	11280	12438

Transfer Payments

20. Of the total transfer payments estimated at Rs.24171 crores for 1986-87, transfers intended for social and economic services account for 49.2 per cent, interest payments for 34.1 per cent, and statutory and non-developmental grants to States and Union Territories for another 5.5 per cent. The table below gives the details of this functional breakdown.

Transfer Payments (Rs. crores)

	1984-85 Accounts	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
I. Transfer for social and economic services (current and capital)	9649	11580	11891
of which:			
1. Grants to States and Union Territories for:			
i) Block Plan Grants	2037	2783	2795
ii) Drought Prone Area Programme	35	37	46
iii) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme	289	298	312
iv) National Rural Employment Programme	239	336	441
v) Family Welfare Programme	400	459	478
vi) Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme	399	605	626
2. Subsidy:			
i) Assistance for export promotion and market development schemes	518	605	555
ii) Loss on sugar export	34	-	40
iii) Fertilizer subsidy	1927	2050	1950
iv) Others	850	735	591
II. Other Transfers	8247	10734	12280
a) Current:	8042	10491	12003
i) Interest Payments	5645	6829	8238
ii) Statutory and non-developmental grants to States and Union Territories	713	1258	1333
iii) Food Subsidy	1100	1650	1750
iv) Subsidy on Controlled Cloth	53	52	52
v) Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pensions Schemes	33	62	70
vi) Others	498	640	560
b) Capital	205	243	277
III. Total Transfers (I+II)	17896	22314	24171

Capital formation out of the Budgetary Resources

21. Capital formation is estimated at Rs.23598 crores for 1986-87 compared to Rs.22321 crores in 1985-86 and Rs.17551 crores in 1984-85. The following table indicates a detailed functional allocation of the provision for capital formation for 1986-87 and the allocation in the two preceding years.

Provision for Capital Formation (Rs. crores)

	1984-85 Accounts	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
1. Gross Fixed Capital formation	3952	4760	5713
i) Social Services	255	350	594
ii) Economic Services	3501	4153	4825
a) Agriculture	42	43	53
b) Industry	614	690	744
c) Transport and Communications	2753	3314	3902
d) Others	92	106	126
iii) General Services and unallocable items	196	257	294
2. Changes in works stores	171	150	177
3. Financial Assistance	13428	17411	17708
A. Financial assistance to States and Union Territories	7195	10285	10579
i) Social and Economic Services	7195	10285	10579
ii) General Services and unallocable items	-	-	-
B. Financial assistance to non-departmental undertakings and other parties	6233	7126	7129
i) Social Services	182	215	238
ii) Economic Services	6051	6911	6891
a) Agriculture	502	406	418
b) Industry	5083	6012	5921
c) Transport and Communications	244	330	431
d) Others	222	163	121
iii) General Services and unallocable items	-	-	-
4. Total Provision for Capital formation (1+2+3)	17551	22321	23598

Surplus of current revenues available for Financing Development

22. The surplus of current revenues over the current non-developmental expenditure measures the contribution of current revenues towards financing the Government's developmental expenditure, both current and capital. This surplus is estimated at Rs.7457 crores for 1986-87 and may be compared with the estimated surplus of Rs.7325 crores for 1985-86 and Rs.7014 crores for 1984-85. The table below sets forth the details.

Surplus of the Central Government

(Rs. crores)

	1984-85 Accounts	1985-86 Revised	1986-87 Budget
1. Total current revenues of Government administration	22460	26545	28903
2. Non-Developmental Consumption Expenditure-General Services	8346	10002	10939
3. Non-Developmental current Transfers	8043	10491	12002
i) General Services	57	63	56
ii) Unallocable	7986	10428	11946
4. Surplus of the Government Administration (1-2-3)	6071	6052	5962
5. Gross Savings of the Departmental undertakings	943	1273	1495
6. Total Surplus (4+5)	7014	7325	7457

ECONOMIC-CUM-FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION: 1984-85 (ACTUAL)

(Rs. crores)

Economic \ Functional	General Services		Social and Economic Services								Unallocable	Total
	Services other than Defence	Defence Services	Education	Medical and Public Health	Other Social services	Agriculture	Industry	Transport & Communication	Other Economic services	Block Grants and loans		
1. Consumption Expenditure	1699.1	6647.0	125.7	108.0	267.1	106.7	244.8	98.9	130.9	-	-	9428.2
2. Transfer Payments												
(i) Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5645.5	5645.5
(ii) Grants												
(a) To States and Union Territories	41.8	-	65.2	516.2	128.9	180.2	79.7	46.3	41.1	1018.3	671.0	2788.7
(b) To Local Authorities	-	-	28.9	5.0	12.3	0.1	-	27.5	-	-	-	73.8
(c) To Others	14.9	-	421.8	44.1	92.9	409.9	260.5	17.8	98.5	-	-	1360.4
(iii) Other current transfers												
(a) Subsidies	-	-	-	0.1	5.9	1985.3	1165.4	130.0	42.5	-	1154.8	4484.0
(b) Pensions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	495.3	495.3
(c) Others	0.1	-	15.0	0.1	53.7	0.1	0.6	-	0.6	-	19.2	89.4
3. Gross Capital Formation												
(i) Gross fixed capital formation	195.8	-	21.7	22.4	211.7	42.2	614.4	2752.8	91.6	-	-	3952.6
(ii) Stocks	(-) 14.1	-	3.1	(-) 2.8	(-) 12.4	(-) 3.0	78.4	121.8	(-) 0.3	-	-	170.7
4. Capital Transfers												
(i) Grants for Capital Formation												
(a) To States and Union Territories	-	-	-	-	753.8	563.5	9.0	77.7	8.3	1018.3	-	2430.6
(b) To non-departmental Commercial undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.8	-	0.1	-	-	14.9
(c) To Local Authorities	-	-	-	-	21.9	1.8	-	23.7	-	-	-	47.4
(d) To Others	-	-	-	-	10.6	104.5	145.1	-	-	-	-	260.2
(ii) Other Capital transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	204.6	204.6
5. Investment in shares												
(i) Of Government Companies												
(a) Financial Concerns	-	-	-	-	-	-	91.0	-	31.6	-	-	122.6
(b) Others	-	-	-	-	11.5	34.6	2607.8	10.0	2.9	-	-	2666.8
(ii) Of Other concerns	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.6	-	-	0.8
6. Loans for Capital formation												
(i) To States and Union Territories	-	-	-	-	27.4	78.4	47.2	27.6	2057.9	2525.7	-	4764.2
(ii) To non-departmental commercial undertakings												
(a) Financial concerns	-	-	-	-	-	285.4	195.1	68.0	14.5	-	-	563.0
(b) Others	-	-	-	-	1.0	51.2	1972.1	79.7	17.8	-	-	2121.8
(iii) To Local Authorities	-	-	-	-	70.8	0.2	43.2	62.1	-	-	-	176.3
(iv) To Others	-	-	0.3	-	65.5	24.1	14.5	-	154.9	-	-	259.3
7. Other loans												
(i) To States and Union Territories	4.1	-	2.3	-	-	262.1	0.2	-	18.1	-	392.4	679.2
(ii) To non-departmental commercial undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	5.5	491.1	66.9	-	-	-	563.5
(iii) To Foreign Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53.1	53.1
(iv) To Local Authorities	-	-	-	-	15.0	-	-	4.2	-	-	-	19.2
(v) To Others	0.1	-	0.2	-	46.4	1.1	8.7	-	7.5	-	-	64.0
8. Subscription to International Financial Organisations	375.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	375.7
9. Net purchase of Gold and Silver	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1
	2319.6	6647.0	684.2	693.1	1765.0	4134.0	8083.7	3615.0	2719.1	4562.3	8635.9	43878.9

ECONOMIC-CUM-FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION: 1985-86 (R.E.)

(Rs. crores)

Functional / Economic	General Services		Social and Economic Services								Unallocable	Total
	Services other than Defence	Defence Services	Education	Medical and Public Health	Other Social services	Agriculture	Industry	Transport & Communication	Other Economic services	Block Grants and loans		
1. Consumption Expenditure	2166.0	7836.4	151.4	122.4	325.8	109.7	284.5	118.1	165.8	-	-	11280.1
2. Transfer Payments												
(i) Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6829.3	6829.3
(ii) Grants												
(a) To States and Union Territories	43.9	-	82.3	580.9	142.3	196.8	115.6	115.7	56.1	1391.3	1213.9	3936.8
(b) To Local Authorities	-	-	24.8	2.6	11.9	0.4	-	48.0	-	-	-	87.7
(c) To Others	17.1	-	558.0	70.8	150.8	396.7	330.8	25.5	152.6	-	-	1702.3
(iii) Other current transfers												
(a) Subsidies	-	-	-	0.1	7.3	2087.7	1095.2	180.7	18.8	-	1809.7	5199.5
(b) Pensions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	552.6	552.6
(c) Others	1.6	-	17.9	0.1	91.2	0.1	0.6	-	1.7	-	22.8	136.0
3. Gross Capital Formation												
(i) Gross fixed capital formation	256.8	-	25.9	29.3	295.2	42.9	690.3	3313.8	105.5	-	-	4759.7
(ii) Stocks	1.6	-	3.0	(-) 3.4	(-) 18.8	(-) 1.2	149.2	20.0	(-) 0.2	-	-	150.2
4. Capital Transfers												
(i) Grants for Capital Formation												
(a) To States and Union Territories	-	-	-	-	990.8	787.7	12.4	98.8	13.2	1391.3	-	3294.2
(b) To non-departmental commercial undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.0	-	1.0	-	-	14.0
(c) To Local Authorities	-	-	-	-	17.6	0.9	-	28.0	-	-	-	46.5
(d) To others	-	-	-	-	16.3	103.8	149.7	-	-	-	-	269.8
(ii) Other Capital transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	243.0	243.0
5. Investment in shares												
(i) Of Government Companies												
(a) Financial concerns	-	-	-	-	-	-	65.0	-	25.0	-	-	90.0
(b) Others	-	-	-	-	7.8	94.2	3453.1	20.5	4.1	-	-	3579.7
(ii) Of other concerns	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	50.1	-	1.0	-	-	51.2
6. Loans for capital formation												
(i) To States and Union Territories	-	-	-	-	31.2	74.6	51.1	41.0	3164.9	3628.0	-	6990.8
(ii) To non-departmental commercial undertakings												
(a) Financial concerns	-	-	-	-	-	125.0	272.7	150.0	10.0	-	-	557.7
(b) Others	-	-	-	-	1.0	55.7	1854.6	98.9	22.8	-	-	2033.0
(iii) To Local Authorities	-	-	-	-	82.6	0.2	134.0	32.5	-	-	-	249.3
(iv) To Others	-	-	0.5	-	89.0	26.1	20.6	-	98.9	-	-	235.1
7. Other loans												
(i) To States and Union Territories	5.0	-	3.0	-	-	260.6	0.1	-	5.4	-	521.0	795.1
(ii) To non-departmental commercial undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	6.4	379.8	78.4	-	-		464.6
(iii) To Foreign Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89.4	89.4
(iv) To Local Authorities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.2	-	-	-	7.2
(v) To others	0.5	-	0.1	-	89.6	5.1	10.0	-	3.7	-	-	109.0
8. Subscription to International Financial Organisations	545.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	545.2
9. Net purchase of Gold and Silver	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0
Total	3039.7	7836.4	866.9	802.8	2331.6	4373.5	9132.4	4377.1	3850.3	6410.6	11281.7	54303.0

ECONOMIC - CUM- FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION: 1986-87 (BE)

(Rs. crores)

Functional / Economic	General Services		Social and Economic Services								Unallocable	Total
	Services other than Defence	Defence Services	Education	Medical and Public Health	Other Social Services	Agriculture	Industry	Transport & Communication	Other Economic services	Block Grants and loans		
1. Consumption Expenditure	2154.3	8785.3	162.9	145.9	377.7	137.1	334.9	144.5	195.8	-	-	12438.4
2. Transfer Payments												
(i) Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8238.3	8238.3
(ii) Grants												
(a) To States and Union Territories	36.6	-	120.2	594.4	189.4	156.1	120.3	140.0	56.4	1397.6	1296.4	4107.4
(b) To Local Authorities	-	-	30.8	4.5	12.1	0.3	-	26.1	-	-	-	73.8
(c) To Others	17.8	-	599.3	84.4	274.3	435.4	366.5	29.7	146.1	-	-	1953.5
(iii) Others current transfers												
(a) Subsidies	-	-	-	0.1	28.2	1993.0	858.9	203.1	52.3	-	1801.7	4937.3
(b) Pensions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	588.3	588.3
(c) Others	1.8	-	20.8	0.1	105.1	0.1	2.2	-	8.2	-	21.7	160.0
3. Gross Capital Formation												
(i) Gross fixed capital formation	294.3	-	42.3	38.7	513.0	52.5	744.3	3901.6	126.0	-	-	5712.7
(ii) Stocks	15.0	-	4.0	(-) 2.7	(-) 15.7	3.0	128.2	45.3	(-) 0.2	-	-	176.9
4. Capital Transfers												
(i) Grants for Capital Formation												
(a) To States and Union Territories	-	-	-	-	966.5	913.8	12.3	114.3	17.8	1397.6	-	3422.3
(b) To non-departmental commercial undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.2	-	1.4	-	-	17.6
(c) To Local Authorities	-	-	-	-	29.0	0.5	-	51.0	-	-	-	80.5
(d) To Others	-	-	-	-	15.3	141.4	158.0	-	-	-	-	314.7
(ii) Other Capital Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	276.9	276.9
5. Investment in shares												
(i) Of Government Companies												
(a) Financial Concerns	-	-	-	-	-	-	141.0	-	30.1	-	-	171.1
(b) Others	-	-	-	-	10.7	71.7	3309.7	12.9	4.1	-	-	3409.1
(ii) Of other concerns	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	137.0	-	1.6	-	-	138.8
6. Loans for Capital formation												
(i) To States and Union Territories	-	-	-	-	28.6	74.2	51.4	38.3	3249.5	3715.1	-	7157.1
(ii) To non-departmental commercial undertakings												
(a) Financial concerns	-	-	-	-	-	130.3	274.4	168.6	5.0	-	-	578.3
(b) Others	-	-	-	-	1.4	48.8	1708.1	111.5	26.3	-	-	1896.1
(iii) To Local Authorities	-	-	-	-	86.0	0.2	146.3	86.6	-	-	-	321.1
(iv) To others	-	-	0.3	-	93.7	25.1	30.3	-	52.5	-	-	201.9
7. Other loans												
(i) To States and Union Territories	5.0	-	3.0	-	-	265.0	0.2	-	5.4	-	52.6	331.2
(ii) To non-departmental commercial undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	6.4	325.6	11.7	-	-	-	343.7
(iii) To Foreign Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88.3	88.3
(iv) To Local Authorities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	-	-	-	6.0
(v) To others	0.2	-	0.1	-	84.7	0.1	31.9	-	2.7	-	-	119.7
8. Subscription to International Financial Organisations	770.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	770.5
9. Net purchase of Gold and Silver	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
Total	3296.6	8785.3	983.7	865.4	2802.0	4455.2	8897.7	5091.2	3981.0	6510.3	12364.2	58032.6

APPENDIX

Notes on definition and derivation of items in the Economic-cum-Functional classification of the Central Government Budget

A. Economic Classification

The frame work of economic classification presented in the brochure is based on the delineation of Central Government transactions in a set of six accounts. The following is briefly a description of the derivation of items in each of these accounts.

Account 1: Transactions in commodities and services and transfers: Current Account of Government Administration

This account is concerned, on the expenditure side, with the Government's consumption expenditure and current transfer payments; on receipt side, it indicates tax receipts, income from Government property and enterprises and fees and miscellaneous receipts. The surplus arising out of the excess of current revenue over expenditure on consumption and current transfer payment denotes the saving of the Central Government administration and together with savings of the commercial undertakings constitutes the saving of the Central Government available for capital formation.

Item 1: Consumption Expenditure: The Government's consumption expenditure comprises wages and salaries paid to employees and current expenditure incurred on purchases of commodities and services. This indicates the value of the available supplies of goods and factors drawn into the Government's current use, for developmental as well as non-developmental purposes.

Item 1.1: Wages and Salaries: Denote the estimates of income generated in the form of wages and salaries paid by the Central Government. Besides actual payments by the civil departments in the form of pay of officers and staff, allowances (including dearness allowance and city compensatory allowance but excluding travelling allowances) and honoraria, this item includes wages and salaries of the defence personnel including kit and clothing allowance and foodgrains provided to defence personnel, wages and salaries component of defence capital outlay and of 'repairs and maintenance' and also wage payments to casual labour employed by administrative departments. In estimating the wages and salaries component of defence capital outlay, one-third of the works expenditure is treated as wages and salaries and two-thirds as purchase of commodities and services. The expenditure under 'repairs and maintenance' as well as under 'lump sum provision' has been allocated in the ratio of 50:50 between wages and salaries and purchase of commodities and services since the required breakup is not available.

Item 1.2: Commodities and Services: Include expenditures under the head 'other charges'. 'Lump sum provisions' in the budget have been broken down into expenditure on commodities and services and wages and salaries in the ratio of 50:50. Contributions to the U.N. and similar payments to other international organisations are treated as purchases of services. Also in conformity with the accepted procedure of national income estimation, defence capital outlay has been treated as current expenditure. Except for one-third of the works expenditure which is treated as wages and salaries, the rest of capital outlay on defence appears here.

Item 2: Transfer Payments: These expenditures do not involve direct demand on goods and services; they are of the nature of mere transfers intended to add to incomes of others. In the present analysis, a distinction has been drawn between current transfers and capital transfers on the hypothesis that while current transfers supplement the income accounts of recepients, capital transfers are intended to assist capital expenditure. Current transfers alone appear here; these comprise interest payments, current grants to States, Union Territories, local authorities and non-profit making institutions, subsidies, pensions and transfer payments to others.

Item 2.1: Interest Payments on the national debt are sometimes treated as a deduction from the current (transfer) receipts of Government, but these payments have been shown here on a gross basis. Interest comprises interest on the national debt excluding interest charged to departmental commercial undertakings. Interest charged to departmental commercial undertakings appear in Account 2, the current account of these undertakings.

Item 2.2: Grants include statutory grants, as well as all other non-plan and plan grants to States and Union Territories excepting those which are intended to assist capital formation (e.g. grants for rural works, soil conservation, forests, minor irrigation etc.). The expenditure on rehabilitation of displaced persons routed through State Governments and Union Territories also appears here. Starting with the Fourth Plan, the Central

assistance to States and Union Territories is being given in the form of block grants and block loans; in this analysis, block grants have been allocated between current and capital grants in the ratio of 50:50. The sub-item 'grants to others' comprises grants mainly to institutions and these include grants to public sector institutions, like Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, and University Grants Commission.

Item 2.3: Other current transfers include subsidies, pensions-civil and defence-and other current transfers to individuals like scholarships, stipends, prizes,famine and other relief payments. This item also includes relief expenditure (i.e. other than that routed through State Governments and Union Territories) incurred directly on displaced persons. Pension payments have been treated in the present classification as a transfer payment. While an alternative treatment of pensions as deferred pay is possible, the treatment of pensions as transfers is simpler and justifiable on the ground that no increase in current output accrues to the economy from retired personnel receiving pensions.

Item 6: The distinction between transfer receipts (i.e. taxes) of Government on current and capital account - like the distinction between transfer payments on current and capital account - rests on the hypothesis that Government's current transfer receipts constitute payments out of income, while capital receipts constitute payments out of capital. Based on this distinction, estate duty and gift tax were treated as capital receipts and did not appear here until 1982-83. However, following the recommendations made by the Advisory Committee on collection of data for National Income and Compilation and Analysis of National Accounts, this distinction has been done away with starting from the fiscal year 1983-84(Accounts).

Tax receipts shown here are net of the States' share and taxes transferred to local authorities.

Taxes on income and wealth include income tax, corporation tax,wealth-tax,estate duty, gift tax, land revenue (in respect of Union Territories) and tax on interest receipts of scheduled commercial banks. Taxes on commodities and transactions include Union excise duties (excluding States' share), customs duties, cesses on commodities and tax on foreign travel and also sales tax, registration fees, stamp duties etc. (in respect of Union Territories).

Item 7: Income from property and enterprises: This item includes profits of departmental and non-departmental commercial undertakings transferred to administration as well as profits of the Reserve Bank of India. Interest receipts included here are mainly from States and Union Territories and non-departmental commercial undertakings. Interest received from departmental commercial undertakings is omitted since interest charged to these undertakings is an item of expenditure in Account 2 and not Account 1. 'Others' include rental income, receipts from public works and royalty payable by ONGC on crude oil and gas.

Item 8: Fees and miscellaneous receipts: These include administrative receipts of Government departments for services rendered for a fee not organised on a commercial basis.

Account 2: Transactions in commodities and services and transfers: Current Account of Departmental Commercial Undertakings.

The operation of departmental commercial undertakings which figure in the budget,are of the nature of enterpreneurial activities of the Government, Current expenditure of these undertakings like working expenses of productive enterprises constitute intermediate expenditures that enter into the prices of goods and services as they are sold to other sectors of the economy. Therefore, they are different in character from final outlays by administrative departments. Likewise, sale proceeds of commercial undertakings are different from the receipts (e.g. taxes) of purely administrative departments which have no income of their own and draw upon incomes of other sectors to meet their expenditures. This account, therefore, sets out what is generally known as the profit and loss account of departmental commercial undertakings and is different in character from Account I.

The transactions of Government enterprises run as independent companies or corporations such as the Hindustan Steel, Fertiliser Corporation etc. are not included in this Account, as the economic classification presented here pertains to the maginitudes in the Demands for Grants and the Budget. This account is, therefore, concerned only with those commercial undertakings which are run departmentally and include Railways, Posts and Telecommunications, Opium factories and Alkaloid works, Overseas Communications Services, Transport Schemes, Power Projects, including Atomic Power Stations, Forests, and Delhi Milk Scheme. However, an important major change introduced since 1972-73 Classification has been to bring in the manufacturing activity of the Railway Workshops and production units (Chittaranjan Locomotive Works, Diesel Locomotive Works and Integral Coach Factory). With effect from 1977-78, the working of the Defence Services Canteen Stores Department has been included as its transactions now form part of the general Budget following the recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee. Starting from 1982-83 (Accounts), the working of Atomic Energy Industrial Projects, and from 1983-84

(Accounts), those of Civil Aviation, Commercial Broadcasting service, light-houses and lightships, and irrigation works are also treated as commercial undertakings.

It is important to note here that the list of departmental commercial undertakings as given above does not exhaust the activities of a commercial or semi-commercial nature, undertaken by the Central Government. It is technically possible to treat activities like those of the Publication Division of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Currency, Note Press and Security Press as commercial activities of the Government. This has not been done there either because of the bulk of the sale of their services is not on a commercial basis or because the sale is mainly to Government Departments.

The items in this account are self-explanatory. The expenditure side of the operating account of departmental commercial undertakings spells out compensation to employees (i.e. wages and salaries), pension payments, purchases of raw materials etc.,(i.e. commodities and services), expenditure on repairs and maintenance, interest charged to these undertakings and provision for depreciation. With effect from 1979-80 the shortfall in the revenues of the Railways are treated as their "deferred dividend liability" and are deducted from the dividends payable by them to general revenues. However, in order to truly reflect the financial position of the Railways, their full dividend liability has been taken into account, and the shortfall has been treated notionally as loans to Railways. The Receipt side shows their gross sale proceeds and the interest receipts on their outstanding balances in various funds. A part of the surplus emerging out of this is transferred to the current account of Government administration (Account I) as undertakings' contribution and the balance appears as retained profits.

These retained profits together with the savings of the Government administration and depreciation provision of departmental undertakings constitute total gross Government savings, available for gross capital formation.

Account 3: Transactions in commodities and services and transfers: Capital account of Government Administration and Departmental Commercial Undertakings (combined)

This account is concerned with the total capital outlay representing physical asset formation by administration and departmental commercial undertakings and capital transfers. A distinction between administration and departmental commercial undertakings in respect of capital expenditure is not very meaningful for the reason that the entire expenditure on capital formation is a final expenditure which is a charge on the national product and for which Government has to find resources either from its own savings or by drawing on private savings.

The physical asset formation by Government has been shown in terms of gross and net asset formation (excluding the renewal and replacement expenditure of departmental commercial undertakings) and net increase in inventories. A breakdown of capital transfers has also been indicated. The deficit on all transactions in commodities and services and transfers is shown as a balancing item in Account 3 and this measures the change in Government's net indebtedness to the rest of the economy.

Item 1.1: Building and other construction include all buildings for residential, office and other purposes, road construction, works of railways and posts and telegraphs, power and other capital projects.

Item 1.2: Machinery and equipment include expenditure incurred on the purchase of various types of machinery and equipments including machinery obtained under foreign aid. The expenditure shown against 'renewals and replacement' refers to expenditure financed out of the depreciation funds of the departmental commercial undertakings. The entire expenditure on machinery and equipment as well as on construction by the Government administration therefore appears as 'new outlay', since no provision for depreciation of these assets is made in the budget.

Item 2: Increase in works stores: The net increase or decrease in stores needed for construction work and inventories of departmental commercial undertakings and administrative departments is shown under this item. There has been a change introduced in classifying imported fertilizers' transactions beginning 1977-78(Accounts) whereby the net transactions are treated as subsidy instead of increase in stocks after deducting arrear receipts shown under recoveries for past years which are classified under miscellaneous capital receipts.

Item 3.1: Grants for Capital Formation: Capital grants to States and Union Territories include one-half of block grants given as Central assistance for plan schemes, as well as such grants in the revenue budget as are intended to assist capital formation(e.g. rural works). Grants to non-departmental commercial undertakings include capital assistance (other than by way of loans, to autonomous corporations like the Oil and Natural Gas Commission). Grants to others include part of grants to public sector institutions like Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and Institutes of Technology, treated as intended for purchase of equipment and for construction.

Item 3.3: This item includes grants to foreign countries. The rationale of treating these grants as capital rather than current transfer is that they involve transfer of savings for economic reconstruction and development outside the country.

Item 5 and 6: Receipts available for capital formation consist of gross savings on current account brought over from Accounts 1 and 2,and receipts of foreign grants include both cash grants and commodity grants received from other countries. Other capital receipts include sale proceeds of evacuee property and proceeds from sale of land. The sale of other physical assets has been netted against outlay on building and other construction.

Account 4: Changes in financial assets: Capital Account of Government Administration and Departmental Commercial Undertakings.

Account 4 is concerned with transactions in financial assets, i.e. investment in share capital of industrial and commercial concerns and loans and advances granted to the rest of the economy. Loans have been allocated between those meant for capital formation and those for other purposes. Investments in shares and loans for capital formation as shown in Account 4 indicate the extent to which the Central Government promotes capital formation in the rest of the economy through financial assistance in addition to the capital formation directly undertaken by it. The balancing item of Account 4, representing net outlay on financial investments and loans of the Central Government together with the deficit in Account 3 represents the total requirements of finance to be met out of net domestic and net foreign borrowing and by the deficit financing.

Item 1: Investments in shares of Government concerns denote investments in the share capital of such non-departmental commercial undertakings of the Government, in which the Central Government ownership is more than 50 per cent. Acquisition of shares as a result of nationalisation of banks, general insurance etc., is also treated as investment. All other concerns whether in the private, cooperative or public sector have been treated as 'others'. In the case of Government concerns, a distinction has been drawn between financial concerns and non-financial concerns.

Item 2: Loans for capital formation include loans given for the creation of capital assets and comprise loans to States, local authorities, non-departmental commercial undertakings, and others. Loans to States out of small savings have been treated as loans for capital formation. Only plan loans given to non-departmental commercial undertakings have been taken as loans for capital formation. Loans for capital formation to others include loans to private industrial undertakings, cooperative housing societies and house-building loans to Government employees.

Item 3: 'Other loans' to State Governments and Union Territories include ways and means advances, short-term agricultural loans, loans for natural calamities and special loans for meeting non-plan gaps. Since the entire ways and means advances to States are recovered within the same financial year, it was decided to ignore both the disbursements and the receipts under this head with effect from 1975-76. Medium-term loans to States amounting to Rs.1743.46 crores in 1982-83, Rs.400 crores in 1983-84 and Rs.1628.01 crores in 1985-86 to clear their deficits/overdrafts with the Reserve Bank of India have also been ignored, as these represented only transfer of liability from the States to the Centre in the books of the Reserve Bank. 'Other loans' to non-departmental commercial undertakings include non-plan loans given for meeting their losses and also for the repayment of past loans. However, from 1975-76(RE) onwards, the details of renewals of past loans in respect of non-departmental commercial undertakings became available, and, therefore, these have been excluded both from the outgoings and the incomings. Loans to foreign Governments also include technical credits to countries having rupee payment agreements. Since a large part of technical credits are recovered within the same financial year, these are now shown on a net basis with effect from 1981-82 (Accounts). Loans to 'others' include conveyance as well as relief (e.g. cyclone) loans to Government employees.

Item 4: This include subscription to IMF, IBRD, IDA and ADB.

Item 5: This represents net purchase of gold after adjusting for any sale of gold, as for instance repayment in gold of National Defence Gold Bonds in 1980-81 valued at Rs.4.0 crores.

Item 7: Repayments by others include loan repayments by public undertakings. It may be noted that short-term agricultural loans in respect of States are supposed to be repaid in the course of the same year but appear as items of receipts as well as of expenditure.

Account 5: Changes in financial liabilities: Capital Accounts of Government Administration and Departmental Commercial Undertakings.

This represents the borrowing account of the Central Government, and is concerned with the provision of finance for meeting the deficits emerging from Account 3 and 4. Incomings detail gross market borrowing, gross borrowing from abroad, net accretions to

small savings, provident funds, deposits of non-government provident funds, special borrowings from the R.B.I. against compulsory deposits and miscellaneous capital receipts (net) other borrowing from the Reserve Bank in the sale of 'treasury bills'(item 15): net sales of treasury bills are shown after adjusting for funding operations. The net sale of special securities (item 14) denotes mainly the result of transactions in the issue of non-negotiable non-interest bearing securities from subscriptions to IMF,IBRD,IDA and ADB and their encashment.

The outgoings on this account include repayments on account of market borrowings (item 1) and foreign loans (item 2). The balance emerging from this Account represents the net increase in financial liabilities and together with adjustment in cash balances in equivalent to the sum of balancing items in Account 3 and 4.

Account 6: Cash and Capital Reconciliation Account of Government Administration and Departmental Commercial Undertakings.

This is the reconciliation account summing up the net position in respect of Accounts 3,4 and 5 and showing the effect of all transactions of the Central Government on its cash position. The net variation in the cash balance read with net sales of treasury bills in Account 5 provide a conventional measure of the Central Government's budgetary deficit. The derivation of deficit financing in an economically more meaningful sense, however,calls for further adjustments; sales of treasury bills to parties other than the Reserve Bank of India have to be excluded and the Reserve Bank's support to market borrowings included in the computation of this deficit.

B. Functional Classification

A functional classification is designed to group the main items of Government expenditures in terms of broad purposes to be served, i.e. defence, administration,health,education economic services etc. The object of the classification adopted in this brochure, however, is not to introduce some refinements in the functional grouping of Government expenditures as may be already existing in the budget documents, but rather it is to attempt a reclassification by functions in conjunction with an economic classification in order to increase the significance of the magnitudes emerging from the latter.

It is also noteworthy that the scheme of functional classification relates essentially to expenditures and does not apply to receipts. The total outlay of the Central Government to which it applies is made up of the current expenditure in Account 1,capital expenditure in Account 3 and financial investments and loans and advances in Account 4 of the Economic Classification. These three accounts show expenditures which can be related to specific purposes to be served by Government policies. The same cannot be said of the current expenditure of departmental commercial undertakings (as shown in Account 2 of the Economic Classification) although capital formation by these undertakings is included in the functional classification.

The expenditure of the Central Government have been grouped into four main categories:

1. General Services
2. Social Services
3. Economic Services
4. Unallocable

Category 1 relates to General Services and covers both civil and defence. These expenditures are incurred for the provision of the basic administrative structure of the nation; thus expenses on general administration,tax collection,police,currency and the mint, conduct of external relations, defence and the non-plan provision against natural calamities are shown under this category. It may be noted that the administrative expenditures concerned with the direction and superintendence of the various social and economic activities appear under the relevant functional heads. Where more than one activity is involved (e.g. public works) an attempt has been made to apportion, to the extent possible, the administrative overheads to the various activities.

Category 2 relates to Social Services and is concerned with the provision of basic social amenities to the community. Expenditures on education, medical and public health and other social services are included here. Education covers both general and technical education (e.g. engineering and medical colleges) and also basic research. However, in-service training and applied research have been allocated to the activities concerned. For instance, both atomic and industrial research appear under Industry. The sub-group 'medical and Public Health' also covers family welfare programmes. The sub-group 'other social services' includes housing, labour welfare and other social welfare schemes, museums, archaeology, public liberaries and also expenditures connected with broadcasting and other publicity media. Expenditures provided in the budget for various programmes of employment are also included here. This sub-group also covers such expenditures as the lump-sum provision made in the budget for primary education, slum improvement, rural water supply and rural home sites. The expenditure on nutrition programme for children is also shown here. The relief expenditure for displaced persons are included here.

Category 3 comprises provision for Economic Services and includes all such expenditures as promote directly or indirectly, productive activity within the economy. Producer's subsidies such as for fertilisers, coal and railways, as also the assistance for export promotion and market development are, therefore, included here. Further sub-division into agriculture, industry, transport and communications and 'other economic services' is done according to the type of economic activity. Agriculture includes irrigation, animal husbandry, fisheries, forestry, cooperation and community development. Industry broadly covers both large, small scale and village industries, power development, exploitation of mineral resources and trade and export promotion. Transport and communications include Railways, Posts and Telegraphs, ports, shipping, civil aviation, roads etc. 'Other economic services' is a residual category which includes items like outlays on multipurpose projects, and States' share in small savings. The block grants and loans granted by the Centre to the States for plan assistance although shown separately also belong to the same category. All these expenditures are such as are concerned with more than one type of economic activity.

Finally, there are certain types of expenditure which cannot be related to specific purposes and have been grouped under the category "unallocable". The main types of expenditure included here are interest payments, pensions, consumer subsidies (such as on food, edible oils and controlled cloth) and such transfers to the State Governments as statutory grant-in-aid, and special loans. While consumption subsidies have been treated as unallocable, other subsidies such as subsidies for fertilisers, cotton and exports have been allocated to the relevant functional categories. The unallocable category also includes transfer to foreign countries e.g. grants to Nepal and Bhutan, technical credits and other loans to foreign countries. As regards contributions to international organisations, it may be noted that while contributions to such organisations as World Health Organisation and Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations, appear under the respective functional heads (viz. health and agriculture) contribution to the United Nations and also subscription to IMF, IBRD etc., are shown under General Services.

In the cross classification of the Central Government expenditure by economic categories and by functions, as presented in this brochure, columns correspond to the functional categories and rows indicate their economic character, as derived from the Economic Classification. Thus reading along columns one may find out the breakdown of each functional category under economic heads; for instance, it would show as to how much of the total expenditure on education is in the form of direct current expenditure, how much in the form of grants and loans and how much in the form of capital formation i.e. construction of school buildings, etc. Similarly, reading along rows, one may find out as to how much of the expenditure on consumption or capital formation is for administrative services and how much for building up social and economic potential. The cross-classification thus shows the total expenditure of the Central Government as broken down into consumption, gross capital formation, current and capital transfers and financial investments and loans and advances and as related to their broad administrative, social and economic purposes.

Key to the Budget Documents for 1986-87

:EY TO THE BUDGET DOCUMENTS 1986-87

dget Statement

Under article 112 of the Constitution, a statement of imated receipts and expenditure of the Government of dia has to be laid before Parliament in respect of every ancial year which runs from 1st April to 31st March. This nual financial statement titled *Budget of the Central vernment* is the main Budget document and is commonly erred to as the Budget Statement. The Budget Statement ows the receipts and payments of Government under the ee parts in which Government accounts are kept: (i) nsolidated Fund, (ii) Contingency Fund, and (iii) Public ccount.

All revenues received by Government, loans raised by and also its receipts from recoveries of loans granted by it rm the *Consolidated Fund*. All expenditure of overnment is incurred from the Consolidated Fund and no nount can be withdrawn from the Fund without thorisation from Parliament.

Occasions may arise when Government may have to eet urgent unforeseen expenditure pending authorisation om Parliament. *The Contingency Fund* is an imprest

placed at the disposal of the President to incur su expenditure. Parliamentary approval for such expenditu and for withdrawal of an equivalent amount from Consolidated Fund is subsequently obtained and the amo spent from Contingency Fund is recouped to the Fund. T corpus of the Fund authorised by the Parliament, at prese is Rs.50 crores.

4. Besides the normal receipts and expenditure Government which relate to the Consolidated Fund, cert other transactions enter Government accounts, in respect which Government acts more as a banker, for examp transactions relating to provident funds, small savir collections, other deposits etc. The moneys thus received kept in the *Public Account* and the connected disburseme are also made therefrom. Generally speaking, Pub Account funds do not belong to Government and have to paid back some time or the other to the persons a authorities who deposited them. Parliamentary authorisati for payments from the Public Account is, therefore, r required. In a few cases, a part of the revenue Government is set apart in separate funds for expenditure specific objects like coal mines labour welfare, replacem of depreciated assets of commercial undertakings etc. The amounts are withdrawn from the Consolidated Fund with approval of Parliament and kept in the Public Account expenditure on the specific objects. The actual expendit on the specific objects is, however, again submitted for v of Parliament even though the moneys have already be earmarked by Parliament for transfer to the funds.

Under the Constitution, certain items of expenditure emoluments of the President, salaries and allowances of Chairman and the Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha, ries, allowances and pensions of Judges of the Supreme irt and the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, rest on and repayment of loans raised by Government payments made to satisfy decrees of courts etc. are rged on the Consolidated Fund. The Budget Statement ws the expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund arately.

Under the Constitution, Budget has to distinguish enditure on revenue account from other expenditure. vernment Budget, therefore, comprises (i) Revenue lget and (ii) Capital Budget.

Revenue Budget consists of the revenue receipts of vernment (tax revenues and other revenues) and the penditure met from these revenues. Tax revenues nprise proceeds of taxes and other duties levied by the ion. The estimates of revenue receipts shown in the dget statement take into account the effect of the taxation posals made in the Finance Bill. Other receipts of vernment mainly consist of interest and dividend on estments made by Government, fee, and other receipts for vices rendered by Government. Revenue expenditure is the normal running of Government Departments and ious services, interest charges on debt incurred by vernment etc. Broadly speaking, expenditure which does result in creation of assets is treated as revenue

expenditure. All grants given to State Governments other parties are also treated as revenue expenditure.

8. *Capital Budget* consists of capital receipts payments. The main items of capital receipts are loans ra by Government from public which are called Market Lo borrowings by Government from Reserve Bank and o parties through sale of Treasury Bills (which are repay after 91 days, but renewable), loans received from fore Governments and bodies, and recoveries of loans grantec Central Government to State and Union territ Governments and other parties. Capital payments consis capital expenditure on acquisition of assets like la buildings, machinery, equipment, as also investment shares etc. and loans and advances granted by Cen Government to State and Union territory Governme Government companies, corporations and other part Capital Budget also incorporates transactions in the Pu Account.

Budget at a Glance

9. The document Budget at a Glance shows in br receipts and disbursements along with broad details of revenues and other receipts. This document also exhi broad break-up of expenditure - Plan and non-Pl allocation of Plan Outlays by Sectors as well as Ministries/Departments and details of resources transfer by the Central Government to State and Union territ Governments. It also gives the total Plan outlay for Centre, State and Union territories by sectors.

lanatory Memorandum on the dget of the Central Government

Estimates included in the Budget are further analysed in document *Explanatory Memorandum on the Budget of Central Government.* This document is divided into two tions. Section I has two parts, viz. revenue receipts and ital receipts and it explains the estimates in respect of each er the various heads shown in the Budget Statement. ilarly, Section II deals with revenue and capital ursements in two parts and gives in detail the estimates respect of each under Plan and Non-Plan, explaining iations in the estimates of Non-Plan expenditure. The n provisions are explained in the document Plan Budget 36-87. The receipts and expenditure of the Central vernment over a period of 10 years are analysed in a nber of annexures. The details of foreign grants as well drawals and repayments of foreign loans are contained in annexure on External Assistance. In separate annexures arantees given by the Central Government, and standing as at the end of December last, and contributions International bodies are shown.

nance Bill

. The proposals of Government for levy of new taxes, dification of the existing tax structure or continuance of existing tax structure beyond the period approved by liament are submitted to Parliament through the *Finance l.*

12. To facilitate understanding of the taxation propos made in the Finance Bill, the provisions of the Bill explained in the document titled *Memorandum explaining t provisions in the Finance Bill.*

Demands for Grants

13. The estimates of expenditure from the Consolida Fund included in the Budget Statement and required to voted by the Lok Sabha are submitted in the form Demands for Grants in pursuance of article 113 of Constitution. Where a Ministry/Department is in charge c number of distinct services, a separate Demand for each the major services is presented. Each Demand norma includes the total provisions required for a service, that provisions on account of revenue expenditure, capi expenditure, grants to State and Union territo Governments and also loans and advances relating to t service. In regard to Union territories without Legislature separate Demand is presented for each of the Uni territories. Where the provision for a service is entirely f expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund, for examp interest payments, a separate *Appropriation,* as distinct fr a Demand, is presented for that expenditure and it is n required to be voted by Parliament. Where, howeve expenditure on a service includes both 'voted' and 'charge items of expenditure, the latter are also included in t Demand presented for that service but the 'voted' a 'charged' provisions are shown separately in that Deman The total 'voted' and 'charged' provisions included in t various Demands and Appropriations are summarised in t document titled *Summary of Demands for Grants.*

. Under the present accounting and budgetary ɔcedures, certain classes of receipts, like payments made one department to another and receipts of capital projects schemes are taken in reduction of the expenditure of the ɛeiving department. The estimates of expenditure included the Budget Statement are for the net expenditure as will be lected in the accounts, that is, after taking into account the ɔoveries. The estimates of expenditure included in the ɛmands for Grants are, however, for the gross amounts. ınexure III to the Explanatory Memorandum on the Budget alyses the gross amounts of expenditure shown in the rious Demands for Grants, the recoveries taken in duction of the expenditure and the net amounts of penditure shown in the Budget Statement.

5. The Demands for Grants are presented to the Lok bha along with the Budget Statement. Each Demand first ves the totals of 'voted' and 'charged' expenditure as also e 'revenue' and 'capital' expenditure included in the emand separately and also the grand total of the amount of xpenditure for which Demand is presented. This is ɔllowed by the estimates of expenditure under different eads. The major programmes and organisations, the udget provision for which is Rs.10 lakhs or above, are xhibited distinctly. The break up of the expenditure on each rogramme/organisation between 'Plan' and 'non-Plan' is lso given. The aggregate amounts of recoveries taken in ɛduction of expenditure in the accounts are also shown in a ɔot-note. The Demands for Grants incorporate Notes on emands which give, in brief, the objectives of the Ministry/ epartment. Wherever possible, the targets and

achievements in regard to major programmes are also giv in these Notes. Besides, the Notes briefly explain, where necessary, the reasons for the variations between the origi budget and the revised budget for the current year and requirements for the Budget year included in the vari Demands. Details of items of 'new service' such formation of a new company, undertaking a new schen etc., for which provision has been included in the Budget also appended to the Demands for Grants.

16. The Demands for Grants are followed by the *Detail Demands for Grants* laid on the table of the Lok Sabha sor time after the presentation of the Budget, but before t discussion on Demands for Grants commences. The Detailed Demands for Grants show further details of t provisions included in the Demands for Grants as also actual expenditure during the previous year. A break up the estimates relating to each programme/organisatio wherever the amount involved is not less than Rs.10 lakh is given under a number of detailed heads which indicate th categories and nature of expenditure incurred on tha programme, like salaries, wages, travel expenses, materi and equipment, grants-in-aid, etc. At the end of thes Detailed Demands are shown the details of recoveries take in reduction of expenditure in the accounts. Physical an financial aspects of major programmes and schemes ar included in the *Performance Budgets* presented t Parliament separately by the Ministries/Departments

ccounting classification

7. The estimates of receipts and disbursements in the udget Statement and of expenditure in the Demands for rants are shown according to the accounting classification rescribed under article 150 of the Constitution. This lassification is intended to allow Parliament and the public o make a meaningful appreciation of allocation of resources nd purposes of Government expenditure.

Resources transferred to States

8. The State Governments are paid grants and loans for arious Plan and non-Plan schemes. Besides, sizeable mounts of tax revenues collected by the Central overnment in the form of income-tax, union excise duties nd estate duty are also transferred to the State Governments. ome of the States also get grants to cover the gap in their revenue resources, as recommended by the Finance Commission. The total resources transferred to State and Union Territory Governments are indicated in a statement incorporated in the document *Budget at a Glance*. Further details of these transfers by way of share of taxes, grants-in-aid and loans are given in Section II of the Explanatory Memorandum on the Budget. The share of Union excise duties and bulk of the grants and loans are paid by the Ministry of Finance and are included in the Demand "Transfers to State Governments" presented on its behalf. The grants and loans paid by other Ministries are provided for in the Demands of respective Ministries.

Plan Outlay

19. Plan expenditure forms a sizeable proportion of th total expenditure of the Central Government. The Demand for Grants of the various Ministries show the Pla expenditure under each head separately from the non-Pla expenditure. The document *Plan Budget* gives the total Pla provisions for each of the Ministries arranged under th various heads of development and highlights the budge provisions for the more important Plan programmes an schemes. A description of important schemes included i the Plan along with the objectives, targets and achievement is given in the *Performance Budget* of the respectiv Ministry. Variations in the estimates of Plan expenditure ar also explained in this document.

Performance Budget

20. Performance Budgets are prepared and circulated tc Members of Parliament by all Ministries/Departments dealing with developmental activities. The *Performance Budget* presents the budget of the Ministry/Department in terms of functions, programmes and activities and gives appraisal reports separately in respect of major central sector projects/programmes estimated to cost Rs.100 crores or more. It also includes a statement on the programmes and performance of the various public sector undertakings under the Ministry/Department indicating, among other things, the capacity installed and utilised, physical targets and achievements, results of operation, return on capital etc. Performance Budget serves the management as a tool of

administrative and financial control in the implementation of development programmes.

Public Sector Enterprises

21. A large part of the Plan expenditure incurred by the Central Government is through public sector enterprises. Budgetary support for financing outlays of these enterprises is provided by Government either through investment in share capital or through loans. Annexure V to the Explanatory Memorandum on the Budget shows the estimates of capital and loans disbursements to public sector enterprises in the current and the Budget years for Plan and Non-Plan purposes and also the extra budgetary resources available for financing their Plans. A detailed report on the working of public sector enterprises is given in the document titled *'Public Enterprises Survey'* brought out separately by the Ministry of Industry. A report on the working of the enterprises under the control of the various administrative Ministries is also given in the Annual Reports of the various Ministries circulated to Members of Parliament separately. The annual reports along with the audited accounts of each of the Government companies are also separately laid before Parliament. Besides, the reports of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India on the working of various public sector enterprises are also laid before Parliament.

22. The Railways and Telecommunication services are the principal departmentally-run commercial undertakings of Government. The Budget of the Railways and the Demands for Grants relating to Railway expenditure are presented to

Parliament separately. However, the total receipts and expenditure of the Railways are incorporated in the Budget Statement of the Government of India. The Demands for Grants of the Department of Telecommunications are presented along with other Demands of the Central Government. The financial results of the working of the Department are summarised in Statement V of Section 1 of the Explanatory Memorandum on the Budget.

23. The receipts and expenditure of the Defence Department shown in the Budget Statement are explained in greater detail in the document Defence Services Estimates presented along with the Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Defence.

24. The details of grants given to bodies other than State and Union territory Governments are given in the statements of Grants-in-aid paid to non-Government bodies appended to Detailed Demands for Grants of the various Ministries. Annexure VIII to the Explanatory Memorandum on the Budget shows details of grants-in-aid exceeding Rs.5 lakhs (recurring) or Rs.10 lakhs (non-recurring) to private institutions, organisations and individuals sanctioned during the year 1984-85.

25. A descriptive account of the activities of each Ministry/Department during the year 1985-86 is given in the document *Annual Report* which is brought out separately by each Ministry/Department and circulated to Members of Parliament at the time of discussion on the Demands for Grants.

Economic Survey

26. The Budget of the Central Government is not merely a statement of receipts and expenditure. Since Independence, with the launching of Five Year Plans, it has also become a significant statement of governmental policy. The Budget reflects and shapes, and is in turn shaped by, the country's economic life. A background of the economic trends in the country during 1985-86 will enable a better appreciation of the mobilisation of resources and their allocation reflected in the Budget. The document *Economic Survey 1985-86* circulated to Members of Parliament earlier provides this background. The Economic Survey analyses the trends in agricultural and industrial production, money supply, prices, imports and exports and other relevant economic factors having a bearing on the Budget.

27. The Budget of the Government has an impact on the economy as a whole. For a better appreciation of the impact of governmental receipts and expenditure on the other sectors of the economy, it is necessary to group them in terms of economic magnitudes, for example, how much is set aside for capital formation, how much spent directly by the Government and how much is transferred by Government to other sectors of economy by way of grants, loans etc. This analysis is contained in the document *Economic and Functional Classification of the Central Government Budget* which is brought out by the Ministry of Finance separately.

Appropriation Bills

28. After the Demands for Grants are voted by the Lok Sabha, Parliament's approval to the withdrawal from the Consolidated Fund of the amounts so voted and of the amount required to meet the expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund is sought through the *Appropriation Bill*. Under article 114(3) of the Constitution, no amount can be withdrawn from the Consolidated Fund without the enactment of such a law by Parliament.

29. Normally, the process of detailed consideration of the Demands for Grants is completed only by the first week of May. To enable Government to carry on its normal activities from 1st April till such time as the Appropriation Bill is enacted, a *Vote on account* is obtained from Parliament through an Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill.

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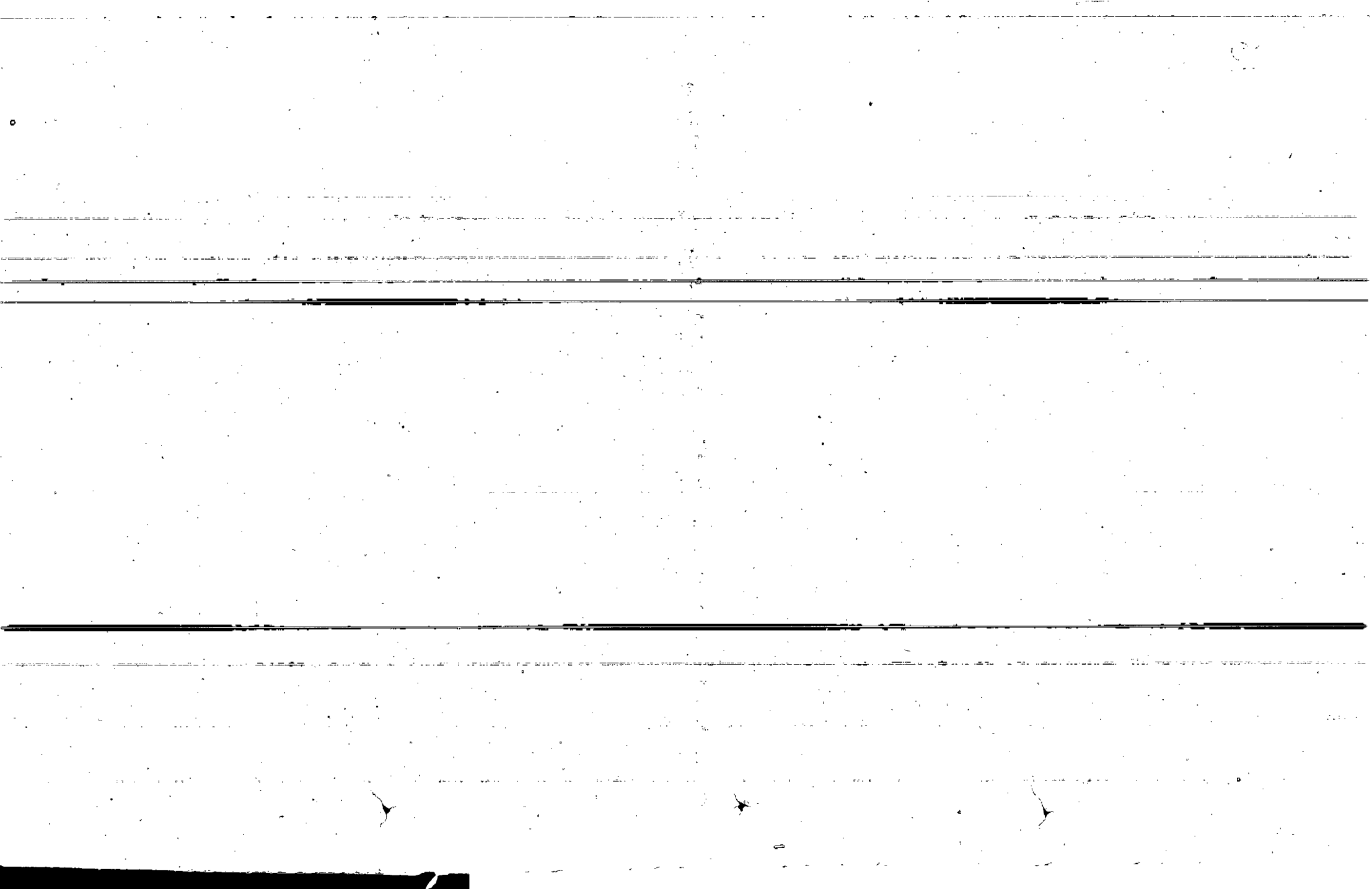
Speech of the Railway Minister introducing the Railway Budget for 1986-87



SPEECH OF SHRI BANSI LAL, MINISTER OF TRANSPORT INTRODUCING THE RAILWAY BUDGET 1986-87

MR. SPEAKER,

Sir, I rise to present the Revised Estimates for 1985-86 and the Budget Estimates for 1986-87 of the Indian Railways.

Performance in the previous year 1984-85

2. Let me briefly refer to the performance during the last year. As I had indicated while presenting the Revised Estimates for 1984-85, there were several factors beyond the control of the Railways which had affected the Railways' performance like shortfalls in traffic offering and disturbed civil conditions in some areas. In spite of these factors, the Railways were able to clear about 236 million tonnes of revenue earning traffic, compared to 230 million tonnes in 1983-84. The year ended with a net revenue of Rs. 270.10 crores as against Rs. 209 crores anticipated.

Performance in the current year 1985-86

3. We started this financial year soon after the new Government took over. The leadership of our Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi evoked a new enthusiasm and zest throughout the length and breadth of our country. Railwaymen too, felt inspired and put their shoulder to the task with an added sense of dedication and purpose. The results are there for all to see. There has been a quantum jump in the traffic cleared by the Railways in spite of our wagon fleet remaining more or less the same. The leading Efficiency Indicator, the Net Tonne Kilometres per Wagon per Day has broken all previous records. All Railway Production Units in the country have either achieved or exceeded their targets. Track renewals have touched a new high. A number of innovative passenger amenities have been introduced in the areas of computerised reservation, railway catering and simplification of refund rules. We are also confident of excellent financial results, with full payment of dividend, and an enhanced contribution to Depreciation Reserve Fund. We hope to earn a higher net surplus than anticipated, in spite of absorbing all post-budgetary increases in costs of inputs in the

additional earnings. This has been achieved, amongst other things, due to strict financial discipline.

3.1 I am happy to inform the House that although in the current year 1985-86 there was a sharp increase of about 14 million tonnes in the target set for clearance of freight traffic by the Railways as compared to 1984-85, the freight loading in the first 9 months of the current year has been about 16 million tonnes more than in the corresponding period of last year and 4 million tonnes above the target set for this period in the current year. I am confident that the Railways will end the year ahead of the target of 250 million tonnes for revenue earning originating tonnage and of 277 million tonnes for the total originating tonnage (including Railways' own traffic of coal and other material). The transport output as measured in Net Tonne Kilometres in the first nine months of 1985-86 has increased by 14% over the corresponding period of the previous year 1984-85. The Efficiency Indicator, Net Tonne Kilometres per Wagon per Day (Broad Gauge) improved by 10.5% from 1,104 in April-December 1984 to 1,220 in April-December 1985, a new all-time record.

3.2 The Gross Traffic Receipts of the Railways during the year 1985-86 are expected to go above the budgeted level by about Rs. 188 crores. The Working Expenses are likely to go up by Rs. 178 crores over the budgeted level largely on account of post-budgetary factors such as payment of second instalment of interim relief, higher cost of diesel and coal, revision in electricity tariffs and payment of additional amounts for Productivity Linked Bonus resulting from Government's decisions in regard to ceiling limits on salary and coverage.

3.3 The Revised Estimates for the current year provide for a net surplus of Rs. 85 crores, a little above the budgeted figure of Rs. 74 crores, after meeting the full dividend liability of Rs. 520 crores to the General Revenues. Apart from other measures of expenditure control, strict economy in man-power employment was exercised. During the year 1985-86, by better management, the Traffic Output, that is, Freight Tonne Kilometres plus Passenger Kilometres, per employee is expected to increase to 2.66 lakhs Traffic Units as compared to 2.55 lakhs Traffic Units in 1984-85.

3.4 The annual plan outlay for the Railways during the current year is Rs. 2,050 crores comprising Rs. 1,061 crores (52%) as contribution by Railways from their own internal resources and Rs. 989 crores (48%) as budgetary support. We expect to maintain our contribution at this high level. The contribution to Depreciation Reserve Fund is also expected to be at Rs. 920 crores as provided in the Budget Estimates as against Rs. 850 crores in 1984-85.

Passenger Services

4. In view of the limited overall allocation of resources to the Railways and the consequent limited availability of vehicles and locomotives coupled with the priority required to be given to safety-oriented rehabilitation works like track renewal and the works required for creation of additional capacity for freight traffic, in the interests of the national economy, it will be difficult for some more time, for the Railways to create any substantial additional capacity for movement of passenger traffic. We have, however, already sanctioned a Rs. 180 crore project for setting up a new Rail Coach Factory at Kapurthala which will, in due course, improve the availability of passenger coaches of which there is great shortage at present.

4.1 Nevertheless, several efforts have been made to improve the passenger services through rationalisation of links, reduction in lie-over periods and better time-tabling. For example, the timings of Tamil Nadu Express have been rationalised so that the passengers travelling between New Delhi and Madras now spend two nights and one day, thus saving one full working day on the journey. About 350 trains have also been speeded up during the current year.

4.2 Major steps have been taken towards facilitating the booking and reservation arrangements so as to reduce, to the maximum extent possible, difficulties of the passengers despite a situation of shortage. Computerisation of railway reservation arrangements has been taken up in a big way. Beginning with New Delhi, 2nd class reservations on 30 trains and AC Sleeper & Chair Car reservations on the two Rajdhani Expresses have already been put on the computer, and by March this year, we hope to complete the computerisation of reservation arrangements in respect of almost all trains originating from New Delhi. Plans have also been drawn up for a phase-wise introduction of computerised passenger reservation in other Metropolitan cities during the Seventh Plan Period, with

arrangements at Calcutta and Bombay being taken up in 1986-87 and Madras a year later.

4.3 To minimise the evil of ticketless travel, ticket-checking activity has been intensified by conducting special massive checks, incognito checks and concentrated surprise checks. In the first seven months of the current year, the Railways nabbed, on an average, four lakh passengers per month who were travelling without tickets or with improper tickets, an increase of 14.2% over last year. Educative propaganda against ticketless travel is also being carried out among the travelling public to seek their cooperation in effectively combating this national menace.

4.4 I had been receiving a large number of representations about the irksome procedure for refund of unused or partially used tickets. We have simplified the rules so as to facilitate quick refunds of unused tickets at the station itself. Now, refund on return journey tickets can be arranged at both ends and partially used reserved tickets can be refunded by the station staff.

4.5 The supply of hot and hygienic meals in disposable aluminium casseroles, introduced this year, has proved popular with the passengers and the service is being closely monitored.

4.6 Punctuality of trains continues to receive my special attention. The punctuality of over 200 mail/express trains is being monitored round the clock by a special cell in the Railway Board. With the recent enhancement of penalties for unauthorised alarm-chain pulling and hose-pipe disconnection, along with our sustained efforts and the cooperation rendered by the State Governments, there has been some drop in such incidents.

5. The safe transit of passengers and goods continues to be a matter of great priority on the Railways. I am happy to inform the House that the number of train accidents declined from 592 between April and December 1984 to 576 during the same period in the current year despite an increase in train kilometres from 362 millions to 381 millions.

Safety

5.1 It is our endeavour to improve the quality of the human element through various measures including training, counselling, publicity, group discussions, safety camps etc., to continuously keep the safety

consciousness amongst the staff at a high level. At the same time we are trying to reduce the role of the human element by greater mechanisation and provision of safety devices like track circuiting, axle counters, greater and more sophisticated inter-locking arrangements, especially at level crossings, ultrasonic testing of rails, Auxiliary Warning System which includes the provision for stoppage of trains passing signals at danger. These measures are being undertaken by us on a programmed basis with high priority being accorded in the allocation of resources.

Investment Planning

6. The Seventh Five Year Plan provides an outlay of about Rs. 12,334 crores for the Railways. The plan envisages more than 50% of the resources being generated internally by the Railways, against an average of about 42% in the Sixth Plan. During the plan it is programmed to procure 96,000 wagons, 6,970 passenger coaches, 950 Electrical Multiple Units and 1,235 diesel/electric locomotives, undertake approximately 20,000 kilometres of track renewal, and electrify 3,400 route kilometres.

6.1 The initial annual plan outlay of Rs. 1,650 crores for the current year was highly inadequate and the need for increasing the allocation for the Railways was recognised. The House will recall that in December, 1985 a Supplementary Grant was voted by them taking the total plan outlay for the Railways during 1985-86 to Rs. 2;050 crores. I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to the Honourable Members of Parliament from all parts of the country, for the whole-hearted support given by them to greater allocation of resources to the Indian Railways.

6.2 The Railways have been allocated a plan outlay of Rs. 2,650 crores in 1986-87. Of this, Rs. 1,370 crores will be met by the Railways from their internal resource generation. It is also contemplated to raise Rs. 250 crores through public borrowings.

6.3 During the ensuing year, the programme for acquisition of new wagons is proposed to be stepped up to 20,000 four-wheeler units as against about 12,500 four-wheeler units in 1985-86. This will enable us to enhance the carrying capacity of the system to meet the growing traffic. Emphasis will continue to be placed on renewal and replacement of the over-aged assets,

for which I propose to allocate Rs. 1,250 crores next year compared to about Rs. 970 crores in the current year.

New Lines

7. The New Lines completed during the current year are

1. Tirunelveli-Milavittan, 53 kms., and
2. Koraput-Machiliguda, 20 kms.

Besides,

1. Dharmanagar-Pechartal, 22 kms., and
2. Nagothana-Roha, 15 kms.

are likely to be completed shortly.

7.1 62 kilometres of New Lines are expected to be completed during 1986-87, including the Motumari-Jaggayyapet line.

Railway Electrification

8. Electrification of about 430 route kilometres is likely to be completed during the current year. About 730 route kilometres are expected to be energised in 1986-87.

Surveys

9. There were 32 on-going surveys for construction of new lines in progress as on April 1, 1985. During 1985-86 one of the important surveys approved relates to up-dating and final location survey of sections on West Coast Line between Madgaon and Roha. The Survey from Mangalore to Udupi has been completed. Further survey beyond Udupi towards Madgaon from the southern end and from Roha towards Madgaon from the northern end is in progress. Another important survey proposed to be included in 1986-87 is for developing high-speed corridors between New Delhi and Agra, and between New Delhi and Kanpur.

Production Units

10. I am happy to inform the House that as a result of sustained efforts the out-turn of all the Production Units on Indian Railways during the current year is either up to or above the targets set.

10.1. The Integral Coach Factory is expected to produce 825 coaches during the current year and the production is proposed to be stepped up to 850 coaches in 1986-87.

10.2 The Chittaranjan Locomotive Works is expected to produce 79 locos for Railways during the current year, including 52 electric locomotives. The programme for 1986-87 envisages an out-turn of 106 locomotives including 70 electric locomotives.

10.3 The Diesel Locomotive Works is expected to turn out 120 locomotives for Railways in the current year. In the ensuing year the target is 135 locomotives.

10.4 The Wheel and Axle Plant, commissioned in September 1984 has been making commendable progress. In the year 1985-86, it is expected to produce 10,000 wheel sets and in 1986-87 it is expected to reach a production level of about 20,000 wheel sets.

10.5. As the House are aware, Phase I of Diesel Component Works at Patiala was included in the Railway Budget for the year 1980-81. Phase II of this project has been sanctioned as an out-of-turn work during the current year at an estimated cost of Rs. 46 crores.

10.6 The foundation stone for the new Rail Coach Factory at Kapurthala was laid by the Honourable Prime Minister on August 17, 1985. This factory will have a capacity to manufacture 1,000 coaches per year. We have been given a challenging target of two years to complete this project and we hope to achieve this. The factory is targeted to enter the initial stream of production within two years of the acquisition of land, that is by March, 1988.

Calcutta Metro Rail Project

11. As the House are aware, two parts of the Metro Railway at Calcutta, that is the section from Esplanade to Bhowanipur (3.5 Kms) and the section between Dum Dum and Belgachia (2.2 Kms) were opened for traffic during 1984-85. It is proposed to extend the service towards South up to Tollyganj in early 1986 thereby opening a continuous length of 7.7 Kms between Esplanade and Tollyganj.

17. Indian Railways have been contributing their mite to the national efforts to improve the ecological and environmental balance of the country through plantation of trees. In pursuance of this Plan, the Railways have planted 52 lakh trees in 1982, 107 lakhs in 1983, 132 lakhs in 1984 and 145 lakhs in 1985. In 1986-87, we propose to plant about 160 lakh trees.

Afforestation

18. From time to time, Hon'ble Members have pointed out the need for a comprehensive review and revision of Indian Railways Act, 1890. I am happy to inform the House that this review has been almost completed and a Bill for re-enactment of Indian Railways Act will shortly be introduced in the House.

Re-enactment of Indian Railways Act

19. The two Public Sector Undertakings under the administrative control of the Department of Railways, namely, Rail India Technical and Economic Services Limited (RITES) and the Indian Railway Construction Company Limited (IRCON) continue to maintain an impressive record of turn over and profitability. RITES earned a profit of Rs. 5.6 crores before tax and a net foreign exchange of Rs. 7.06 crores during 1984-85. IRCON achieved a turn over of Rs. 198.4 crores in 1984-85 and has recorded profits for the eighth year in succession, the profit before tax being Rs. 20.55 crores. This Company also earned for the country a handsome amount of Rs. 24.9 crores in foreign exchange. During the year 1984-85, this Company completed the prestigious Rs. 398 crores Samawa Railway Construction Project in Iraq.

Public Sector Undertakings

20. I shall now deal with the Budget Estimates for 1986-87. The Railways are well poised to lift 294 million tonnes of freight traffic including 267 million tonnes of revenue earning traffic. With an average lead of about 680 kilometres we hope to achieve another milestone of 200 billion tonne kilometres of goods traffic in 1986-87. A growth of 4% to 5% in suburban and non-suburban passenger traffic is also envisaged during the Budget Year.

Budget Estimates 1986-87

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12. The container traffic on Indian Railways showed a dramatic increase in the current year, with nearly 15,600 TEUs handled during the first nine months as against only about 7,000 TEUs in the corresponding period last year. The Indian Railways now operate six Inland Container Depots including the latest addition at Amingaon which was commissioned on 14th November, 1985.

International Container Traffic

12.1 In view of the fast developing container traffic, particularly at Bangalore and New Delhi, it has been decided to establish full-fledged Inland Container Depots at Whitefield and Tughlakabad. The feasibility of setting up similar Depots at other centres is being explored.

13. It is our endeavour to modernise the equipment as well as the operational practices and in this context we have initiated action in several directions. These include (*a*) new design of freight bogies; (*b*) high-speed light-weight coaches with latest features in suspension, braking, corrosion prevention and passenger comforts; (*c*) thyristor chopper control equipment on Electrical Multiple Units; (*d*) high horse-power diesel and electric locomotives; (*e*) digital radio equipment and fibre optic cables; (*f*) heavier rail sections with concrete sleepers, elastic fastenings and continuous/long welding of rails; and (*g*) micro-processor based track monitoring.

Technological improvements

14. Apart from the computerised passenger reservation systems being introduced in Metropolitan cities, the House are aware that an ambitious plan for computerisation of freight operations has been taken up at an estimated cost of Rs. 520 crores. International experience has shown that the introduction of such systems enables substantial improvement in wagon productivity. Steps are being taken to implement the system ahead of the target date of December, 1993.

Computerisation

15. The industrial relations on the Railways continued to remain cordial and harmonious. Regular meetings were held with the organised labour under the Permanent Negotiating Machinery and Joint Consultative Machinery schemes. Regular meetings of the Corporate Enterprise Groups were also held at various levels to provide opportunity for labour participation in management and decision making.

Staff matters

15.1 With a view to improving the promotional prospects of the employees, cadre reviews were continued. About 1.8 lakh employees of various categories have been benefited during the current year. Productivity Linked Bonus equal to 33 days' wages was paid to the employees in 1985-86.

15.2 The Railways have an excellent network of 107 hospitals and 623 health units to look after the health of railway employees and their families. The Railways are progressively introducing in their hospitals the latest and the most advanced equipment for better diagnosis and treatment. Family welfare programme on the Indian Railways is implemented through 62 Family Welfare Centres and 38 sub-centres. Sustained and untiring efforts are being made to improve the programme further.

15.3 The Railways constructed about 5,000 staff quarters in 1984-85, thereby increasing the total number of staff quarters on the Indian Railways to over 6 lakhs. In 1985-86 another 5,000 staff quarters are expected to be completed.

15.4 The commendable performance of the Railways during the current year would not have been achieved but for the whole-hearted cooperation and a sense of dedication displayed by all my railwaymen to whom I am greatly indebted. In recognition of this performance and as a token of appreciation, I propose to provide a special step-up in the allocation for the plan head "Staff Quarters" from Rs. 13 crores in 1985-86 to Rs. 25 crores in 1986-87, and in the plan head "Staff Amenities" from Rs. 9 crores in 1985-86 to Rs. 17 crores in 1986-87. These represent an increase of nearly 100%, although the overall outlay for the Railways in 1986-87 as compared to 1985-86 is only 29% higher.

16. Railways continued to give excellent performance in the field of sports, both at home and abroad. In the World Railways Athletic Meet in Czechoslovakia in 1985, an Indian Railway Athlete was declared the Best Athlete of the Meet. In the Commonwealth Weight Lifting Championship in Western Samoa, the Railway Weight Lifters bagged 7 out of the 9 medals won by the Indian Team.

Sports

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Budget Estimates 1986-87

20.1 The Gross Traffic Receipts at the existing level of fares and freight rates for the Budget Year are estimated at Rs. 6,743 crores. These receipts are higher than those anticipated for the current year by Rs. 404 crores.

20.2 The Ordinary Working Expenses are estimated at Rs. 4,700 crores for the year 1986-87, an increase of Rs. 87 crores over the revised estimates for the current year, to provide, among other factors, for expenditure arising out of increased activity in carrying more traffic. We hope to restrict the increase in Working Expenses to the bare minimum through determined efforts which the Railways will be making in achieving further economies and in enhancing the productivity of the system through efficient management of manpower and other resources.

20.3 It is proposed to step-up the contribution to Depreciation Reserve Fund from Rs. 920 crores in 1985-86 to Rs. 1,250 crores in 1986-87. The additional funds thus made available for renewals and replacements will enable a faster clearance of the backlog of arrears of track renewal, signalling and telecommunication equipment, overaged rolling stock and contribute towards safer and faster running of trains.

20.4 The Railway Convention Committee, 1985, have commenced their deliberations. The provisional recommendations of the Committee, placed before the Parliament, are under examination. Meanwhile, provision for dividend has been made on the same rate as was adopted in the financial year 1985-86. Such changes as may be necessary in regard to dividend and other matters will be duly made when the final recommendations of the Committee are approved by the Parliament.

20.5 With the increase in Ordinary Working Expenses, contributions to Depreciation Reserve Fund, and to the Pension Fund, the total Working Expenses add up to Rs. 6,230 crores, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 583 crores. This level of net revenue would not be sufficient to meet the dividend liability of Rs. 590 crores and to finance works chargeable to Development Fund.

20.6 I now come to the proposals for revision in fares and freight.

21. Our effort must be to ensure that the results of greater efficiency and improved capacity utilisation are made truly meaningful in the national context. And this can only be achieved if the benefits of this performance are passed on in good measure to the country and its economy. Under the constructive guidance of the Prime Minister, the Railways are determined to play their role in the national effort towards price stability. At the same time, it is also essential that we endeavour to lessen the burden on the economically weaker sections of society who depend on us to provide them a relatively inexpensive means of transport. It is this two pronged thrust which is uppermost in my mind; on the one hand to contribute to the national economic effort in terms of growth with price stability, and on the other, alleviation of the burden of the common man through reasonable passenger tariffs.

Objectives

22. With these two objectives in view, I am glad to inform the House that I do not propose to raise tariffs on the carriage of goods and parcels of any commodity whatsoever. The House would also be happy to know that with the low income groups and commuters in mind, I do not propose any raise in the fares of Second Class Ordinary or in that of Monthly Season Tickets. Hon'ble Members, this exempts about 90 per cent of the total number of passengers travelling on Indian Railways from any increase in the fares.

Freight Tariffs, Second Class Ordinary, Monthly Season Tickets.

23. However, to make up the marginal shortfall and to provide for works chargeable to the Development Fund, I propose to make a modest increase in the passenger fares of Second Class Mail and Express only, and of Upper Classes, which will take effect from 1-4-1986.

Need for Additional Resources

23.1 Fares of Second Class Mail and Express will be increased by 7.5 per cent upto 250 Kms., but only by 5 per cent on distances beyond 250 Kms., subject to a minimum increase of Rupee one per ticket. A higher increase in the fares upto 250 kms. and, a lower increase beyond in Mail and Express trains

Second Class Mail and Express

has been proposed on the consideration that as an integrated transport policy, the short distance passenger traffic should normally move either by road or by ordinary trains leaving more room on fast Mail and Express trains for long distance passengers. We hope that this will somewhat reduce the inconvenience experienced by them due to over-crowding.

23.2 As far as surcharge on Second Class Sleeper berths is concerned, at present it is Rs. 10/- per journey irrespective of the distance or the number of nights involved. While the same rate of Rs. 10/- will continue upto a distance of 500 kms., I propose to raise it to Rs. 15/- per journey when the distance is more than 500 kms.

Second Class Sleeper Surcharge

23.3 As my thrust is towards alleviating the burden on the low income groups, and as Upper Class passengers have the capacity to pay a little more, I propose to raise the fares of Air Conditioned Chair Car, First Class, A.C. Two Tier Sleeper and Air Conditioned First Class, by 12.5 per cent. The same rate of increase will apply to the special fares of all classes in Rajdhani Express trains, which provide a high speed inter-city service with better amenities and more travel comfort.

Upper Classes

23.4 In addition to the above, I propose to raise the existing surcharge on A.C. Two Tier Sleeper as follows:

Surcharge on A.C. Two Tier Sleeper

For distances from 1 to 500 kms., by Rs. 5/-,

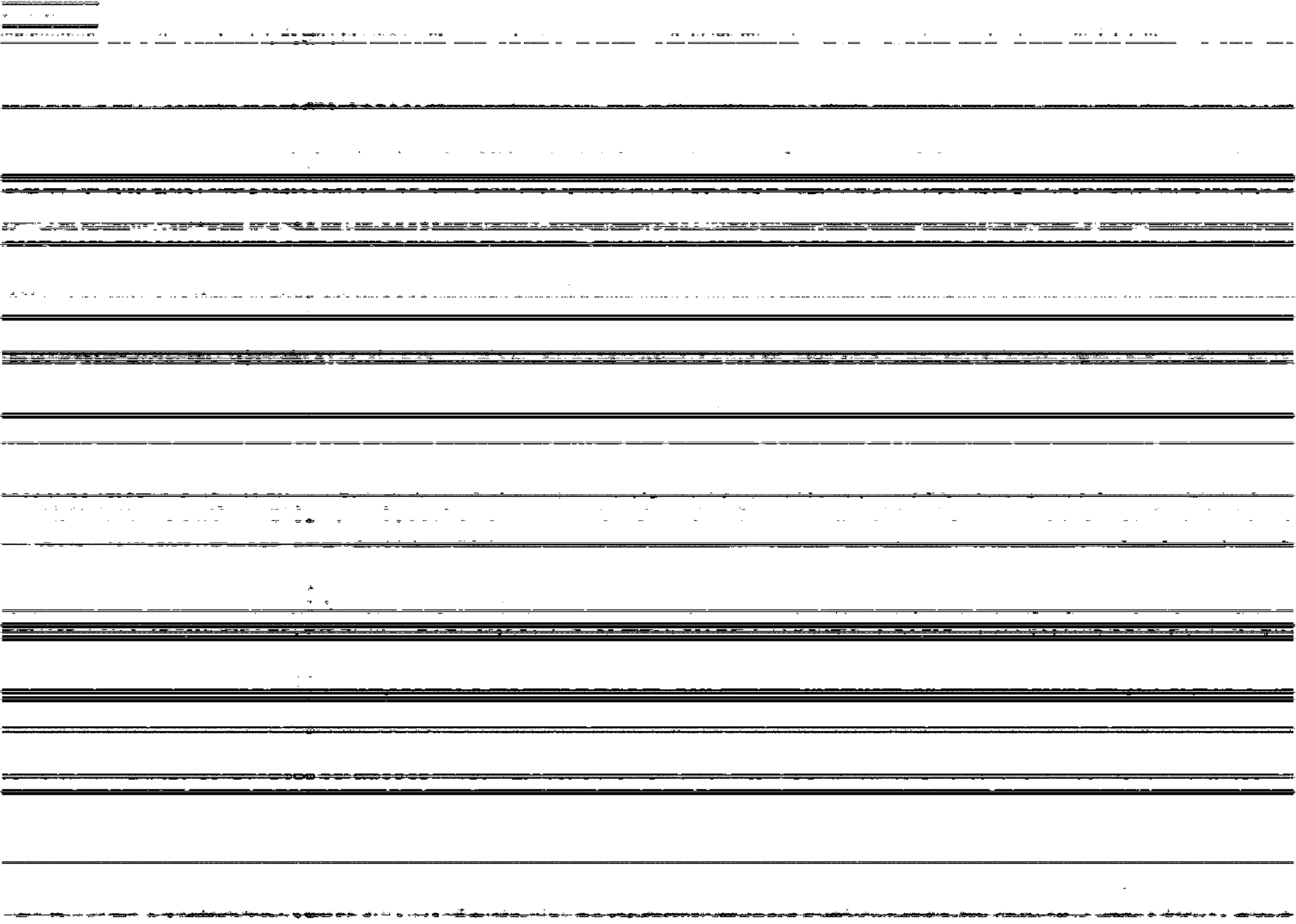
for distances from 501 to 1000 kms., by Rs. 10/-,

for distances from 1001 to 1500 kms., by Rs. 15/-; and

for distances from 1501 kms. and beyond, by Rs. 20/-.

24. All these proposals taken together are likely to yield additional revenue of Rs. 76 crores during 1986-87, which Hon'ble Members, amounts to only 1.2 per cent of the total earnings of the Indian Railways.

Additional Revenue



25. The House may recall that in my last Budget Speech, I had given a concession to youth in Second Class during the International Year of the Youth, 1985. Eventhough the International Year of the Youth is formally over, I have decided that during the next financial year also, concession of 25 per cent in passenger fares in Second Class be given to youth of the age group of 13 to 33 years, on satisfactory proof of age, while travelling in groups of a minimum of ten, for distances over 1000 kms. This is to enable young people to see different parts of our vast country and to strengthen in them the sense of national integration.

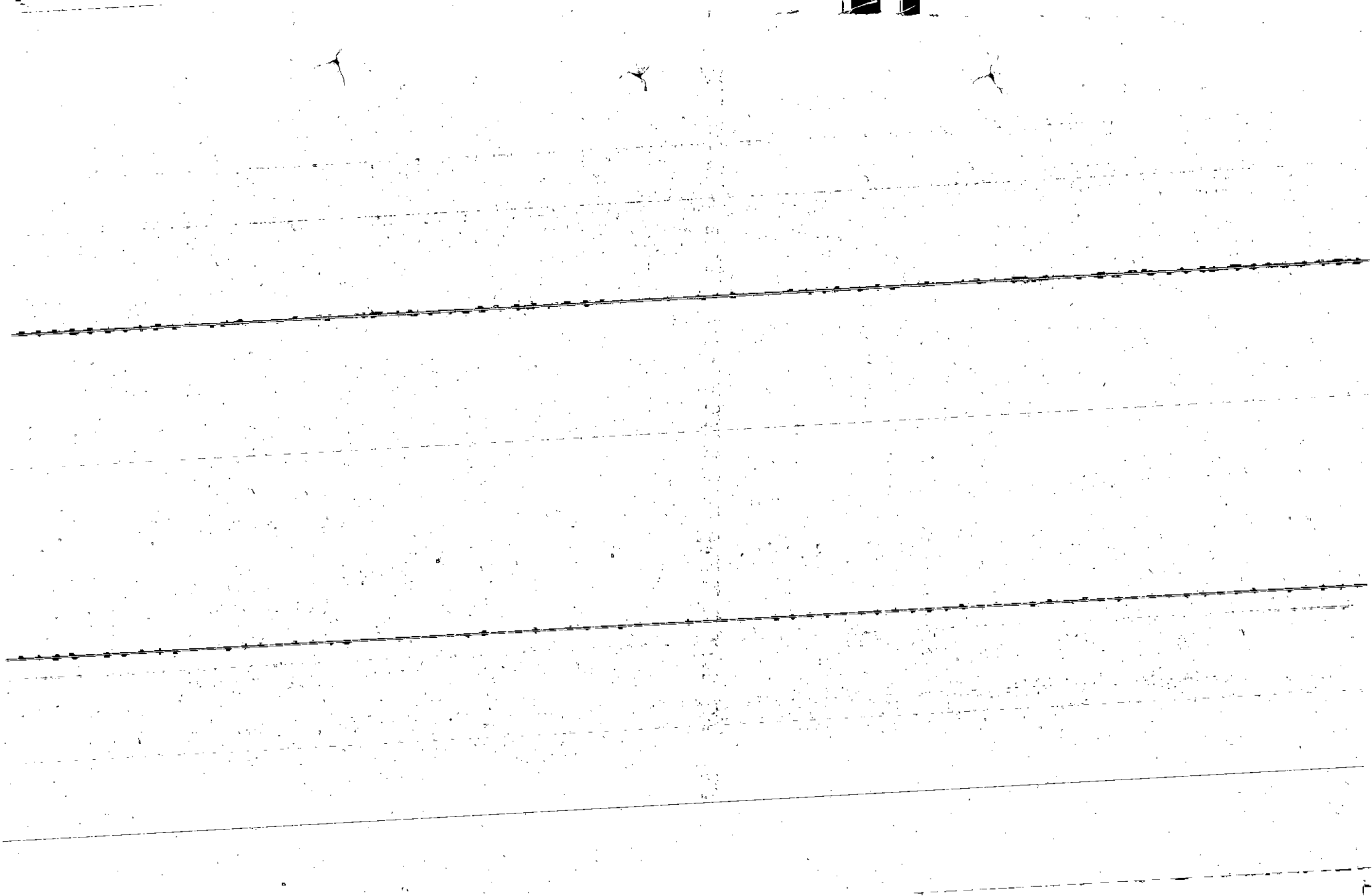
Concession for Youth

26. Hon'ble Members, the challenges in the ensuing year are going to be more than ever before. We are involved in an exercise which envisages rapid development and modernisation. However, due to the constraint of resources, this exercise can only be achieved successfully through striving for even greater efficiency. We seek your support, your understanding and your encouragement, which will undoubtedly spur us on to overcome the stiff challenges, and achieve even greater heights. I have great faith in the talents and in the ability of railwaymen, and I am confident that they will prove equal to what the nation expects of them.

Future Challenges

27. With these words, I now commend to the House, the Railway Budget 1986-87.

Budget of the Railway Revenue and Expenditure for 1986



1986-87 में केन्द्रीय सरकार के रेलवे राजस्व और व्यय का बजट

BUDGET OF THE Railway Revenue and Expenditure of the Central Government for 1986-87

परिवहन मंत्रालय
रेल विभाग (रेलवे बोर्ड)

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT,
DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS,
(Railway Board)

बंसी लाल
परिवहन मंत्री

BANSI LAL
Minister of Transport

दिनांक 26 फरवरी, 1986

Dated the 26 th February, 1986

विषय सूची
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1. रेलवे से केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजस्व का विवरण

1. Statement of the Revenue of the Central Government From Railways

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

राजस्व के शीर्ष Heads of Revenue	लेखा Accounts 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86	1985-86 के बजट की तुलना में वृद्धि (+)/कमी (—) Increase(+)/ Decrease(—) as compared with Budget 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87
146 और 147—राजस्व प्राप्तियां 146 & 147—Revenue Receipts					
यात्री—ऊंचे दर्जे Passenger—Upper	151,49,06	168,45,00	182,73,92	+14,28,92	210,23,00
£यात्री—दूसरा दर्जा £Passenger—Second	1307,33,15	1475,55,00	1532,26,08	+56,71,08	1665,77,00
जोड़—यात्री यातायात से आमदनी TOTAL—Passenger Earnings	1458,82,21	1644,00,00	1715,00,00	+71,00,00	1876,00,00
कोचिंग यातायात से अन्य आमदनी Other Coaching Earnings	179,74,77	180,00,00	193,67,00	+13,67,00	203,00,00
माल यातायात से आमदनी Goods Earnings	3602,41,45	4222,00,00	4323,00,00	+101,00,00	4626,00,00
अन्य फुटकर आमदनी Sundry Other Earnings	124,65,04	130,00,00	132,33,00	+2,33,00	139,00,00
जोड़—आमदनी TOTAL—Earnings	5365,63,47	6176,00,00	6364,00,00	+188,00,00	6844,00,00
उचंत Suspense	—6,86,56	—25,00,00	—25,00,00	..	—25,00,00
*भारतीय रेलों की सकल प्राप्तियां *Gross Receipts of Indian Railways . .	5358,76,91	6151,00,00	6339,00,00	+188,00,00	6819,00,00
*इसमें चालित लाइनों की आमदनी शामिल है *Includes earnings of worked lines	25,37	46,47	41,30	—5,17	41,86
£इसमें मेट्रो रेलवे, कलकत्ता शामिल है । £Includes Metro Railway, Calcutta	15,00	60,00	28,00	—32,00	2,74,00

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजस्व से रेलवे पर किये गये व्यय का विवरण

2. Statement of the Expenditure on Railways met from the Revenue of the Central Government

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

व्यय के शीर्ष Heads of Expenditure	लेखा Accounts, 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86	1985-86 के बजट की तुलना में वृद्धि (+)/ कमी (—) Increase(+)/ Decrease(—) as compared with Budget 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87
बी(सी)(3)—रेलवे—व्यय B(c)(iii)—RAILWAYS—EXPENDITURE					
346 और 347—संचालन व्यय— 346 & 347—Working Expenses—					
(1) साधारण संचालन व्यय £(*i*) Ordinary Working Expenses	4071,16,57	4435,00,00	4613,00,00	+178,00,00	4700,00,00
(2) मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि में विनियोग (*ii*) Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	850,00,00	920,00,00	920,00,00	..	1250,00,00
(3) पेंशन निधि में विनियोग (*iii*) Appropriation to Pension Fund . . .	221,00,00	260,00,00	260,00,00	..	280,00,00
*345-ए और बी—भारतीय रेलें- नीति निर्धारण, निदेशन, अनुसन्धान और अन्य विविध संगठन *345A & B—Indian Railways—Policy Formulation, Direction, Research and Other Misc. Organisations	36,31,43	44,41,25	46,12,05	+1,70,80	52,69,09
दुर्घटना, क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा एवं यात्री सुविधा निधि में विनियोग Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	9,09,44	27,00,00	27,50,00	+50,00	30,00,00
348—चालू लाइन निर्माण—राजस्व 348—Open Line Works—Revenue . . .	11,41,16	15,00,00	15,00,00	..	25,00 00
351—सामान्य राजस्व को भुगतान 351—Payments to General Revenues—					
(1) सामान्य राजस्व को लाभांश— (*i*) Dividend to General Revenues—					
(क) चालू लाभांश **(*a*) Current Dividend	244,22,34	485,65,53	494,10,90	+8,45,37	564,10,90
(ख) 1978-79 और इसके आगे की अवधि से संबंधित आस्थगित लाभांश (*b*) Deferred Dividend in respect of period from 1978-79 onwards	..	..	..	..	..
(2) यात्री किराया कर के बदले भुगतान (*ii*) Payment in lieu of Passenger Fare Tax .	23,12,00	23,12,00	23,12,00	..	23,12,00
(3) रेल संरक्षा निर्माण निधि में अंशदान (*iii*) Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund .	2,76,38	3,22,47	2,77,10	—45,37	2,77,10
जोड़—अग्रेनीत TOTAL—Carried Forward	5469,09,32	6213,41,25	6401,62,05	+188,20,80	6927,69,09
*इसमें निम्नलिखित शामिल हैं— *Includes—					
राजस्व से रेलवे पेंशन निधि में विनियोग Appropriation from Revenue to Railway Pension Fund	4,00,00	5,00,00	5,00,00	..	6,00,00
चालित लाइनों को भुगतान Payments to Worked Lines	15,52	17,29	18,05	+76	18,44
सहायता प्राप्त कम्पनियां Subsidised Companies	14,77	15,00	15,00	..	12,00
**इसमें देय लाभांश की वे रकमें शामिल नहीं हैं, जिन्हें 'आस्थगित लाभांश दायिता लेखे में अंतरित कर दिया गया है **Figures exclude amounts due as dividend, but transferred to 'Deferred Dividend Liability Account'	195,58,54	..	..	..	..
£इसमें मैट्रो रेलवे कलकत्ता शामिल है । £Includes Metro Railway, Calcutta.	28,66	1,25,00	1,19,26	—5,74	1,86,37

1. रेलवे से केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजस्व का विवरण—(जारी)
1. Statement of the Revenue of the Central Government from Railways—(Contd.)

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

राजस्व के शीर्ष Heads of Revenue	लेखा Accounts, 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86	1985-86 के बजट की तुलना में वृद्धि (+)/ कमी (—) Increase(+)/ Decrease(—) as compared with Budget 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87
रेलवे—राजस्व **RAILWAYS—REVENUE**					
पृष्ठ 2 से अग्रानीत Brought forward from page 2	5358,76,91	6151,00,00	6339,00,00	+188,00,00	6819,00,00
बी(सी)(3)– भारतीय रेल— B(c)(iii) —Indian Railways—					
145–भारतीय रेल विविध प्राप्तियां 145—Indian Railways Miscellaneous Receipts—					
(1) सहायता-प्राप्त कम्पनियों से अन्य प्राप्तियां (*i*) Other Receipts from Subsidised Companies .	3,21	7,27	8,10	+83	4,34
(2) विविध प्राप्तियां (*ii*) Miscellaneous receipts	76,46	58,98	63,51	+4,53	66,22
(3) यात्री यातायात पर अधिप्रभार से प्राप्तियां (*iii*) Receipts from surcharge on passenger traffic .	9,09,44	27,00,00	27,50,00	+50,00	30,00,00
(4) लाभांश राहतों तथा अन्य रियायतों के तौर पर सामान्य राजस्व से आर्थिक सहायता (*iv*) Subsidy from General Revenues towards dividend reliefs and other concessions . .	100,43,30	108,75,00	119,40,44	+10,65,44	146,98,53
जोड़—विविध प्राप्तियां TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS	110,32,41	136,41,25	147,62,05	+11,20,80	177,69,09
जोड़ :–प्राप्तियां TOTAL—RECEIPTS	5469,09,32	6287,41,25	6486,62,05	+199,20,30	6996,69,09

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजस्व से रेलवे पर किये गये व्यय का विवरण—(जारी)

2. Statement of the Expenditure on Railways met from the Revenue of the Central Government—(Contd.)

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

व्यय के शीर्ष Heads of Expenditure	लेखा Accounts, 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86	1985-86 के बजट की तुलना में वृद्धि (+)/ कमी (—) Increase(+)/ Decrease(—) as compared with Budget 1985-86	बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1986-87
पृष्ठ 3 से अग्रणीत Brought forward from page 3	5469,09,32	6213,41,25	6401,62,05	+188,20,80	6927,69,09
352—रेलवे अधिशेष से विनियोग— 352.—Appropriation from Railway Surplus—					
(1) रेलवे विकास निधि में विनियोग (i) Appropriation to Railway Development Fund . .		63,53,31	66,69,57	+3,16,26	69,00,00
(2) 1978-79 से पहले की आस्थगित लाभांश दायिता का भुगतान (ii) Payment of Pre-1978-79 Deferred Dividend Liability		10,46,69	18,30,43	+7,83,74	..
(3) रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि में विनियोग (iii) Appropriation to Railway Revenue Reserve Fund	..	..	..	..	..
जोड़—व्यय TOTAL—EXPENDITURE	5469,09,32	6287,41,25	6486,62,05	+199,20,80	6996,69,09

3. रेलवे अधिशेष का वितरण
3. Distribution of Railways' Surplus

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

व्यय के शीर्ष Heads of Expenditure	लेखा Accounts, 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87
अधिशेष Surplus	..	74,00,00	85,00,00	69,00,00
रेलवे विकास निधि Railway Development Fund	..	63,53,31	66,69,57	69,00,00
1978-79 से पहले की आस्थगित लाभांश दायिता का भुगतान Payment of Pre-1978-79 Deferred Dividend Liability . . .	..	10,46,69	18,30,43	..
1978-79 के बाद की आस्थगित लाभांश दायिता का भुगतान Payment of Post-1978-79 Deferred Dividend Liability . . .	..	..	..	..
रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि Railway Revenue Reserve Fund	..	..	..	..
विकास निधि के लिए सामान्य राजस्व से लिये गये ऋणों की अदायगी Repayment of loan taken from General Revenues for Development Fund . . .	..	..	..	..

4. रेलवे पर केन्द्रीय सरकार के निर्माण व्यय का विवरण
4. Statement of the Works Expenditure of the Central Government on Railways

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

व्यय के शीर्ष Heads of Expenditure	लेखा Accounts, 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86	1985-86 के बजट की तुलना में वृद्धि (+)/ कमी (—) Increase(+)/ Decrease(—) as compared with Budget 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87
सी (एफ)—पूंजी C(f)—Capital—					
*रेलवे पूंजी जिसकी पूर्ति राजस्व से नहीं की जाती— *Railway Capital not met from Revenue—					
546 और 547—रेलों का निर्माण कार्य 546 & 547—Construction of Railways	794,14,72	700,00,00	989,14,99	+289,14,99	@1280,00,00
जे—आरक्षित निधि— J—Reserve Funds—					
निर्माण व्यय जिसकी पूर्ति रेलवे निधियों से की जाती है — Works Expenditure met from Railway Funds—					
815—मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि 815—Depreciation Reserve Fund	797,53,44	870,00,00	971,39,11	+101,39,11	1250,00,00
817—विकास निधि 817—Development Fund	37,77,81	40,00,00	46,14,00	+6,14,00	60,00,00
बी (सी) (iii)—राजस्व B(c)(iii)—Revenue—					
348—चालू लाइन निर्माण—राजस्व 348—Open Line Works—Revenue	11,41,16	15,00,00	15,00.00	..	25,00,00
821—दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा एवं यात्री सुविधा निधि 821—Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	23,43,50	25,00,00	28,32,00	+3,32,00	35,00,00
कुल जोड़ GRAND TOTAL	1664.30,63	1650,00,00	2050,00,10	+400,00,10	2650,00,00
*इसमें महानगर परिवहन परियोजनाओं का खर्च शामिल है। *Includes expenditure on Metropolitan Transport Projects	76,30,54	90,00,00	90,70,00	+70,00	90,00,00

@250 करोड़ की व्यवस्था जनता से ऋण लेकर करने का प्रस्ताव है।
@Rs. 250 crores is proposed ro be met through public borrowings.

क—रेलवे मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि

A—RAILWAY DEPRECIATION RESERVE FUND

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

	लेखा Accounts, 1984-85	बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87		लेखा, Accounts, 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87
*अथशेष *Opening Balance	122,09,84	173,86,79	188,82,95	154,57,94	मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि से विनियोग				
मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि में विनियोग	(क) (a)	(ख) (b)	(ग) (c)	(घ) (d)	Appropriation from Depreciation Reserve Fund	797,53,44	870,00,00	971,39,11	1250 ,00,00
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	854,47,84	926,15,16	926,33,15	1257,61,08					
मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि पर ब्याज					इति शेष				
Interest on Depreciation Reserve Fund	9,78,71	13,12,63	10,80,95	10,29,50	Closing Balance	188,82,95	243,14,58	154,57,94	172,48,52
जोड़ TOTAL	986,36,39	1113,14,58	1125,97,05	1422,48,52	जोड़ TOTAL	986,36,39	1113,14,58	1125,97,05	1422,48,52

*इसमें 1-4-1950 से ली गयी भारत की रियासती रेलों के 7,83,93 (अनंतिम) शामिल हैं।

(क) इसमें चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,31,49), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,84,00) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (72,35) तथा पहिया एवं धुरा संयंत्र (60,00) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचंत लेखे के नाम खाते के 4,47,84 शामिल हैं।

(ख) इसमें चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,44,16), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,90,00) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (81,00) तथा पहिया एवं धुरा संयंत्र (2,00,00) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचंत लेखे के नाम खाते के 6,13,16 शामिल हैं।

(ग) इसमें चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,38,27), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (2,20,00), और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (74,88) तथा पहिया एवं धुरा संयंत्र (2,00,00) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचंत लेखे के नाम खाते के 6,33,15 शामिल है।

(घ) इसमें चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,44,42), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (2,30,00) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (86,69) तथा पहिया एवं धुरा संयंत्र (3,00,00) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचंत लेखे के नाम खाते के 7,61,08 शामिल हैं।

*Includes 7,83,93 (provisional) on account of Indian States Railways taken over from 1-4-1950.

(a) Includes 4,47,84 debitable to Workshop Manufacture Suspense Account—CLW (1,31,49), DLW (1,84,00), ICF (72,35) and W & AP (60,00)

(b) .. 6,15,16 .. .. (1,44,16) .. (1,90,00) .. (81,00) .. .. (2,00,00)

(c) .. 6,33,15 .. .. (1,38,27) .. (2,20,00) .. (74,88) .. .. (2,00,00)

(d) .. 7,61,08 .. .. (1,44,42) .. (2,30,00) .. (86,66) .. .. (3,00,00)

ख—रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि

B—RAILWAY REVENUE RESERVE FUND

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

	लेखा Accounts, 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87		लेखा Accounts, 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87
अथशेष Opening Balance	(क) (a) 46,97	(क) (a) 49,40	(क) (a) 48,99	(ख) (b) 52,28	रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि से विनियोग— Appropriation from Railway Revenue Reserve Fund for—				
रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि में विनियोग— Appropriation to Railway Revenue Reserve Fund—					(1) पूंजी परिशोधन के लिए (i) Amortising Capital	..	..	..	..
(1) राजस्व अधिशेष (i) Revenue Surplus	..	..	..	..	(2) पूरे लाभांश के भुगतान के उद्देश्य से शुद्ध राजस्व में कमी को पूरा करने के लिए (ii) Making good the short-fall in Net Revenue for payment of full dividend	..	..	..	..
(2) निवेश आदि से लाभांश (ii) Dividend from investment etc.	1,08	1,50	1,50	1,50					
(3) सामान्य राजस्व से ऋण (iii) Loan from General Revenues	..	..	..	..	(3) ऋणों की अदायगी के लिए (iii) Repayment of loans	..	..	..	..
रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि पर ब्याज Interest on Railway Revenue Reserve Fund	94	1,19	1,79	2,00	(4) ऋणों पर ब्याज के लिए (iv) Interest on loans	..	..	..	..
					इतिशेष Closing Balance	(क) (a) 48,99	(क) (a) 52,09	(ख) (b) 52,28	(ख) (b) 55,78
जोड़ TOTAL	48,99	52,09	52,28	55,78	जोड़ TOTAL	48,99	52,09	52,28	55,78

(क) इसमें शाखा लाइन कम्पनियों के हिस्सों में निवेश और उन्हें दिये गये ऋणों के 31.80 लाख रुपये शामिल हैं।

(a) Includes Rs. 31.80 lakhs on account of investments in shares of and loans to Branch Line Companies.

(ख) इसमें शाखा लाइन कम्पनियों के हिस्सों में निवेश और उन्हें दिये गये ऋणों के 22.20 लाख रुपये शामिल हैं।

(b) Includes Rs. 22.20 lakhs on account of investment in shares of and loans to Branch Line Companies.

ग—रेलवे विकास निधि
C—RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT FUND

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

	लेखा Accounts, 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised, Estimate, 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87		लेखा Accounts, 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87
अथशेष Opening Balance	70,74	..	4,37,65	..					
विकास निधि में विनियोग— Appropriation to Development Fund—					विकास निधि से विनियोग— Appropriation from Development Fund for—				
(1) राजस्व अधिशेष Revenue Surplus	..	63,53,31	66,69,57	69,00,00	(i) विकास सम्बन्धी कार्यों के लिए (i) Development Works	37,77,81	40,00,00	46,14,00	60,00,00
(2) सामान्य राजस्व से ऋण Loan from General Revenues	62,61,08	..	..	15,06,00	(ii) ऋणों की अदायगी के लिए (ii) Repayment of loans	..	..	..	...
विकास निधि पर ब्याज Interest on Development Fund	5,31	85,31	1,13,58	87,22	(iii) ऋणों पर ब्याज के लिए (iii) Interest on loans	21,21,67	24,38,62	26,06,80	24,93,22
					इतिशेष Closing Balance	4,37,65	..	..	..
जोड़ TOTAL	63,37,13	64,38,62	72,20,80	84,93,22	जोड़ TOTAL	63,37,13	64,38,62	72,20,80	84,93,22

घ—रेलवे पेंशन निधि

D—RAILWAY PENSION FUND

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

	लेखा Accounts, 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87		लेखा Accounts, 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87
अथशेष Opening Balance	†445,52,39	422,85,87	†440,06,72	398,05,80					
पेंशन निधि में विनियोग Appropriation to Pension Fund	(क) (a) ††237,25,99	(ख) (b) 270,00,00	(ग)(c) 275,60,91	(घ) (d) 292,00,00	पेंशन निधि से विनियोग Appropriation from Pension Fund	278,15,03	277,00,00	344,00,00	344,00,00
पेंशन निधि पर ब्याज Interest on Pension Fund	27,63,00	27,25,83	26,38,17	24,18,38	इतिशेष Closing Balance	432,26,35	443,11,70	398,05,80	370,24,18
जोड़ TOTAL	710,41,38	720,11,70	742,05,80	714,24,18	जोड़ TOTAL	710,41,38	720,11,70	742,05,80	714,24,18

†1957 से पहले के जिन रेल कर्मचारियों ने पेंशन संबंधी सेवा-निवृत्ति लाभों के लिए संबंधित उपांत वित्तीय वर्षों की समाप्ति से पहले अपना विकल्प दिया था, उनकी भविष्य निधि में जमा सरकारी अंशदान के राजकीय रेलवे भविष्य निधि से अन्तरण के फलस्वरूप 1984-85 में 17,27,33 हजार रुपये और संशोधित अनुमान, 1985-86 में 7,80,37 शामिल हैं।

††1957 से पहले जिन रेल कर्मचारियों ने पेंशन संबंधी सेवा-निवृत्ति लाभों के लिए संबंधित वित्तीय वर्षों की समाप्ति से पहले अपना विकल्प दिया था, उनकी भविष्य निधि में जमा सरकारी अंशदान के राजकीय रेलवे भविष्य निधि से अन्तरण के फलस्वरूप 1984-85 में 8,25,99 हजार रुपये और सं०अ० 1985-86 में प्रस्तावित 5,60,91 हजार रुपये इसमें शामिल हैं।

(क) इसमें चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,52,69), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (94,14) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (1,43,07) तथा पहिया एवं धुरा संयंत्र (10,10) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचंत लेखे के नाम खाते के 4,00,00 शामिल हैं।

(ख) इसमें चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,83,61), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,15,47) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (1,78,18) तथा पहिया एवं धुरा संयंत्र (22,74) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचंत लेखे नाम खाते के 5,00,00 शामिल हैं।

(ग) इसमें चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,95,38), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,09,39) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (1,71,26) तथा पहिया एवं धुरा संयंत्र (23,98) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचंत लेखे के नाम खाते के 5,00,00 शामिल हैं।

(घ) इसमें चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (2,30,48), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,30,49) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (2,03,80) तथा पहिया एवं धुरा संयंत्र (35,23) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचंत लेखे के नाम खाते के 6,00,00 शामिल हैं।

†Includes Rs. 17,27,33 thousand in 1984-85 and 7,80,37 thousand in RE 1985-86 by transfer from State Railway Provident Fund of the accumulated government contribution to the Provident Fund of pre-1957 staff who had elected the pensionary form of retirement benefits before the close of the respective penultimate financial years.

††Includes Rs. 8,25,99 thousand in 1984-85 and 5,60,91 thousand proposed in R.E. 1985-86 by transfer from the State Railway Provident Fund of the accumulated government contribution to the Provident Fund of pre-1957 staff who elected the pensionary form of retirement benefits before the close of the respective financial years.

(a) Includes 4,00,00 debitable to Workshop Manufacture Suspense Account—CLW (1,52,69), DLW (94,14), ICF (1,43,07) and W & AP (10,10)

(b) „ 5,00,00 „ „ „ „ „ „ (1,83,61) „ (1,15,47) „ (1,78,18) „ „ (22,74)

(c) „ 5,00,00 „ „ „ „ „ „ (1,95,37) „ (1,09,39) „ (1,71,26) „ „ (23,98)

(d) „ 6,00,00 „ „ „ „ „ „ (2,30,48) „ (1,30,49) „ (2,03,80) „ „ (35,23)

ङ.—रेलवे दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा एवं यात्री सुविधा निधि
E—RAILWAY ACCIDENT COMPENSATION, SAFETY AND PASSENGER AMENITIES FUN

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

	लेखा Accounts, 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87		लेखा Accounts, 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87
अथशेष Opening Balance . .	27,95,21	6,78,37	13,31,06	7,89,30	दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा एवं यात्री सुविधा निधि से निम्नलिखित के लिए विनियोग— Appropriation from Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund for—				
दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा एवं यात्री सुविधा निधि में विनियोग Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund .	9,09,44	27,00,00	27,50,00	30,00,00	(1) दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति (*i*) Accident Compensation .	1,59,97	3,68,50	5,26,50	3,11,00
दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा एवं यात्री सुविधा निधि पर ब्याज Interest on Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund . . .	1,29,88	38,62	66,74	24,95	(2) संरक्षा कार्य और यात्री सुविधाएं (*ii*) Safety works and Passenger amenities	23,43,50	25,00,00	28,32,00	35,00,00
					इतिशेष Closing Balance	13,31,06	5,48,49	7,89,30	3,25
जोड़ TOTAL	38,34,53	34,16,99	41,47,80	38,14,25	जोड़ TOTAL	38,34,53	34,16,99	41,47,80	38,14,25

MGIPRR—S/6 RB/85—TSS-I—21-2-86—6800.

Explanatory Memorandum on the Railway Budget 1986-87

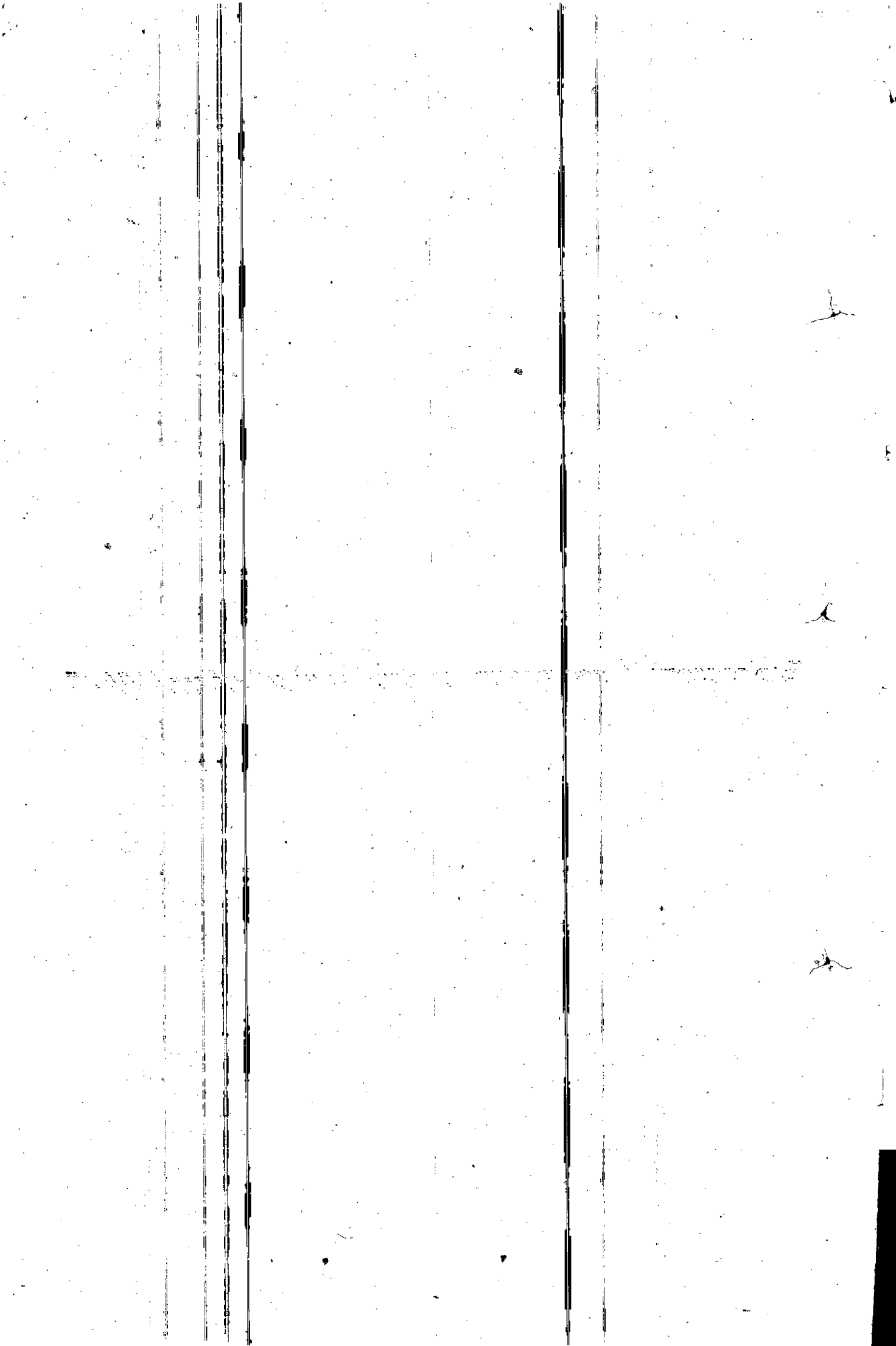

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TABLE II

PLAN PROGRESS AT A GLANCE

	1950-51	End of 1st 5-year Plan	End of 2nd 5-year Plan	End of 3rd 5-year Plan	End of 4th 5-year Plan	End of 5th 5-year Plan	As on 31-3-80	As on 31-3-81	As on 31-3-82	As on 31-3-83	As on 31-3-84	As on 31-3-85
I. General												
(a) Capital-at-Charge (Rs. in crores)	827.0	969.0	1520.9	2680.3	3893.4	4797.1	5484.6	6096.35	6698.05	7251.09	7567.80	8285.65
(b) Route Kilometres	53,596	55,011	56,247	58,399	60,234	60,693	60,933	61,240	61,230	61,385	61,460	61,850
(c) Electrified Route Kms.	388	388	748	2,423	4,191	4,720	4,820	5,345	5,473	5,815	5,971	6,325
(d) Number of Stations.	5,976	6,152	6,523	6,986	7,079	7,020	7,017	7,035	7,072	7,068	7,065	7,093
(e) Number of staff (in thousands)	914	1,025	1,157	1,352	1,432	1,495	1,551	1,572	1,575	1,584	1,592	1,603
II. Rolling Stock												
(a) No. of Locomotives :												
(i) Steam	8,120	9,026	10,312	10,613	8,847	8,215	7,856	7,469	7,245	6,292	6,217	5,970
(ii) Diesel	17	67	181	727	1,610	2,025	2,231	2,403	2,520	2,638	2,800	2,905
(iii) Electric	72	79	131	403	669	901	974	1,836	1,104	1,157	1,194	1,253
(b) No. of Passenger vehicles	13,109	15,984	20,178	22,804	26,108	26,647	27,290	27,434	27,244	26,936	27,311	27,805
(c) Electric Multiple Unit Coaches	460	574	846	1,355	1,892	2,321	2,473	2,625	2,658	2,765	2,837	2,957
(d) Other Coaching Vehicles	6,059	6,730	1,415	8,763	8,422	8,260	8,289	8,230	8,058	7,840	7,751	7,789
(e) No. of wagons	205,596	240,756	307,707	370,017	388,366	379,771	405,183	400,946	372,062	383,431	374,757	365,390
III. Volume of Traffic												
(a) Tonnage originating—Revenue (in millions)	73.2	92.2	119.8	162.0	162.1	210.8	193.1	195.0	221.2	228.8	230.1	236.43
Total including non-Revenue traffic in millions	93.0	115.9	156.2	203.0	184.9	237.3	217.8	220.0	245.8	256.0	258.1	264.76
(b) Net Tonne Kilometres-Revenue (in millions)	37,565	50,435	72,333	98,978	109,391	150,250	144,559	147,652	164,253	167,781	168,849	172,632
Total including non-Revenue traffic in millions	44,117	59,576	87,680	116,936	122,354	162,687	155,995	158,474	174,202	177,767	178,446	182,161
(c) Passengers originating (in millions) :												
(i) Suburban	412	495	680	1,018	1,437	1,928	1,903	2,000	2,064	2,029	1,834	1,884
(ii) Non-suburban	872	780	914	1,064	1,217	1,575	1,602	1,612	1,640	1,626	1,491	1,449
Total	1,284	1,275	1,594	2,082	2,654	3,503	3,505	3,612	3,704	3,755	3,325	3,333

*Includes Rail Cars.

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TABLE 1

BUDGET AT A GLANCE

(In crores of rupees)

Actuals 1984-85	Budget Estimate 1985-86		Revised Estimate 1985-86	Budget Estimate 1986-87
5358.77	6151.00	(*a*) Gross Traffic Receipts.	6339.00	6819.00
4071.17	4435.00	(*b*) Ordinary working expenses.	4613 00	4700.00
850.00	920.00	(*c*) Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund.	920.00	1250.00
221.00	260.00	(*d*) Appropriation to Pension Fund.	260.00	280.00
5142.17	5615.00	(*e*) Total working expenses. (b)+(c)+(d)	5793.00	6230.00
216.60	536.00	(*f*) Net Traffic Receipts. (a)—(e)	546.00	589.00
53.50	50.00	(*g*) Net Miscellaneous Reciepts	59.00	70.00
270.10	586.00	(*h*) Net Railway Revenue. (f)+(g)	605.00	659.00
270.10	512.00	*(*i*) Dividend Payable to General Revenues.	520.00	590.00
..	63.53	(*j*) Appropriation to Railway Development Fund	66.70	69.00
..	10.47	(*k*) Payment of Deferred Dividend Liability	18.30	..
..	..	(*l*) Net Surplus/Shortfall (h)—(i)—(j)—(k)	..	..
96.3%	91.1%	(*m*) Operating Ratio	91.3%	91.3%
3.3%	6.6%	(*n*) Percentage of net Revenue before payment of dividend to General Revenues on the Capital-at-Charge . . .	6.6%	6.4%

*Dividend payment is limited to the available Net Revenue, the balance being transferred to 'Deferred Dividend Liability Account' as per recommendations of the Railway Convention Committee (1977). The actual dividend payable to General Revenues for the year 1984-85 was Rs. 465.69 crores. The balance of Rs. 195.59 crores was transferred to Deferred Dividened Liability Account.

TABLE II

PLAN PROGRESS AT A GLANCE

	1950-51	End of 1st 5-year Plan	End of 2nd 5-year Plan	End of 3rd 5-year Plan	End of 4th 5-year Plan	End of 5th 5-year Plan	As on 31-3-80	As on 31-3-81	As on 31-3-82	As on 31-3-83	As on 31-3-84	As on 31-3-85
I. General												
(*a*) Capital-at-Charge (Rs. in crores)	827.0	969.0	1520.9	2680.3	3893.4	4797.1	5484.6	6096.35	6698.05	7251.09	7567.80	8285.65
(*b*) Route Kilometres	53,596	55,011	56,247	58,399	60,234	60,693	60,933	61,240	61,230	61,385	61,460	61,850
(*c*) Electrified Route Kms.	388	388	748	2,423	4,191	4,720	4,820	5,345	5,473	5,815	5,971	6,325
(*d*) Number of Stations.	5,976	6,152	6,523	6,986	7,079	7,020	7,017	7,035	7,072	7,068	7,065	7,093
(*e*) Number of staff (in thousands)	914	1,025	1,157	1,352	1,432	1,495	1,551	1,572	1,575	1,584	1,592	1,603
II. Rolling Stock												
(*a*) No. of Locomotives :												
(*i*) Steam	8,120	9,026	10,312	10,613	8,847	8,215	7,856	7,469	7,245	6,292	6,217	5,970
(*ii*) Diesel	17	67	181	727	1,610	2,025	2,231	2,403	2,520	2,638	2,800	2,905
(*iii*) Electric	72	79	131	403	669	901	974	1,836	1,104	1,157	1,194	1,253
(*b*) No. of Passenger vehicles	13,109	15,984	20,178	22,804	26,108	26,647	27,290	27,434	27,244	26,936	27,311	27,805
(*c*) Electric Multiple Unit Coaches	460	574	846	1,355	1,892	2,321	2,473	2,625	2,658	2,765	2,837	2,957
(*d*) Other Coaching Vehicles	6,059	6,730	1,415	8,763	8,422	8,260	8,289	8,230	8,058	7,840	7,751	7,789
(*e*) No. of wagons	205,596	240,756	307,707	370,017	388,366	379,771	405,183	400,946	372,062	383,431	374,757	365,390
III. Volume of Traffic												
(*a*) Tonnage originating—Revenue (in millions)	73.2	92.2	119.8	162.0	162.1	210.8	193.1	195.0	221.2	228.8	230.1	236.43
Total including non-Revenue traffic in millions	93.0	115.9	156.2	203.0	184.9	237.3	217.8	220.0	245.8	256.0	258.1	264.76
(*b*) Net Tonne Kilometres-Revenue (in millions)	37,565	50,435	72,333	98,978	109,391	150,250	144,559	147,652	164,253	167,781	168,849	172,632
Total including non-Revenue traffic in millions	44,117	59,576	87,680	116,936	122,354	162,687	155,995	158,474	174,202	177,767	178,446	182,161
(*c*) Passengers originating (in millions) :												
(*i*) Suburban	412	495	680	1,018	1,437	1,928	1,903	2,000	2,064	2,029	1,834	1,884
(*ii*) Non-suburban	872	780	914	1,064	1,217	1,575	1,602	1,612	1,640	1,626	1,491	1,449
Total	1,284	1,275	1,594	2,082	2,654	3,503	3,505	3,612	3,704	3,755	3,325	3,333

*Includes Rail Cars.

TABLE III

INVESTMENT BY PLAN HEADS

(In crores of rupees)

Actuals 1984-85	Budget Estimate as Modified 1985-86	Plan Head	Revised Estimate 1985-86	Budget Estimate 1986-87
96.32	64.86	(*a*) New lines (Construction).	70.54	100.00
..	0.19	(*b*) Purchase of New Lines.	0.39	..
—0.01	—	(*c*) Restoration of dismantled lines.	—0.23	.
80.71	30.40	(*d*) Gauge conversion.	35.29	50.00
80.61	78.32	(*e*) Doubling.	70.32	110.68
47.42	80.72	(*f*) Traffic facilities-Yard remodelling and others	78.12	105.58
		(*g*) Computerization.	..	44.00
555.16	668.38	(*h*) Rolling Stock.	673.87	893.40
395.85	594.56	(*i*) Track Renewals.	591.82	710.57
29.20	35.25	(*j*) Bridge works.	33.69	45.41
35.52	60.63	(*k*) Signalling and Telecommunication works.	61.55	61.99
0.01	..	(*l*) Taking over of line wires from P&T.	0.48	..
138.67	220.13	(*m*) Electrification Projects.	211.55	180.41
8.41	10.08	(*n*) Other Electrical works.	10.19	27.00
63.42	55.00	(*o*) Machinery & Plant.	55.63	65.00
77.72	115.39	(*p*) Workshops—including Production Units.	115.01	214.00
16.42	13.00	(*q*) Staff quarters.	13.09	25.00
10.07	8.05	(*r*) Amenities for staff.	8.82	17.00
4.85	5.85	(*s*) (*i*) Passenger amenities.	6.13	8.90
0.06	0.15	(*ii*) Other Railway users' amenities.	0.16	0.10
..	1.00	(*t*) Investment in Government Commercial Undertakings—Public undertakings.—IRCON	1.00	
11.79	9.35	(*u*) Other specified works.	13.19	13.00
..	..	(*v*) Railway Research.	..	1.00
24.99	6.34	(*w*) Stores Suspense (Net).	24.80	21.52
1.46	—1.90	(*x*) Manufacture Suspense (Net).	—3.77	—12.04
11.77	10.56	(*y*) Miscellaneous Advances (Net).	—6.03	15.52
—102.42	—106.31	Credits or Recoveries.	—106.31	—138.04
1588.00	1960.00	TOTAL	1959.30	2560.00
77.02	90.75	Metropolitan Transport Projects.	91.45	90.80
—0.72	—0.75	Credits or Recoveries.	—0.75	—0.80
1664.30	2050.00	GRAND TOTAL	2050.00	2650.00

TABLE IV

TRAFFIC PLAN—GOODS

Commodity	Actuals 1984-85			Revised Estimate 1985-86			Budget Estimate 1986-87		
	Tonnage Originating (Millions)	Net tonne Kms. (Millions)	Earnings (Crores of rupees)	Tonnage Originating (Millions)	Net tonne Kms. (Millions)	Earnings (Crores of rupees)	Tonnage Originating (Millions)	Net tonne Kms. (Millions)	Earnings (Crores of rupees)
1. Coal									
For Steel Plants	16.65	4,879	107.16	17.00	4,896	129.26	19.00	5,472	151.02
For washeries	6.27	324	16.03	6.50	390	23.46	7.00	420	26.41
For other public users.	68.66	51,404	954.75	76.50	56,560	1200.05	84.00	62,382	1383.53
2. Raw Materials to Steel Plants	22.59	5,032	121.77	23.50	5,358	130.97	26.00	5,928	146.07
3. Pig Iron and finished steel from steel plants	8.22	9,638	314.04	8.50	10,124	354.62	9.50	11,315	399.53
4. Iron ore for export	11.06	6,454	106.96	12.00	6,984	138.90	13.00	7,566	151.69
5. Cement	16.88	11,075	246.15	17.50	11,935	276.22	20.00	13,640	318.22
6. Foodgrains	20.78	25,491	265.77	23.00	28,175	391.53	22.00	26,950	377.52
7. Fertilizers	12.21	13,290	230.56	13.00	13,286	266.83	14.00	14,308	289.67
8. P. O. L.	18.17	10,233	415.76	18.50	10,934	484.55	18.50	10.934	488.45
9. Other Goods	34.94	34,812	686.04	36.00	34,380	786.61	34.00	32,470	748.89
10. Misc. Goods Earnings	..	..	137.42	..	..	140.00	..	..	145.00
TOTAL	236.43	172,632	3602.41	252.00	183,022	4323.00	267.00	191,385	4626.00

TABLE V

TRAFFIC PLAN—PASSENGER

	Actuals 1984-85			Revised Estimate 1985-86			Budget Estimate 1986-87		
	No. of Passengers (Million)	Passenger kilometres (Million)	Earnings (Crores of rupees)	No. of Passengers (Million)	Passenger kilometres (Million)	Earnings (Crores of rupees)	No. of Passengers (Million)	Passenger kilometres (Million)	Earnings (Crores of rupees)
Suburban									
First Class	103.30	2,586	20.95	106.79	2,648	23.89	111.93	2,776	25.04
Second Class (M & E)	0.94	62	0.49	1.01	66	0.58	1.06	69	0.61
Second Class Ordinary	1781.02	41,621	148.95	1819.13	42,142	172.15	1931.12	44,309	182.87
TOTAL	1885.26a	44,269b	170.39c	1926.93a	44,856b	196.62c	2044.11	47,154	208.52
Non-Suburban									
ACC	0.43	264	13.82	0.50	277	17.31	0.52	290	19.74
First Class	9.46	4,723	116.72	9.63	4,957	141.54	10.10	5,195	165.45
Second Class (M&E)	288.65	103,818	770.75	304.28	108,962	906.69	318.92	114,203	1005.94
Second Class Ordinary	1149.92	72,584	371.67	1200.13	76,180	437.22	1257.86	79,844	458.28
ACC Chair Car	0.95	929	13.58	0.98	975	15.62	1.03	10,22	18.07
TOTAL	1449.41	182,318	1288.43*	1515.52	191,351	1518.38	1588.43	200,554	1667.48
ACC	0.43	264	13.82	0.50	277	17.31	0.52	290	19.74
First Class	112.76	7,309	137.67	116.42	7,605	165.43	122.03	7,971	190.49
Second Class (M&E)	289.59	103,880	771.24	305.29	109,028	907.27	319.98	114,272	1006.55
Second Class Ordinary	2930.94	114,205	520.62	3019.26	118,322	609.37	3188.98	124,153	641.15
ACC Chair Car	0.95	929	13.58	0.98	975	15.62	1.03	1,022	18.07
GRAND TOTAL	3334.67	226,587	1458.82*	3442.45	236,207	1715.00	3632.54	247,708	1876.00

*Includes an amount of Rs. 1.89 crores on account of adjustment of arrears received from Defence Department pertaining to previous years, for which classwise details are not available.

a Includes 1.50 millions (Actuals), 2.80 millions (RE) and 27.42 millions (BE) of passengers on Metro Railway, Calcutta.

b Includes 5 millions (Actuals), 10 millions (RE) and 150 millions (BE) of PKMs. on Metro Railway, Calcutta.

c Includes Rs. 0.15 crores (Actuals), Rs. 0.28 crores (RE) and Rs. 2.74 crores (BE) of Metro Railway, Calcutta.

TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—MAJOR DEVELOPMENTAL ACTIVITIES

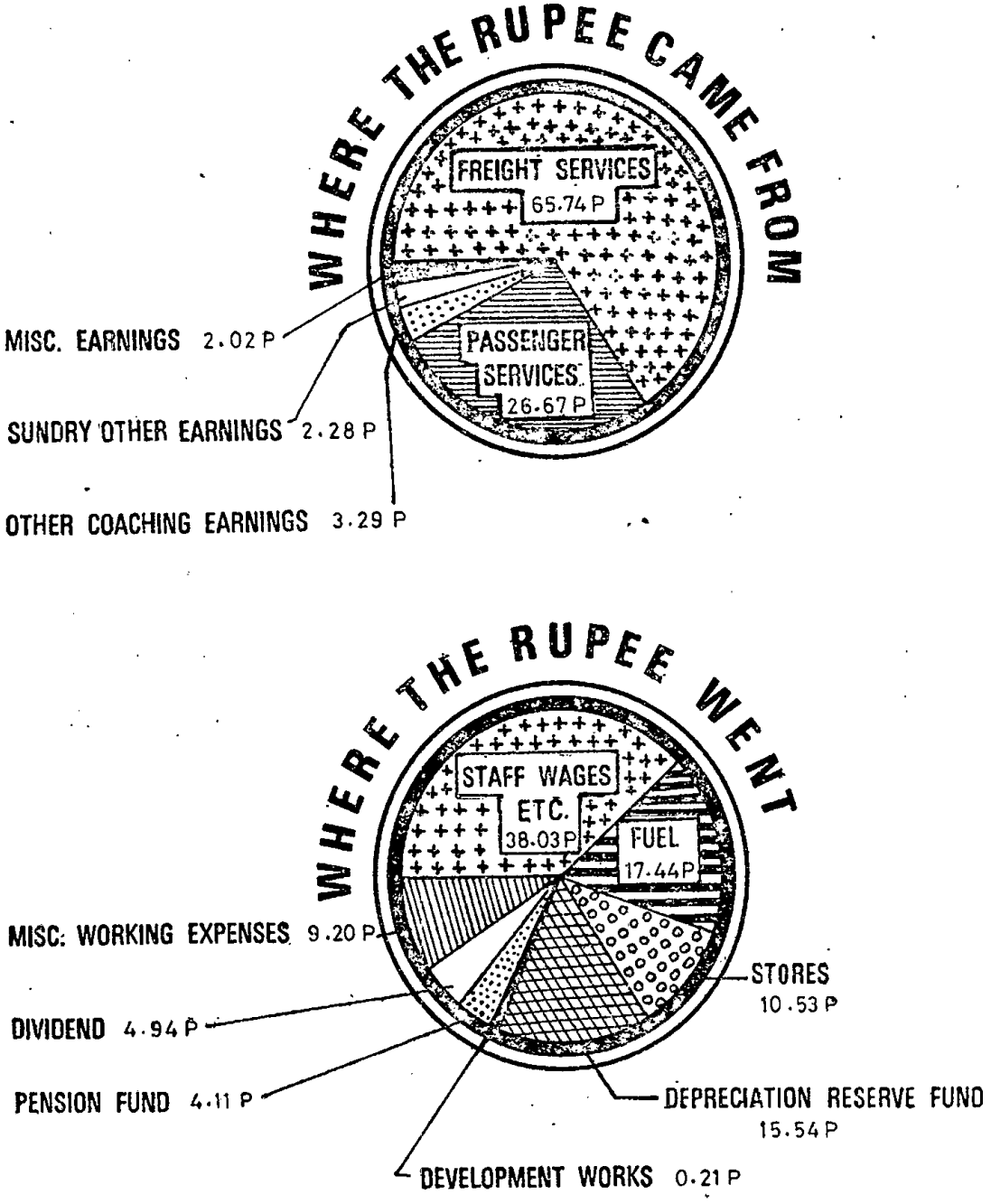
TABLE VI

	1984-85		1985-86	1986-87
	Target	Achievement	Target	Target
I. *Electrification* (Route Kms.)	384	335	430	730
II. *Track Renewls* (*Track Kms.*)				
(i) Primary	1,900	2,085	2,200	2600
(ii) Secondary	600	660	1,000	1200
III. *Construction of New Lines* (Route Kms.)	345	364	110	62
IV. *Restoration of dismantled Lines* (Route Kms.)	..	..	..	..
V. *Rolling Stock*				
(i) *Locos* : Diesel	141	138	147	171
Electric	50	50	52	70
(ii) *Coaches* : E.M.Us./Metro	193	101	185	180
Others.	1,149	1,207	1,091	1,102
(iii) *Wagons* (in terms of 4-wheelers)	12,642	12,371	12,369	20,000

	1984-85		1985-86	1986-87
	Target	Achievement	Target	Target
VI. Metropolitan Transport Projects.				
1. BOMBAY				
(a) Extension of Railway line from Mankhurd to Belapur with a bridge across Thane Creek.	Preliminary works were to be continued.	Progress achieved commensurate with the allotment of funds.	A sum of Rs. 2 crores has been provided during the year.	The progress of work will be maintained commensurate with allotment of funds.
(b) Additional pair of lines between Bandra and Andheri with a fly-over at Ravali Junction and ancillary facilities on the Harbour Branch lines.	Preliminary works were to be continued.	Progress achieved commensurate with the allotment of funds.	Work is in progress with the meagre fund of Rs. 10 lakhs allotted.	The work will be progressed further commensurate with funds allotted.
2. CALCUTTA				
(a) Metro Railway Project	A part section of the project from Esplanade to Bhowanipur and Dum Dum to Belgachia was planned to be opened in 1984-85.	Works commensurate with the planned date of opening progressed and the two sections opened to traffic on 24th Oct. 1984 and 12th Nov. 1984.	The work has been progressed further. An amount of Rs. 81 crores has been provided.	The commercial operation is proposed to be extended upto Tollygunj in the South and work between Esplanade and Shyambazar speeded up.
(b) Circular Railway, Calcutta.	Phase I of the project from Prinsep Ghat to Bagh Bazar (single line) to be completed and opened.	Phase I and part of Phase II from Prinsep Ghat to Ultadanga Road opened to traffic in Jan. 1985.	A sum of Rs. 4 crores has been provided and work between Ultadanga Road and Dum Dum is to be progressed.	The progress of work will be maintained commensurate with the fund allotment.
3. MADRAS				
Construction of RTS for Madras from Madras Beach to Luz.	Preliminary works were to be continued.	Progress achieved commensurate with the allotment of funds.	The work has been progressed further. A sum of Rs. 3.5 crores has been provided and construction works are in progress.	The work will be progressed further commensurate with allotment of funds.
4. DELHI				
Intra-urban rail electrified commuter services for Delhi.	Residual works to be completed.	Substantial progress achieved.	Finalisation of accounts and residual works to be completed.	Finalisation of accounts and residual works to be completed.

TABLE VII

THE RAILWAY RUPEE IN THE YEAR 1984-85



PART I-REVENUE

SUMMARY OF THE FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE RAILWAY UNDERTAKING

FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE YEAR 1984-85

The principal financial figures (actuals) for the year 1984-85, the Revised Estimates for that year and the actuals of the preceding year are shown in the table below :—

(In crores of rupees)

Details	Actuals 1983-84	Revised Estimate 1984-85	Actuals 1984-85
TRAFFIC RECEIPTS			
Gross Traffic Receipts . .	4986.24	5390.00	5358.77
WORKING EXPENSES			
Ordinary Working Expenses (Net)	3628.96	4155.00	4071.17
*Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund . .	850.00	850.00	850.00
**Appropriation to Pension Fund	182.50	221.00	221.00
TOTAL Working Expenses .	4661.46	5226.00	5142.17
Net Miscellaneous Recipts	54.17	45.00	53.50
TOTAL Expenditure . .	4607.29	5181.00	5088.67
Net Railway Revenue . .	378.95	209.00	270.10
Dividend to General Revenues	@378.95	@209.00	@270.10
Appropriation to Railway Development Fund .	..	..	..
Payment of Deferred Dividend Liability . . .	..	..	..
Net Surplus(+)/Shortfall(—)	..	..	..
Operating Ratio . . .	93.5%	96.6%	96.3%
***Capital-at-charge .	7567.80	8235.90	8285.65
Ratio of Net Railway Revenue to Capital-at-charge	5.0%	2.5%	3.3%

*Excludes contribution from the three Production Units (See Appendix XII).

**Excludes Appropriation to Pension Fund for Miscellaneous Establishments and Production Units (See Appendices XI and XV).

***Excludes outlay on Metropolitan Transport Projects (See Appendix VI).

@Dividend payment is limited to the avilable Net Revenue, the balance due being transferred to Deferred Dividend Liability Account as per recommendations of the Railway Convention Committee (1977). The figures under Revised Estimate 1984-85 and Actuals 1984-85 therefore exclude, respectively, Rs. 266.00 crores and Rs. 195.59 crores out of the total estimated Dividend of Rs. 475.00 crores and the total actual Dividend payable of Rs. 465.69 crores, the figures for 1983-84 being Rs. 44.75 crores and Rs. 423.70 crores.

TRAFFIC RECEIPTS

The details of the Gross Traffic Receipts for 1984-85 according to the final accounts, the Revised Estimates for that year and the actuals of the preceding year (1983-84) are as under:—

(Incrores of rupees)

Details	Actuals 1983-84	Revised Estimate 1984-85	Actuals 1984-85
Passenger—Upper Classes .	136.28	145.81	151.49
Passenger—Second Class .	1217.27	1314.19	1307.33
Total Passenger Earnings .	1353.55	1460.00	1458.82
Other Coaching Earnings .	166.56	177.00	179.75
Goods Earnings . . .	3353.50	3657.00	3602.42
Sundry Other Earnings .	118.86	124.00	124.65
Total Earnings . . .	4992.47	5418.00	5365.64
Suspense	—6.23	—28.00	—6.87
Gross Traffic Receipts . .	4986.24	5390.00	5358.77

The actual Total Earnings at Rs. 5365.64 crores were lower than the Revised Estimates by Rs. 52.36 crores, attributable to a drop under Passenger (Rs. 1.18 crores), and Goods (Rs. 54.58 crores), partly offset by increase under Other Coaching (Rs. 2.75 crores) and Sundry Other Earnings (Rs. 0.65 crores). Despite this fall in the Total Earnings, the actual Gross Traffic Receipts of Rs. 5358.77 crores were short of the Revised Estimate only by Rs. 31.23 crores on account of better collection of unrealised earnings during the year bringing down the figures under 'Suspense' to Rs. 6.87 crores instead of the Revised Estimate of Rs. 28 crores.

The Revised Estimate of passenger earnings were placed at Rs. 1460.00 crores. There has been a marginal drop of Rs. 1.18 crores from this figure, and the actual were Rs. 1458.82 crores; the shortfall in non-suburban traffic is Rs. 6.73 crores and increase in suburban traffic is Rs. 5.55 crores. The numbers of passengers carried were 1885.26 millions suburban and 1449.41 millions non-suburban.

The actuals of goods earnings at Rs. 3602.42 crores were, similarly, less by Rs. 54.58 crores than the Revised Estimate of Rs. 3657.00 crores. The originating tonnage of revenue-earning traffic lifted was 236.43 millions.

So far as Other Coaching Earnings are concerned, the actuals were Rs. 179.75 crores, exceeding the Revised Estimate of Rs. 177.00 crores by Rs. 2.75 crores. Sundry Other Earnings amounted to Rs. 124.65 crores, registering a marginal increase of Rs. 0.65 crores over the Revised Estimate.

GOODS EARNINGS

The Budget Estimate of Goods Earnings was placed at Rs. 4222.00 crores corresponding to an originating loading target of 250 million tonnes. However, in the first nine months of the year, from April 1985 to December 1985, not only the trend of loading has been higher than expected, but the lead of traffic has also increased. Further coal has undergone a reclassification for charge. The cumumlative effect of these and other factors is expected to increase the earnings by Rs. 101 crores. Accordingly, the Revised Estimate is fixed at Rs. 4323 crores.

SUNDRY OTHER EARNINGS

Taking into account the trend of actual earnings under this head during the course of the year, the Revised Estimate has been fixed at Rs. 132.33 crores, an increase of Rs. 2.33 crores over the Budget Estimate of Rs. 130.00 crores.

SUSPENSE

The Revised Estimate of unrealised earnings held in 'Suspense' during the year has been retained at the budgetted level of Rs. 25.00 crores.

GROSS TRAFFIC RECEIPTS

The aggregate effect of all the above-mentioned factors is that the Gross Traffic Receipts for 1985-86 are now estimated at Rs. 6339.00 crores, *i.e.*, an increase of Rs. 188.00 crores over the Budget Estimate.

ORDINARY WORKING EXPENSES

The table below compares the Revised Estimates of Ordinary Working Expenses with the Budget Estimates for the year and the Actuals of the previous year :—

(In crores of rupees)

Details	Actuals 1984-85	Budget Estimate 1985-86	Revised Estimate 1985-86
Demand No. 3—General Superintendence and Services on Railways	233.64	258.51	264.76
Demand No. 4—Repairs and Maintenance of Permanent Way and Works	504.76	532.72	560.60
Demand No. 5—Repairs and Maintenance of Motive Power	374.87	412.26	429.72
Demand No. 6—Repairs and Maintenance of Carriages and Wagons	527.06	593.40	603.90
Demand No. 7—Repairs and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment	256.22	294.05	318.31
Demand No. 8—Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock and Equipment	426.59	470.26	478.79
Demand No. 9—Operating Expenses—Traffic	490.04	526.48	542.14
Demand No. 10—Operating Expenses—Fuel	978.00	1028.31	1076.60
Demand No. 11—Staff Welfare and Amenities	166.66	179.78	186.66
Demand No. 12—Miscellaneous Working Expenses	243.78	272.45	303.07
Demand No. 13—Provident Fund, Pension & Other Retirement Benefits	288.94	289.68	356.48
TOTAL	4490.56	4857.90	5121.03
Credits or recoveries	—139.64	—142.23	—158.77
Deduct amount recouped from Funds	—279.75	—280.67	—349.26
NET	4071.17	4435.00	4613.00
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	850.00	920.00	920.00
*Appropriation to Pension Fund	221.00	260.00	260.00

*Excludes Appropriation to Pension Fund for Miscellaneous Establishments.

The sanctioned Budget Grant for 1985-86 for Ordinary Working Expenses was Rs. 4857.90 crores (Gross). The Revised Estimate of Rs. 5121.03 crores (Gross) is more than the Budget Grant by Rs. 263.13 crores. Credits in reduction of expenditure are estimated at Rs. 158.77 crores, *i.e.* Rs. 16.54 crores more than the Budget. The amount recouped from 'Funds' is Rs. 349.26 crores, more than the Budget by Rs. 68.59 crores. The Revised Estimate of net Working Expenses is thus more than the Budget Grant by Rs. 178.00 crores.

The additional provision of Rs. 263.07 crores under 'Voted' portion in the Revised Estimate has been necessitiated mainly on account of the sanction of second Interim Relief to staff, increase in the eligibility limit of Productivity Linked Bonus from Rs. 1600 to Rs. 2500, more contractual payments, increase in the price of Coal, Diesel Oil and Electricity, increased maintenance activities, additional traffic and other miscellaneous factors. The increase of Rs. 0.06 crore under *Charged* appropriation is on account of more payments anticipated in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 3—General Superintendence and Services on Railways.

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 264.76 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 6.25 crores over the Budget Grant. This comprises an increase of Rs. 6.26 crores under 'Voted' portion on account of sanction of second Interim Relief to staff, increase in the eligibility limit of Productivity Linked Bonus, and other miscellaneous factors, partly offset by less payments in other staff costs and contractual payments, and a reduction of Rs. 0.79 lakh under *charged* appropriation due to less payments anticipated in satisfaction of court decrees.

PART I–REVENUE

SUMMARY OF THE FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE RAILWAY UNDERTAKING

FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE YEAR 1984-85

The principal financial figures (actuals) for the year 1984-85, the Revised Estimates for that year and the actuals of the preceding year are shown in the table below :—

(In crores of rupees)

Details	Actuals 1983-84	Revised Estimate 1984-85	Actuals 1984-85
TRAFFIC RECEIPTS			
Gross Traffic Receipts . .	4986.24	5390.00	5358.77
WORKING EXPENSES			
Ordinary Working Expenses (Net) . . .	3628.96	4155.00	4071.17
*Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund . .	850.00	850.00	850.00
**Appropriation to Pension Fund	182.50	221.00	221.00
TOTAL Working Expenses .	4661.46	5226.00	5142.17
Net Miscellaneous Recipts	54.17	45.00	53.50
TOTAL Expenditure . .	4607.29	5181.00	5088.67
Net Railway Revenue . .	378.95	209.00	270.10
Dividend to General Revenues	@378.95	@209.00	@270.10
Appropriation to Railway Development Fund .	..	..	..
Payment of Deferred Dividend Liability . . .	..	..	..
Net Surplus(+)/Shortfall(—)	..	..	...
Operating Ratio . . .	93.5%	96.6%	96.3%
***Capital-at-charge .	7567.80	8235.90	8285.65
Ratio of Net Railway Revenue to Capital-at-charge	5.0%	2.5%	3.3%

*Excludes contribution from the three Production Units (See Appendix XII).

**Excludes Appropriation to Pension Fund for Miscellaneous Establishments and Production Units (See Appendices XI and XV).

***Excludes outlay on Metropolitan Transport Projects (See Appendix VI).

@Dividend payment is limited to the avilable Net Revenue, the balance due being transferred to Deferred Dividend Liability Account as per recommendations of the Railway Convention Committee (1977). The figures under Revised Estimate 1984-85 and Actuals 1984-85 therefore exclude, respectively, Rs. 266.00 crores and Rs. 195.59 crores out of the total estimated Dividend of Rs. 475.00 crores and the total actual Dividend payable of Rs. 465.69 crores, the figures for 1983-84 being Rs. 44.75 crores and Rs. 423.70 crores.

TRAFFIC RECEIPTS

The details of the Gross Traffic Receipts for 1984-85 according to the final accounts, the Revised Estimates for that year and the actuals of the preceding year (1983-84) are as under:—

(In crores of rupees)

Details	Actuals 1983-84	Revised Estimate 1984-85	Actuals 1984-85
Passenger—Upper Classes .	136.28	145.81	151.49
Passenger—Second Class .	1217.27	1314.19	1307.33
Total Passenger Earnings .	1353.55	1460.00	1458.82
Other Coaching Earnings .	166.56	177.00	179.75
Goods Earnings . . .	3353.50	3657.00	3602.42
Sundry Other Earnings .	118.86	124.00	124.65
Total Earnings . . .	4992.47	5418.00	5365.64
Suspense	—6.23	—28.00	—6.87
Gross Traffic Receipts . .	4986.24	5390.00	5358.77

The actual Total Earnings at Rs. 5365.64 crores were lower than the Revised Estimates by Rs. 52.36 crores, attributable to a drop under Passenger (Rs. 1.18 crores), and Goods (Rs. 54.58 crores), partly offset by increase under Other Coaching (Rs. 2.75 crores) and Sundry Other Earnings (Rs. 0.65 crores). Despite this fall in the Total Earnings, the actual Gross Traffic Receipts of Rs. 5358.77 crores were short of the Revised Estimate only by Rs. 31.23 crores on account of better collection of unrealised earnings during the year bringing down the figures under 'Suspense' to Rs. 6.87 crores instead of the Revised Estimate of Rs. 28 crores.

The Revised Estimate of passenger earnings were placed at Rs. 1460.00 crores. There has been a marginal drop of Rs. 1.18 crores from this figure, and the actual were Rs. 1458.82 crores; the shortfall in non-suburban traffic is Rs. 6.73 crores and increase in suburban traffic is Rs. 5.55 crores. The numbers of passengers carried were 1885.26 millions suburban and 1449.41 millions non-suburban.

The actuals of goods earnings at Rs. 3602.42 crores were, similarly, less by Rs. 54.58 crores than the Revised Estimate of Rs. 3657.00 crores. The originating tonnage of revenue-earning traffic lifted was 236.43 millions.

So far as Other Coaching Earnings are concerned, the actuals were Rs. 179.75 crores, exceeding the Revised Estimate of Rs. 177.00 crores by Rs. 2.75 crores. Sundry Other Earnings amounted to Rs. 124.65 crores, registering a marginal increase of Rs. 0.65 crores over the Revised Estimate.

ORDINARY WORKING EXPENSES

The actual gross amounts of expenditure under various Grants of the Working Expenses for 1984-85 are compared in the table below with the Revised Estimates for that year and the actuals for 1983-84 :—

(In crores of rupees)

Details	Actuals 1983-84	Revised Estimate 1984-85	Actuals 1984-85	Percentage variation over Revised Estimate
	1	2	3	4
Demand No. 3—General Superintendence and Services on Railways .	208.40	242.93	233.64	—3.82
Demand No. 4—Repairs and Maintenance of Permanent Way and Works .	431.93	507.66	504.76	—0.57
Demand No. 5—Repairs and Maintenance of Motive Power .	339.95	381.55	374.87	—1.75
Demand No. 6—Repairs and Maintenance of Carriages and Wagons . .	486.53	549.81	527.06	—4.14
Demand No. 7—Repairs and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment .	221.77	263.30	256.22	—2.69
Demand No. 8—Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock and Equipment .	386.93	438.69	426.59	—2.76
Demand No. 9—Operating Expenses—Traffic .	434.96	491.88	490.04	—0.37
Demand No. 10—Operating Expenses—Fuel .	874.73	985.05	978.00	—0.72
Demand No. 11—Staff Welfare and Amenities .	148.01	168.35	166.66	—1.00
Demand No. 12—Miscellaneous Working Expenses . .	220.73	259.89	243.78	—6.20
Demand No. 13—Provident Fund, Pension and other Retirement Benefits .	234.72	297.75	288.94	—2.96
TOTAL . .	3988.66	4586.86	4490.56	—2.10
Credits or recoveries . .	—134.86	—141.35	—139.64	—1.21
Deduct amount recouped from Funds . .	—224.84	—290.51	—279.75	—3.70
NET .	3628.96	4155.00	4071.17	—2.02

The Ordinary Working Expenses (Gross) for the year 1984-85 came to Rs. 4490.56 crores, resulting in a saving of Rs. 96.30 crores compared with the Revised Estimate of Rs. 4586.86 crores. Savings occurred under all the Demands. Credits or recoveries and amounts recouped from Funds which are outside the Grant for the purpose of Vote of Parliament, taken together, were Rs. 12.47 crores less than the Revised Estimate. In the final analysis, the net working expenses were Rs. 83.83 crores less than the Revised Estimate of Rs. 4155.00 crores.

The Net Miscellaneous Receipts of Rs. 53.50 crores were higher than the Revised Estimate by Rs. 8.50 crores; this arose from an increase of Rs. 3.03 crores in Miscellaneous Receipts and a fall of Rs. 5.47 crores in Miscellaneous Expenditure.

The Depreciation Reserve Fund received a contribution of Rs. 850.00 crores from the Revenue and the Pension Fund was credited with Rs. 225.00 crores (Rs. 221.00 crores by debit to Working Expenses and Rs. 4.00 crores by debit to Miscellaneous Expenditure), as provided for in the Revised Estimate. (Further details concerning these funds follow.)

NET FINANCIAL RESULTS 1984-85

The aggregate effect of the aforesaid variations is that the Net Revenue (before payment of Dividend to General Revenues) increased by Rs. 61.10 crores over the Revised Estimate figure of Rs. 209.00 crores. The Dividend payable to General Revenues on actual computation was Rs. 465.69 crores as against the Revised Estimate of Rs. 475.00 crores. Dividend was actually paid to the extent of the Net Revenue, of Rs. 270.10 crores, the shortfall of Rs. 195.59 crores being transferred to the Deferred Dividend Liability Account.

DEPRECIATION RESERVE FUND

The Depreciation Reserve Fund opened with a balance of Rs. 122.10 crores as on 1-4-1984. The Fund received during the year a contribution of Rs. 850.00 crores from Revenue, while Rs. 4.48 crores accrued to the Fund from the four Production Units, *viz.*, Chittaranjan Locomotive Works, Diesel Locomotive Works, Integral Coach Factory and Wheel & Axle Plant.

The actual expenditure from the Fund during the year was Rs. 797.53 crores. With the accretion of Rs. 9.78 crores as interest on the balance, the Fund closed with a balance of Rs. 188.83 crores, i.e., Rs. 66.73 crores more than the opening balance.

DEVELOPMENT FUND

The Development Fund opened with a balance of Rs. 0.71 crores. An amount of Rs. 62.61 crores was credited to the Fund by taking loan from General Revenues to meet the full interest liability on outstanding loans and to cover the outlays on works chargeable to the Fund. The interest accruing to the Fund on the balance was Rs. 0.05 crores. Withdrawals from the Fund to meet expenditure on works chargeable to the Fund (Rs. 37.78 crores),

together with payment of interest on loan (Rs. 21.21 crores), amounted to Rs. 58.99 crores. The Fund thus closed with a balance of Rs. 4.38 crores. As at the end of 1984-85, the Fund owed to the General Revenues an amount of Rs. 336.36 crores.

REVENUE RESERVE FUND

This Fund had a closing balance of Rs. 46.97 lakhs as on 31-3-1984 of which Rs. 31.80 lakhs represented certain investments. With the implementation of the recommendations of the Railway Convention Committee (1977) made in their 5th Report relating to the discontinuance of the loan arrangements from General Revenues under this Fund, no amount was credited to the Fund during 1984-85. An amount of Rs. 1.08 lakhs accrued to the Fund through dividend on investments and Rs. 0.94 lakh by interest on the balance in the Fund. The Fund thus closed with a balance of Rs. 48.99 lakhs.

PENSION FUND

The Railway Pension Fund opened with a balance of Rs. 445.52 crores as on 1-4-1984 taking into account Rs. 17.27 crores transferred from the State Railway Provident Fund Account in respect of pre-1957 staff who had elected the pensionary form of retirement benefits before the close of the year 1983-84. Another Rs. 225.00 crores were contributed to the Fund during the year from the Railway Revenues and Rs. 4.00 crores from the three Production Units on Capital account. Rs. 8.26 crores were transferred to the Fund from the State Railway Provident Fund Account in respect of pre-1957 staff who opted for the Pensionary form of retirement benefits during the year 1984-85, and Rs. 27.63 crores accrued as interest on the Fund balance. Total accretion to the Fund thus amounted to Rs. 264.89 crores. Rs. 278.15 crores were withdrawn for pension payment during the year. The Fund thus closed with a balance of Rs. 432.26 crores.

ACCIDENT COMPENSATION, SAFETY AND PASSENGER AMENITIES FUND

The Fund opened with a balance of Rs. 27.95 crores as on 1-4-1984 and received a credit of Rs. 9.09 crores from surcharge on passenger traffic during the year. An amount of Rs. 1.30 crores accrued to the Fund as interest on the balance. The withdrawal from the Fund amounted to Rs. 23.43 crores for safety and passenger amenity works and Rs. 1.60 crores for payment of accident compensation. Thus, the Fund closed with a balance of Rs. 13.31 crores.

REVISED ESTIMATES 1985-86

TRAFFIC RECEIPTS

The details of the Revised Estimates of Gross Traffic Receipts for the current year are compared with the Budget Estimates for the year and the actuals of the previous year (1984-85) in the table below :—

(Rupees in crores)

Details	Actuals 1984-85	Budget Estimate 1985-86	Revised Estimate 1985-86
Passenger—Upper Classes	151.49	168.45	182.74
Passenger—Second Class	1307.33	1475.55	1532.26
Total Passenger Earnings	1458.82	1644.00	1715.00
Other Coaching Earnings	179.75	180.00	193.67
Goods Earnings	3602.42	4222.00	4323.00
Sundry other Earnings	124.65	130.00	132.33
Total Earnings	5365.64	6176.00	6364.00
Suspense	—6.87	—25.00	—25.00
Gross Traffic Receipts	5358.77	6151.00	6339.00

The Budget Estimate for 1985-86 envisaged Total Earnings of Rs. 6176.00 crores and after allowing for Rs. 25.00 crores towards unrealised earnings under 'Suspense', Gross Traffic Receipts for the year were estimated at Rs. 6151.00 crores. The Revised Estimate of earnings has been placed at Rs. 6364.00 crores, an increase of Rs. 188.00 crores, and with the 'Suspense' figure unchanged at Rs. 25.00 crores, the Gross Traffic Receipts have been assessed at Rs. 6339.00 crores, *i.e*, Rs. 188.00 crores more than the Budget Estimate.

PASSENGER EARNINGS

The Budget Estimate of Passenger Earnings for 1985-86 was placed at Rs. 1644.00 crores,on the basis of the anticipated annual growth in Passenger Traffic and the adjustments in fares proposed in the Budget. However, taking into account the trend of earnings in the first nine months of the year, from April 1985 to December 1985, the Revised Estimate of Passenger Earnings has been placed at Rs. 1715.00 crores, an increase of Rs. 71.00 crores as compared with the Budget Estimate.

OTHER COACHING EARNINGS

The Revised Estimate of earnings from other Coaching Traffic is proposed to be fixed at Rs. 193.67 crores or Rs. 13.67 crores more than the Budget Estimate of Rs. 180.00 crores keeping in view the trend in the first nine months of the year.

GOODS EARNINGS

The Budget Estimate of Goods Earnings was placed at Rs. 4222.00 crores corresponding to an originating loading target of 250 million tonnes. However, in the first nine months of the year, from April 1985 to December 1985, not only the trend of loading has been higher than expected, but the lead of traffic has also increased. Further coal has undergone a reclassification for charge. The cumumlative effect of these and other factors is expected to increase the earnings by Rs. 101 crores. Accordingly, the Revised Estimate is fixed at Rs. 4323 crores.

SUNDRY OTHER EARNINGS

Taking into account the trend of actual earnings under this head during the course of the year, the Revised Estimate has been fixed at Rs. 132.33 crores, an increase of Rs. 2.33 crores over the Budget Estimate of Rs. 130.00 crores.

SUSPENSE

The Revised Estimate of unrealised earnings held in 'Suspense' during the year has been retained at the budgetted level of Rs. 25.00 crores.

GROSS TRAFFIC RECEIPTS

The aggregate effect of all the above-mentioned factors is that the Gross Traffic Receipts for 1985-86 are now estimated at Rs. 6339.00 crores, *i.e.*, an increase of Rs. 188.00 crores over the Budget Estimate.

ORDINARY WORKING EXPENSES

The table below compares the Revised Estimates of Ordinary Working Expenses with the Budget Estimates for the year and the Actuals of the previous year :—

(In crores of rupees)

Details	Actuals 1984-85	Budget Estimate 1985-86	Revised Estimate 1985-86
Demand No. 3—General Superintendence and Services on Railways	233.64	253.51	264.76
Demand No. 4—Repairs and Maintenance of Permanent Way and Works	504.76	532.72	560.60
Demand No. 5—Repairs and Maintenance of Motive Power	374.87	412.26	429.72
Demand No. 6—Repairs and Maintenance of Carriages and Wagons	527.06	593.40	603.90
Demand No. 7—Repairs and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment	256.22	294.05	318.31
Demand No. 8—Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock and Equipment	426.59	470.26	478.79
Demand No. 9—Operating Expenses—Traffic	490.04	526.48	542.14
Demand No. 10—Operating Expenses—Fuel	978.00	1028.31	1076.60
Demand No. 11—Staff Welfare and Amenities	166.66	179.78	186.66
Demand No. 12—Miscellaneous Working Expenses	243.78	272.45	303.07
Demand No. 13—Provident Fund, Pension & Other Retirement Benefits	288.94	289.68	356.48
TOTAL	4490.56	4857.90	5121.03
Credits or recoveries	—139.64	—142.23	—158.77
Deduct amount recouped from Funds	—279.75	—280.67	—349.26
NET	4071.17	4435.00	4613.00
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	850.00	920.00	920.00
*Appropriation to Pension Fund	221.00	260.00	260.00

*Excludes Appropriation to Pension Fund for Miscellaneous Establishments.

The sanctioned Budget Grant for 1985-86 for Ordinary Working Expenses was Rs. 4857.90 crores (Gross). The Revised Estimate of Rs. 5121.03 crores (Gross) is more than the Budget Grant by Rs. 263.13 crores. Credits in reduction of expenditure are estimated at Rs. 158.77 crores, *i.e.* Rs. 16.54 crores more than the Budget. The amount recouped from 'Funds' is Rs. 349.26 crores, more than the Budget by Rs. 68.59 crores. The Revised Estimate of net Working Expenses is thus more than the Budget Grant by Rs. 178.00 crores.

The additional provision of Rs. 263.07 crores under 'Voted' portion in the Revised Estimate has been necessitated mainly on account of the sanction of second Interim Relief to staff, increase in the eligibility limit of Productivity Linked Bonus from Rs. 1600 to Rs. 2500, more contractual payments, increase in the price of Coal, Diesel Oil and Electricity, increased maintenance activities, additional traffic and other miscellaneous factors. The increase of Rs. 0.06 crore under *Charged* appropriation is on account of more payments anticipated in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 3—General Superintendence and Services on Railways.

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 264.76 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 6.25 crores over the Budget Grant. This comprises an increase of Rs. 6.26 crores under 'Voted' portion on account of sanction of second Interim Relief to staff, increase in the eligibility limit of Productivity Linked Bonus, and other miscellaneous factors, partly offset by less payments in other staff costs and contractual payments, and a reduction of Rs. 0.79 lakh under *charged* appropriation due to less payments anticipated in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 4—Repairs and Maintenance of Permanent Way and Works.

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 560.60 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 27.88 crores over the Budget Grant. This consists of an increase of Rs. 27.87 crores under 'Voted' portion on account of sanction of second Interim Relief to staff, increase in the eligibility limit of Productivity Linked Bonus, restoration of track and bridges damaged by floods/breaches and other miscellaneous factors, partly offset by less payments for materials, other staff costs, etc., and an increase of Rs. 0.86 lakh under *charged* appropriation due to more payments anticipated in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 5—Repairs and Maintenance of Motive Power.

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 429.72 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 17.46 crores over the Budget Grant. This comprises an increase of Rs. 17.47 crores under 'Voted' portion on account of sanction of second Interim Relief to staff, increase in the eligibility limit of Productivity Linked Bonus, increased maintenance activities, contractual payments and contingencies, etc., partly offset by less payments in other staff costs, for materials and aggregate of variations under other miscellaneous heads and a reduction of Rs. 0.52 lakh under *charged* appropriation due to less payments anticipated in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 6—Repairs and Maintenance of Carriages and Wagons.

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 603.90 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 10.50 crores over the Budget Grant. This comprises an increase of Rs. 10.51 crores under 'Voted' portion on account of sanction of second Interim Relief to staff, increase in the eligibility limit of Productivity Linked Bonus, increase in maintenance activities, other staff costs, etc., partly offset by aggregate of variations under other heads and a reduction of Rs. 0.86 lakh under *charged* appropriation due to less payments anticipated in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 7—Repairs and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment.

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 318.31 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 24.26 crores over the Budget Grant. This comprises an increase of Rs. 24.27 crores under 'Voted' portion on account of sanction of second Interim Relief to staff, increase in the eligibility limit of Productivity Linked Bonus, payment of arrears of rental on P&T line wires and other miscellaneous factors, partly offset by less payments for materials, other staff costs and contingencies and a reduction of Rs. 0.90 lakh under *charged* appropriation due to less payments anticipated in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 8—Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock and Equipment.

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 478.79 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 8.53 crores over the Budget Grant. This arises from an increase of Rs. 8.54 crores under 'Voted' portion on account of sanction of second Interim Relief to staff, increase in the eligibility limit of Productivity Linked Bonus, fuel for other than traction, contractual payments etc., partly offset by less payments in other staff costs, contingencies, etc., and a reduction of Rs. 1.34 lakhs under *charged* appropriation due to less payments anticipated in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 9—Operating Expenses—Traffic.

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 542.14 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 15.66 crores over the Budget Grant. This comprises an increase of Rs. 15.67 crores under 'Voted' portion on account of sanction of second Interim Relief to staff, increase in the eligibility limit of Productivity Linked Bonus, cost of materials, contractual payments, conference hire and penalty charges, etc., partly offset by less payments in other staff costs, and a reduction of Rs. 0.90 lakh under *charged* appropriation due to less payments anticipated in satisfaction of court decrees.

Deamand No. 10—Operating Expenses—Fuel.

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 1076.60 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 48.29 crores over the Budget Grant. This comprises an increase of Rs. 48.31 crores under 'Voted' portion on account of increase in the price of Coal, Diesel Oil and Electricity, increase in consumption of fuel due to increased traffic and other miscellaneous factors and a reduction of Rs. 2.16 lakhs under *charged* appropriation due to less payments anticipated in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 11—Staff Welfare and Amenities.

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 186.66 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 6.88 crores over the Budget Grant. This comprises an increase of Rs. 6.89 crores under 'Voted' portion on account of sanction of second Interim Relief to staff, increase in the eligibility limit of Productivity Linked Bonus, contractual payments and other miscellaneous factors, partly offset by less payments in other staff costs, other expenses etc., and a reduction of Rs. 0.90 lakh under *charged* appropriation due to less payments anticipated in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 12—Miscellaneous Working Expenses.

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 303.07 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 30.62 crores over the Budget Grant. This comprises an increase of Rs. 29.48 crores under 'Voted' portion on account of sanction of second Interim Relief to staff, increase in the eligibility limit of Productivity Linked Bonus, cost of materials including catering stores, contractual payments and other expenses etc., partly offset by reduction under the Suspense head, and an

(Rs. 124.11 lakhs), cost of materials (Rs. 489.63 lakhs), other miscellaneous factors (Rs. 191.78 lakhs), and a reduction of Rs. 3.08 lakhs under *charged* appropriation due to less payments anticipated in satisfaction of Court decrees.

Demand No. 9—Operating Expenses—Traffic

The Budget Estimate of Rs. 549.95 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 780.97 lakhs over the Revised Estimate. This comprises an increase of Rs. 781.37 lakhs under 'Voted' portion to provide for Annual increments (Rs. 398.97 lakhs), Kilometreage Allowance (Rs. 51.12 lakhs), Night Duty Allowance (Rs. 38.26 lakhs), other staff costs (Rs. 221.83 lakhs), cost of materials (Rs. 91.55 lakhs), contingencies (Rs. 13.22 lakhs) and other miscellaneous factors (Rs. 29.60 lakhs); partly offset by less provision under Conference, Hire and Penalty Charges (Rs. 63.18 lakhs), and a reduction of Rs. 0.40 lakh under *charged* appropriation due to less payments anticipated in satisfaction of Court decrees.

Demand No. 10—Operating Expenses—Fuel

The Budget Estimate of Rs. 1104.48 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 2787.19 lakhs over the Revised Estimate. This comprises an increase of Rs. 2787.73 lakhs under 'Voted' portion to provide for Annual increments (Rs. 119.12 lakhs), other staff costs (Rs. 1.44 lakhs), increase in the cost of Fuel (Rs. 2782.57 lakhs), and a reduction of Rs. 0.54 lakh under *charged* appropriation due to less payments anticipated in satisfaction of Court decrees.

Demand No. 11—Staff Welfare and Amenities

The Budget Estimate of Rs. 192.39 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 572.32 lakhs over the Revised Estimate. This comprises an increase of Rs. 572.27 lakhs under 'Voted' portion to provide for Annual increments (Rs. 119.12 lakhs), other staff costs (Rs. 76.03 lakhs), cost of materials (Rs. 238.49 lakhs), contingencies (Rs. 6.53 lakhs) and other miscellaneous factors (Rs. 132.10 lakhs), and an increase of Rs. 0.05 lakh under *charged* appropriation due to more payments anticipated in satisfaction of Court decrees.

Demand No. 12—Miscellaneous Working Expenses

The Budget Estimate of Rs. 302.78 crores under this Demand reflects a reduction of Rs. 29.09 lakhs from the Revised Estimate. This arises from an inincrease of Rs. 149.92 lakhs under 'Voted' portion to provide for Annual incrments (Rs. 123.80 lakhs), Night Duty Allowance (Rs. 6.60 lakhs), cost of materials including catering stores (Rs. 218.80 lakhs), contingencies (Rs. 77.54 lakhs); partly offset by decrease due to less provision under other staff costs (Rs. 2.12 lakhs), suspense (Rs. 41.78 lakhs) and other miscellaneous factors (Rs. 232.92 lakhs), and a reduction of Rs. 179.01 lakhs under *charged* appropriation due to less payments anticipated in satisfaction of Court decrees.

Demand No. 13—Provident Fund, Pension and other Retirement Benefits

The Budget Estimate of Rs. 356.34 crores under this Demand reflects decrease of Rs. 14.20 lakhs from the Revised Estimate. This is made up of an increase of Rs. 74.20 lakhs under 'Voted' portion to provide for increased pensionary liabilities, and a reduction of Rs. 88.40 lakhs under *charged* appropriation due to less payments of Pension arrears anticipated on account of Supreme Court Judgement.

Miscellaneous Transactions

The Budget Estimate for 1986-87, of Miscellaneous Receipts and Expenditure, indicates an increase of Rs. 11.00 crores over the Revised Estimates of 1985-86 in Net Miscellaneous Receipts. The following table compares the Budget Estimates for 1986-87 with the Revised Estimate for 1985-86 and Actuals 1984-85 :—

(Rupees in lakhs)

Details	Actuals 1984-85	Revised Estimate 1985-86	Budget Estimate 1986-87
RECEIPTS			
(i) Receipts from subsidised companies	3	8	4
(ii) Other Misc. Receipts	77	64	66
(iii) Receipts from surcharge on passengers	9,09	27,50	30,00
(iv) Subsidy from General Revenues	100,43	119,40	146,99
TOTAL—Receipts	110,32	147,62	177,69
EXPENDITURE			
(i) Payment to Worked Lines	16	18	12
(ii) Subsidy	15	15	18
(iii) Surveys	2,87	5,77	5,72
(iv) Misc. Railway Expenditure	29,14	35,02	40,67
(v) Open Line Works-Revenue	11,41	15,00	25,00
(vi) Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	9,09	27,50	30,00
(vii) Appropriation to Pension Fund	4,00	5,00	6,00
Total—Expenditure	56,82	88,62	107,69
Net Misc.—Receipts	53,50	59,00	70,00

The increase of Rs. 11.00 crores in Net Miscellaneous Receipts is mainly on account of increase in subsidy due from General Revenues, partly offset by increase in Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure and expenditure on Open Line Works—Revenue.

Demand No. 4—Repairs and Maintenance of Permanent Way and Works.

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 560.60 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 27.88 crores over the Budget Grant. This consists of an increase of Rs. 27.87 crores under 'Voted' portion on account of sanction of second Interim Relief to staff, increase in the eligibility limit of Productivity Linked Bonus, restoration of track and bridges damaged by floods/breaches and other miscellaneous factors, partly offset by less payments for materials, other staff costs, etc., and an increase of Rs. 0.86 lakh under *charged* appropriation due to more payments anticipated in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 5—Repairs and Maintenance of Motive Power.

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 429.72 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 17.46 crores over the Budget Grant. This comprises an increase of Rs. 17.47 crores under 'Voted' portion on account of sanction of second Interim Relief to staff, increase in the eligibility limit of Productivity Linked Bonus, increased maintenance activities, contractual payments and contingencies, etc., partly offset by less payments in other staff costs, for materials and aggregate of variations under other miscellaneous heads and a reduction of Rs. 0.52 lakh under *charged* appropriation due to less payments anticipated in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 6—Repairs and Maintenance of Carriages and Wagons.

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 603.90 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 10.50 crores over the Budget Grant. This comprises an increase of Rs. 10.51 crores under 'Voted' portion on account of sanction of second Interim Relief to staff, increase in the eligibility limit of Productivity Linked Bonus, increase in maintenance activities, other staff costs, etc., partly offset by aggregate of variations under other heads and a reduction of Rs. 0.86 lakh under *charged* appropriation due to less payments anticipated in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 7—Repairs and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment.

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 318.31 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 24.26 crores over the Budget Grant. This comprises an increase of Rs. 24.27 crores under 'Voted' portion on account of sanction of second Interim Relief to staff, increase in the eligibility limit of Productivity Linked Bonus, payment of arrears of rental on P&T line wires and other miscellaneous factors, partly offset by less payments for materials, other staff costs and contingencies and a reduction of Rs. 0.90 lakh under *charged* appropriation due to less payments anticipated in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 8—Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock and Equipment.

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 478.79 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 8.53 crores over the Budget Grant. This arises from an increase of Rs. 8.54 crores under 'Voted' portion on account of sanction of second Interim Relief to staff, increase in the eligibility limit of Productivity Linked Bonus, fuel for other than traction, contractual payments etc., partly offset by less payments in other staff costs, contingencies, etc., and a reduction of Rs. 1.34 lakhs under *charged* appropriation due to less payments anticipated in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 9—Operating Expenses—Traffic.

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 542.14 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 15.66 crores over the Budget Grant. This comprises an increase of Rs. 15.67 crores under 'Voted' portion on account of sanction of second Interim Relief to staff, increase in the eligibility limit of Productivity Linked Bonus, cost of materials, contractual payments, conference hire and penalty charges, etc., partly offset by less payments in other staff costs, and a reduction of Rs. 0.90 lakh under *charged* appropriation due to less payments anticipated in satisfaction of court decrees.

Deamand No. 10—Operating Expenses—Fuel.

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 1076.60 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 48.29 crores over the Budget Grant. This comprises an increase of Rs. 48.31 crores under 'Voted' portion on account of increase in the price of Coal, Diesel Oil and Electricity, increase in consumption of fuel due to increased traffic and other miscellaneous factors and a reduction of Rs. 2.16 lakhs under *charged* appropriation due to less payments anticipated in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 11—Staff Welfare and Amenities.

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 186.66 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 6.88 crores over the Budget Grant. This comprises an increase of Rs. 6.89 crores under 'Voted' portion on account of sanction of second Interim Relief to staff, increase in the eligibility limit of Productivity Linked Bonus, contractual payments and other miscellaneous factors, partly offset by less payments in other staff costs, other expenses etc., and a reduction of Rs. 0.90 lakh under *charged* appropriation due to less payments anticipated in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 12—Miscellaneous Working Expenses.

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 303.07 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 30.62 crores over the Budget Grant. This comprises an increase of Rs. 29.48 crores under 'Voted' portion on account of sanction of second Interim Relief to staff, increase in the eligibility limit of Productivity Linked Bonus, cost of materials including catering stores, contractual payments and other expenses etc., partly offset by reduction under the Suspense head, and an

increase of Rs. 113.98 lakhs under *charged* appropriation due to more payments anticipated in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 13—Provident Fund, Pension & Other Retirement Benefits.

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 348.47 crores (Voted) and Rs. 8.01 crores (*charged*) reflects an increase of Rs. 67.80 crores over the Budget Grant under the 'Voted' portion and a decrease of Rs. 1.00 crore under *charged* appropriation. The increase under 'Voted' portion is to provide for enhanced Pensionary/Retirement payments to Railway Pensioners on account of liberalisation of Pension Rules. The decrease in *charged* appropriation is due to less payments of pension arrears anticipated on account of Supreme Court Judgement.

OTHER ITEMS MAKING UP TOTAL WORKING EXPENSES

The contributions to the Depreciation Reserve Fund and Pension fund have been retained at the original Budget level of Rs. 920.00 crores and Rs. 260.00 crores respectively.

MISCELLANEOUS TRANSACTIONS

The following table compares the Revised Estimates under Miscellaneous Transactions with the Budget Estimates for the current year and the actuals of the previous year :—

(Rupees in lakhs)

Details	Actuals 1984-85	Budget Estimate 1985-86	Revised Estimate 1985-86
RECEIPTS			
(i) Receipts from Subsidised Companies	3	7	8
(ii) Other Misc. Receipts	77	59	64
(iii) Receipts from Surcharge on passengers	9,09	27,00	27,50
(iv) Subsidy from General Revenues towards dividend reliefs and other concessions	100,43	108,75	119,40
TOTAL	110,32	136,41	147,62
EXPENDITURE			
(i) Payments to worked lines	16	17	18
(ii) Subsidy	15	15	15
(iii) Surveys	2,87	5,97	5,77
(iv) Misc. Railway Expenditure	29,14	33,12	35,02
(v) Open Line Works—Revenue	11,41	15,00	15,00
(vi) Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	9,09	27,00	27,50
(vii) Appropriation to Pension Fund	4,00	5,00	5,00
TOTAL	56,82	86,41	88,62
Net Misc. Receipts	53,50	50,00	59,00

NET MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS

The Net Miscellaneous Receipts placed at Rs. 50.00 crores in the Budget Estimate of the current year have been increased in the Revised Estimate which is placed at Rs. 59.00 crores. The increase is mainly due to an increase in the subsidy from the General Revenues towards dividend reliefs and other concessions based on the latest available estimates of capital-at-charge.

DIVIDEND TO GENERAL REVENUES

The Budget Estimate of Dividend payable to General Revenue was Rs. 512.00 crores. The Revised Estimate of Rs. 520.00 crores involving an increase of Rs. 8.00 crores, is based on the latest available estimates of Capital-at-charge and liability for deferred dividend payment on new lines etc.

NET FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Principal financial figures of the current year according to the Revised Estimates are compared with the Budget Estimates and the actuals of the previous year as under :—

(Rupees in crores)

Details	Actuals 1984-85	Budget Estimate 1985-86	Revised Estimate 1985-86
TRAFFIC RECEIPTS			
Total Earnings	5365.43	6176.00	6364.00
Suspense	—6.86	—25.00	—25.00
Gross Traffic Receipts	5358.77	6151.00	6339.00
WORKING EXPENSES			
Ordinary Working Expenses excluding suspense	4093.30	4445.07	4629.35
Suspense	—22.13	—10.07	—16.35
Net Ordinary Working Expenses	4071.17	4435.00	4613.00
*Appropriation to DRF	850.00	920.00	920.00
**Appropriation to Pension Fund	221.00	260.00	260.00
Total Working Expenses	5142.17	5615.00	5793.00
MISCELLANEOUS TRANSACTIONS			
Receipts	110.32	136.41	147.62
Expenditure (including payment to worked lines)	56.82	86.41	88.62
Net Miscellaneous Receipts	53.50	50.00	59.00
Total Expenditure	5088.67	5565.00	5734.00
Net Railway Revenue	270.10	586.00	605.00
***Dividend to General Revenues	270.10	512.00	520.00

(Rupees in crores)

Details	Actuals 1984-85	Budget Estimates 1985-86	Revised Estimates 1985-86
Appropriation to Railway Development Fund . .	..	63.53	66.70
Payment of deferred dividend liability . . .	..	10.47	18.30
Net Surplus (+)/Shortfall (—)	..	..	..
Operating Ratio . . .	96.3%	91.1%	91.3%

*Represents provision made from Revenue and excludes the contribution in respect of Production units, which is charged to Workshop Manufacture Suspense Account (Cap.).

**Excludes Rs. 4.00 crores in Actuals for 1984-85 and Rs. 5.00 crores each in Budget Estimate and Revised Estimate, 1985-86, for Appropriation to Pesnion Fund for Miscellaneous Establishments.

***As per Actuals of 1984-85, Dividend payable to the General Revenues was Rs. 465.69 crores, but payment was limited to the Net Revenue of Rs. 270.10 crores, and the balance of Rs. 195.59 crores transferred to the Deferred Dividend Liability Account.

DEPRECIATION RESERVE FUND

The Depreciation Reserve Fund opened with a balance of Rs. 188.83 crores. The Fund will receive during the year contributions of Rs. 920.00 crores from Revenue and Rs. 6.33 crores from the four production Units namely CLW, DLW, ICF and W&AP and a credit of Rs. 10.81 crores as interest on the balance. With an anticipated withdrawal of Rs. 971.39 crores from the Fund during the year, it is expected to close with a balance of Rs. 154.58 crores at the end of the financial year.

DEVELOPMENT FUND

The Development Fund opened with a balance of Rs. 4.38 crores at the commencement of the year. It is proposed to appropriate to the fund a sum of Rs. 66.70 crores from the surplus, and a sum of Rs. 1.13 crores will accrue as interest. An amount of Rs. 46.14 crores will be withdrawn from the Fund for Works, and after meeting the interest of Rs. 26.07 crores on the outstanding loan to the fund, there will be no balance at the close of the year. The loan outstanding is Rs. 336.36 crores.

REVENUE RESERVE FUND

The Revenue Reserve Fund had an opening balance of Rs. 48.99 lakhs representing certain investments and dividend thereon. The Fund will receive a credit of Rs. 1.50 lakhs as dividend on the investments and interest of Rs. 1.79 lakhs on balance. At the end of the year the Fund will close with a balance of Rs. 52.28 lakhs.

INDEBTEDNESS TO GENERAL REVENUES

As mentioned earlier, Railways are due to pay the General Revenues an amount of Rs. 336.36 crores on account of loans taken for the Development Fund. In addition, the Railway owe the General Revenues on amount of Rs. 526.86 crores as 'Deferred Dividend Liability'. Taken together, the indebtedness of the Railways to the General Revenues will be Rs. 863.22 crores at the end of the financial year 1985-86.

PENSION FUND

After providing for an adjustment of Rs. 7.81 crores on account of transfer to the Fund of the Government contribution to State Railway Provident Fund in respect of pre-1957 staff who had opted for the pensionary form of retirement benefits before the close of the previous year, the opening balance in the Fund works out to Rs. 440.07 crores. The Fund will receive during the year a contribution of Rs. 265.00 crores from Revenue and Rs. 5.00 crores from the four Production Units. Further, an amount of Rs. 5.61 crores is expected to accrue to the Fund on account of transfer from State Railway Provident Fund during the year. Accrual of interest to the Fund during the year is estimated at Rs. 26.38 crores. The withdrawal from the Fund during the year is expected to be Rs. 344.00 crores leaving a balance of Rs. 398.06 crores in the Fund at the close of the year.

ACCIDENT COMPENSATION, SAFETY AND PASSENGER AMENITIES FUND

This Fund opened with a balance of Rs. 13.31 crores. The Fund will receive a credit of Rs. 27.50 crores from receipts of surcharge on passenger traffic. Besides, an amount of Rs. 0.67 crore will accrue to the Fund as interest on the balance. The withdrawal from the Fund is estimated at Rs. 33.59 crores made up of Rs. 5.27 crores to cover the payments to passengers involved in Railway accidents and Rs. 28.32 crores for safety and passenger amenity works. The Fund is anticipated to close with a balance of Rs. 7.89 crores.

BUDGET ESTIMATE 1986-87

TRAFFIC RECEIPTS

PASSENGER EARNINGS

The passenger earnings for 1986-87 have been assessed at Rs. 1876.00 crores, an increase of Rs. 161.00 crores over the Revised Estimate of Rs. 1715.00 crores. The estimates for 1986-87 provide for the normal annual growth of suburban/non-suburban passenger traffic and take into account the effect of adjustments in fares proposed in the Budget.

OTHER COACHING EARNINGS

Other coaching earnings for 1986-87 are estimated at Rs. 203.00 crores providing for an increase of Rs. 9.33 crores over the Revised Estimate of Rs. 193.67 crores. The increase takes into account the normal annual growth in traffic.

GOODS EARNINGS

The Goods earnings for 1986-87 have been placed at Rs. 4626.00 crores as against the Revised Estimate of Rs. 4323.00 crores, an increase of Rs. 303.00 crores. The Budget Estimates assume an increase of 15 million tonnes in the originating revenue-earning freight traffic over the anticipated level of 252 million tonnes adopted for the Revised Estimate for 1985-86.

SUNDRY OTHER EARNINGS

Sundry other earnings are assessed at Rs. 139.00 crores in 1986-87 which is higher than the Revised Estimate of Rs. 132.33 crores by Rs. 6.67 crores.

SUSPENSE

The Budget Estimate for 1986-87 of unrealised earnings held in 'Suspense' has been retanied at the level of Revised Estimate 1985-86 *i.e.* Rs. 25.00 crores.

GROSS TRAFFIC RECEIPTS

The Budget Estimate of Gross Traffic Receipts for 1986-87 comes to Rs. 6819.00 crores as against the Revised Estimate of Rs. 6339.00 crores. The Budget Estimate for 1986-87 is compared with the Revised Estimate of 1985-86 and Actuals of 1984-85 in the table below :—

(Rupees in crores)

Details	Actuals 1984-85	Revised Estimate 1985-86	Budget Estimate 1986-87
Passenger-Upper Classes	151.49	182.74	210.23
Passenger-Second Class	1307.33	1532.26	1665.77
Total Passenger Earnings	1458.82	1715.00	1876.00
Other Coaching Earnings	179.75	193.67	203.00
Goods	3602.42	4323.00	4626.00
Sundry Other Earnings	124.65	132.33	139.00
TOTAL	5364.64	6364.00	6844.00
Suspense	—6.87	—25.00	—25.00
	5358.77	6339.00	6819.00

WORKING EXPENSES

The Budget Estimate of working expenses for 1986-87 is shown below alongside the Revised Estimate for the current year and the actuals for the previous year :—

(In crores of rupees)

Details	Actuals 1984-85	Revised Estimate 1985-86	Budget Estimate 1986-87
Demand No. 3—General Superintendence and Services on Railways	233.64	264.76	267.43
Demand No. 4—Repairs and Maintenance of Permanent Way and Works	504.76	560.60	570.20
Demand No. 5—Repairs and Maintenance of Motive Power	345.87	429.72	431.68
Demand No. 6—Repairs and Maintenance of Carriages and Wagons	527.06	603.90	606.84
Demand No. 7—Repairs and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment	256.22	318.31	323.85
Demand No. 8—Operating Expenses Rolling Stock and Equipment	426.59	478.79	490.32
Demand No. 9—Operating Expenses-Traffic	490.04	542.14	549.95
Demand No. 10—Operating Expenses-Fuel	978.00	1076.60	1104.48
Demand No. 11—Staff Welfare and Amenities	166.66	186.66	192.39
Demand No. 12—Miscellaneous Working Expenses	243.78	303.07	302.78
Demand No. 13—Provident Fund, Pension & Other Retirement Benefits	288.94	356.48	356.34
TOTAL	4490.56	5121.03	5196.26
Credits or recoveries	—139.64	—158.77	—149.15
Deduct—Amount recouped from Funds	—279.75	—349.26	—347.11
NET	4071.17	4613.00	4700.00
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	850.00	920.00	1250.00
*Appropriation to Pension Fund	221.00	260.00	280.00

*Excludes Appropriation to Pension Fund for Miscellaneous Establishments.

ORDINARY WORKING EXPENSES

The Budget Estimate of Ordinary Working Expenses for the year 1986-87 have been placed at Rs. 5196.26 crores (Gross) involving an increase of Rs. 75.23 crores over the Revised Estimate of Rs. 5121.03 crores for 1985-86. Credits in reduction of expenditure are estimated at Rs. 149.15 crores *i.e.* Rs. 9.62 crores less than the Revised Estimate. The amount

recouped from 'Funds' is estimated at Rs. 347.11 crores, less than the Revised Estimate by Rs. 2.15 crores. Taking into account the credits and the amounts recouped from 'Funds' together, the Net Working Expenses are estimated to be Rs. 4700.00 crores during 1986-87 as against the Revised Estimates for 1985-86 of Rs. 4613.00 crores, an increase of Rs. 87.00 crores.

The increase in expenditure of Rs. 75.23 crores (Gross) is mainly on account of :

(a) Increase in staff costs (Rs. 31.79 crores) analysed as under :

(i) Annual Increments (Rs. 19.67 crores)

(ii) Increase in other staff costs including increase in other allowances, effect of upgradations, etc. (Rs. 12.12 crores).

(b) Increase in materials and other costs on account of improved maintenance of assets, repairs and maintenance of rolling stock, electrical, signalling and telecommunication services, increase in traffic, increase in prices (Rs. 18.50 crores);

(c) More expenditure on fuel arising from increased consumption due to increase in traffic, increase in the prices of fuel (Rs. 27.83 crores).

(d) Other miscellaneous factors (Rs. 1.83 crores);

Partly offset by variations on non-recurring expenditure :

(a) less provision for repairs on account of breaches (Rs. 1.99 crores), and

(b) less provision under *charged* appropriation due to less payments anticipated in satisfaction of court decrees (Rs. 2.73 crores),

The variations (rounded off to the nearest lakh of rupees under each demand) are explained in detail in each paragraph :

Demand No. 3—General Superintendence and Services on Railways

The Budget Estimate of Rs. 267.43 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 267.44 lakhs over the Revised Estimate. This comprises an increase of Rs. 267.54 lakhs under 'Voted' portion to provide for Annual increments (Rs. 247.52 lakhs), other staff costs (Rs. 111.74 lakhs); partly offset by less payments in cost of materials (Rs. 63.25 lakhs), contingencies (Rs. 25.72 lakhs) and other miscellaneous factors (Rs. 2.75 lakhs), and a reduction of Rs. 0.10 lakh under *charged* appropriation due to less payments anticipated in satisfaction of Court decrees.

Demand No. 4—Repairs and Maintenance of Permament Way and Works

The Budget Estimate of Rs. 570.20 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 959.88 lakhs over the Revised Estimates. This comprises an increase of Rs. 961.64 lakhs under 'Voted' portion to provide for Annual increments (Rs. 329.93 lakhs), Night Duty Allowance (Rs. 7.52 lakhs), other staff costs (Rs. 134.08 lakhs), cost of materials (Rs. 407.90 lakhs), contingencies (Rs. 5.48 lakhs) and other miscellaneous factors (Rs. 76.73 lakhs), and a reduction of Rs. 1.76 lakhs under *charged* appropriation due to less payments anticipated in satisfaction of Court decrees.

Demand No. 5—Repairs and Maintenance of Motive Power

The Budget Estimate of Rs. 431.68 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 196.68 lakhs over the Revised Estimates. This comprises an increase of Rs. 196.98 lakhs under 'Voted' portion to provide for Annual increments (Rs. 148.05 lakhs), Night Duty Allowance (Rs. 7.43 lakhs), other staff costs (Rs. 68.33 lakhs), cost of materials (Rs. 374.56 lakhs) and increased maintenance activities (Rs. 435.94 lakhs); partly offset by less expenditure due to other miscellaneous factors (Rs. 837.33 lakhs), and a reduction of Rs. 0.30 lakh under *charged* appropriation due to less payments anticipated in satisfication of Court decrees.

Demand No. 6—Repairs and Maintenance of Carriages and Wagons

The Budget Estimate of Rs. 606.84 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 294.02 lakhs over the Revised Estimate. This comprises an increase of Rs. 294.06 lakhs under 'Voted' portion to provide for Annual increments (Rs. 173.43 lakhs), Night Duty Allowance (Rs. 9.93 lakhs), other staff costs (Rs. 87.81 lakhs), cost of materials (Rs. 287.21 lakhs), increased maintenance activities (Rs. 379.85 lakhs), contingencies (Rs. 5.84 lakhs); partly offset by less expenditure due to other miscellaneous factors (Rs. 650.01 lakhs), and a reduction of Rs. 0.04 lakh under *charged* appropriation due to less payments antiicpated in satisfaction of Court decrees.

Demand No. 7—Repairs and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment

The Budget Estimate of Rs. 323.85 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 554.19 lakhs under 'Voted' portion to provide for Annual increments (Rs. 184.33 lakhs), other staff costs (Rs. 143.97 lakhs), cost of materials (Rs. 511.19 lakhs), increased maintenance activities (Rs. 246.49 lakhs), contingencies (Rs. 10.19 lakhs) increase in other expenses on telecommunication, electrical and signalling services (Rs. 176.94 lakhs), partly offset by less provision towards rental to P&T for S&T circuits (Rs. 718.92 lakhs).

Demand No. 8—Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock and Equipments

The Budget Estimate of Rs. 490.32 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 1153.57 lakhs over the Revised Estimate. This comprises an increase of Rs. 1156.65 lakhs under 'Voted' portion to provide for Annual increments (Rs. 238.15 lakhs), Kilometreage Allowance (Rs. 96.74 lakhs), Night Duty Allowance (Rs. 16.24 lakhs), other staff costs

(Rs. 124.11 lakhs), cost of materials (Rs. 489.63 lakhs), other miscellaneous factors (Rs. 191.78 lakhs), and a reduction of Rs. 3.08 lakhs under *charged* appropriation due to less payments anticipated in satisfaction of Court decrees.

Demand No. 9—Operating Expenses—Traffic

The Budget Estimate of Rs. 549.95 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 780.97 lakhs over the Revised Estimate. This comprises an increase of Rs. 781.37 lakhs under 'Voted' portion to provide for Annual increments (Rs. 398.97 lakhs), Kilometreage Allowance (Rs. 51.12 lakhs), Night Duty Allowance (Rs. 38.26 lakhs), other staff costs (Rs. 221.83 lakhs), cost of materials (Rs. 91.55 lakhs), contingencies (Rs. 13.22 lakhs) and other miscellaneous factors (Rs. 29.60 lakhs); partly offset by less provision under Conference, Hire and Penalty Charges (Rs. 63.18 lakhs), and a reduction of Rs. 0.40 lakh under *charged* appropriation due to less payments anticipated in satisfaction of Court decrees.

Demand No. 10—Operating Expenses—Fuel

The Budget Estimate of Rs. 1104.48 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 2787.19 lakhs over the Revised Estimate. This comprises an increase of Rs. 2787.73 lakhs under 'Voted' portion to provide for Annual increments (Rs. 119.12 lakhs), other staff costs (Rs. 1.44 lakhs), increase in the cost of Fuel (Rs. 2782.57 lakhs), and a reduction of Rs. 0.54 lakh under *charged* appropriation due to less payments anticipated in satisfaction of Court decrees.

Demand No. 11—Staff Welfare and Amenities

The Budget Estimate of Rs. 192.39 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 572.32 lakhs over the Revised Estimate. This comprises an increase of Rs. 572.27 lakhs under 'Voted' portion to provide for Annual increments (Rs. 119.12 lakhs), other staff costs (Rs. 76.03 lakhs), cost of materials (Rs. 238.49 lakhs), contingencies (Rs. 6.53 lakhs) and other miscellaneous factors (Rs. 132.10 lakhs), and an increase of Rs. 0.05 lakh under *charged* appropriation due to more payments anticipated in satisfaction of Court decrees.

Demand No. 12—Miscellaneous Working Expenses

The Budget Estimate of Rs. 302.78 crores under this Demand reflects a reduction of Rs. 29.09 lakhs from the Revised Estimate. This arises from an inincrease of Rs. 149.92 lakhs under 'Voted' portion to provide for Annual incrments (Rs. 123.80 lakhs), Night Duty Allowance (Rs. 6.60 lakhs), cost of materials including catering stores (Rs. 218.80 lakhs), contingencies (Rs. 77.54 lakhs); partly offset by decrease due to less provision under other staff costs (Rs. 2.12 lakhs), suspense (Rs. 41.78 lakhs) and other miscellaneous factors (Rs. 232.92 lakhs), and a reduction of Rs. 179.01 lakhs under *charged* appropriation due to less payments anticipated in satisfaction of Court decrees.

Demand No. 13—Provident Fund, Pension and other Retirement Benefits

The Budget Estimate of Rs. 356.34 crores under this Demand reflects decrease of Rs. 14.20 lakhs from the Revised Estimate. This is made up of an increase of Rs. 74.20 lakhs under 'Voted' portion to provide for increased pensionary liabilities, and a reduction of Rs. 88.40 lakhs under *charged* appropriation due to less payments of Pension arrears anticipated on account of Supreme Court Judgement.

Miscellaneous Transactions

The Budget Estimate for 1986-87, of Miscellaneous Receipts and Expenditure, indicates an increase of Rs. 11.00 crores over the Revised Estimates of 1985-86 in Net Miscellaneous Receipts. The following table compares the Budget Estimates for 1986-87 with the Revised Estimate for 1985-86 and Actuals 1984-85 :—

(Rupees in lakhs)

Details	Actuals 1984-85	Revised Estimate 1985-86	Budget Estimate 1986-87
RECEIPTS			
(i) Receipts from subsidised companies	3	8	4
(ii) Other Misc. Receipts	77	64	66
(iii) Receipts from surcharge on passengers	9,09	27,50	30,00
(iv) Subsidy from General Revenues	100,43	119,40	146,99
TOTAL—Receipts	110,32	147,62	177,69
EXPENDITURE			
(i) Payment to Worked Lines	16	18	12
(ii) Subsidy	15	15	18
(iii) Surveys	2,87	5,77	5,72
(iv) Misc. Railway Expenditure	29,14	35,02	40,67
(v) Open Line Works-Revenue	11,41	15,00	25,00
(vi) Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	9,09	27,50	30,00
(vii) Appropriation to Pension Fund	4,00	5,00	6,00
Total—Expenditure	56,82	88,62	107,69
Net Misc.—Receipts	53,50	59,00	70,00

The increase of Rs. 11.00 crores in Net Miscellaneous Receipts is mainly on account of increase in subsidy due from General Revenues, partly offset by increase in Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure and expenditure on Open Line Works—Revenue.

Dividend to General Revenues

The dividend liability to General Revenues for 1986-87 is estimated at Rs. 590.00 crores, involving an increase of Rs. 70.00 crores over the Revised Estimate for 1985-86 of Rs. 520.00 crores. The increase is mainly due to anticipated increase in Capital-at-charge of the Railways during the year.

Net Financial Results

A summary is given below of the financial results anticipated in the Budget for 1986-87 in comparison with the Revised Estimate of 1985-86 and Actuals of the previous year.

(Rupees in crores)

Details	Actuals 1984-85	Revised Estimate 1985-86	Budget Estimate 1986-87
TRAFFIC RECEIPTS			
Total Earnings	5365.43	6364.00	6844.00
Suspense	—6.86	—25.00	—25.00
Gross Traffic Receipts	5358.77	6339.00	6819.00
WORKING EXPENSES			
Ordinary Working Expenses Excluding Suspense	4093.30	4629.35	4716.63
Suspense	—22.13	—16.35	—16.63
Net Ordinary Working Expenses	4071.17	4613.00	4700.00
*Appropriation to DRF	850.00	920.00	1250.00
**Appropriation to Pension Fund	221.00	260.00	280.00
Total—Working Expenses	5142.17	5793.00	6230.00
MISCELLANEOUS TRANSACTIONS			
Receipts	110.32	147.62	177.69
Expenditure	56.82	88.62	107.69
Net Misc. Receipts	53.50	59.00	70.00
Total Expenditure	5088.67	5734.00	6160.00
Net Railway Revenue	270.10	605.00	659.00
***Dividend to General Revenues	270.10	520.00	590.00
Appropriation to Railway Development Fund	..	66.70	69.00
Payment of deferred dividend liability	..	18.30	..
Net Surplus (+)/Shortfall(—)	..	..	..
Operating Ratio	96.3%	91.3%	91.3%

*Represents provision made from Revenue and excludes the Contribution in respect of four Production Units, which is charged to Workshop Manufacture Suspense Account (Cap.).

Depreciation Reserve Fund

The Railway Depreciation Reserve Fund is expected to open with a balance of Rs. 154.58 crores. The Fund will receive a contribution of Rs. 1250.00 crores from Revenue. A contribution of Rs. 7.61 crores is expected from the four Production Units, *Viz.*, CLW, DLW, ICF and W&AP. Interest amounting to Rs. 10.30 crores will accrue to the Fund during the year on the balance. With the anticipated withdrawal of Rs. 1250.00 crores from the Fund during 1986-87 to finance works allocable to DRF, the Fund is expected to close with a balance of Rs. 172.49 crores at the end of the year.

Development Fund

An amount of Rs. 69.00 crores is proposed to be appropriated to the Fund from the anticipated surplus and another Rs. 15.06 crores by loan from General Revenues. These, together with an amount of Rs. 87.22 lakhs accruing as interest during the year, will meet the expenditure chargeable to the Fund, estimated at Rs. 60.00 crores and the liability of Rs. 24.93 crores towards payment of interest on the outstanding loan from General Revenues. The Fund will thus close with a nil balance at the end of 1986-87. The loan liability at the end of the year is expected to be Rs. 351.42 crores.

Revenue Reserve Fund

The Revenue Reserve Fund is expected to have an opening balance of Rs. 52.28 lakhs including investment in shares and loans to Branch Line Companies. With Rs. 2.00 lakhs accruing as interest on balance and Rs. 1.50 lakhs as diivdend on investment, the Fund will close with a balance of Rs. 55.78 lakhs at the end of the year.

Indebtedness to General Revenues

The indebtedness of the Railways to the General Revenues on account of loans to the Development Fund at the end of 1986-87 is estimated to be Rs. 351.42 crores. In addition, the Railways will owe the General Revenues an amount of Rs. 526.86 crores as "Deferred Dividend Liability", bringing the total to Rs. 878.28 crores.

Pension Fund

Pension Fund is expected to have an opening balance of Rs. 398.06 crores. A contribution of Rs. 286.00 crores is proposed to be made to the Fund from Revenue during 1986-87; in addition, Rs. 6.00 crores will be contributed to the Fund by

**Excludes Rs. 5.00 crores in Actuals 1984-85 Rs. 5.00 crores in Revised Estimate 1985-86 and Rs. 6.00 crores in Budget Estimate 1986-87 for Appropriation to Pension Fund for Miscellaneous Establishments.

***As per Actuals of 1984-85, Dividend payable to the General Revenue was Rs. 465.69 crores but payment was limited to the Net Revenue of Rs. 270.10 crores, and the balance of Rs. 195.59 crores transferred to the Deferred Dividened Liability Account.

the four Production units. Interest accruing to the Fund on the balance in 1986-87 is estimated at Rs. 24.18 crores. With the anticipated withdrawal of Rs. 344.00 crores to meet pensionary payments, the Fund is expected to close with a balance of Rs. 370.24 crores at the end of the year.

Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund

The Fund is expected to open with a balance of Rs. 7.89 crores. Appropriation to the Fund from receipts from surcharge on passenger traffic is estimated at Rs. 30.00 crores. Interest of Rs. 0.25 crore will accrue to the Fund on the balance during the year. Withdrawal from the Fund is anticipated at Rs. 3.11 crores towards accident compensation and Rs. 35.00 crores for safety and passenger amenity works. The Fund is expected to close with a balance of Rs. 3.25 lakhs.

A detailed year-wise account of the five Funds is given in the Appendices XII to XVI to this Memorandum.

PART II

EXPENDITURE ON THE WORKS, MACHINERY AND ROLLING STOCK PROGRAMME OF RAILWAYS

ACTUAL EXPENDITURE FOR 1984-85

The Revised Estimate of expenditure on Works, Machinery and Rolling Stock for 1984-85 allocable to Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund, Development Fund, Open Line Works (Revenue) and Accident Compensation, Saftey and Passenger Amenities Fund was Rs. 1650.91 crores (Net) (i.e. Rs. 3762.32 crores (Gross) less credits of Rs. 2111.41 crores which are outside the scope of the Grant but constitute reduction of expenditure in the accounts). The actual expenditure at the end of the year came to Rs. 1664.30 crores (net) (*i.e.* Rs. 3719.58 crores (gross) less credits of Rs. 2055.28 crores). The excess in net expenditure is mainly due to increase under Stores Suspense, Miscellaneous Advances, New Lines, Gauge conversion, Doubling, Rolling Stock, Track renewals, Machinery and Plant partly offset by reduction under Manufacture Suspense, Traffic Facilities—Yard remodelling and others, Bridge Works, Electrification Projects and Workshops including Production Units etc.

REVISED ESTIMATE, 1985-86

Budget and Revised Estimates under Demand No. 16-Assets-Acquisition, Construction and Replacement for 1985-86 and analysis of variations in the Revised Estimates from the Modified Grant

2. The Budget for the current year (1985-86) provided for a gross expenditure of Rs. 3979.79 crores (Voted Rs. 3977.29 crores and Charged Rs. 2.50 crores) and a net expenditure of Rs. 1650.00 crores on Rolling Stock, Plant and Machinery and Works etc. including Metropolitan Transport Projects. A Supplementary Grant was obtained in December, 1985 for Rs. 433 crores (Gross) and Rs. 400 crores (Net) raising the total grant to Rs. 4412.79 crores (gross) and Rs. 2050.00 crores (net). Supplementary Demand obtained in December, 1985 was primarily for expediting progress of on-going works/Schemes under the Plan heads Rolling Stock, Line Capacity Works, Track Renewals, Electrification Projects, Signalling and Telecommunication, Workshops etc. and for certain works which constituted "New Service"/"New Instrument of Service". Against the Modified Grant of Rs. 4412.79 crores (Gross) (made up of Voted Rs. 4410.29 crores and Charged Rs. 2.50 crores) the Revised Estimates have been fixed at the same level both under Voted and Charged appropriation.

There is no increase in the net Demand in the Revised Estimates for 1985-86 over the Modified Grant which has been placed at Rs. 2050.00 crores.

3. The summarised position of net expenditure in the Revised Estimate, 1985-86 is shown below :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

Particulars	Budget Estimate as modified 1985-86	Revised Estimate. 1985-86	Variation
Capital	899,15	898,45	—70
Depreciation Reserve Fund	974,19	971,39	—2,80
Development Fund	43,34	46,14	+2,80
Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	28,32	28,32	..
Open Line Works (Revenue)	15,00	15,00	..
TOTAL	1960,00	1959,30	—70
Metropolitan Transport Projects	90,00	90,70	+70
GRAND TOTAL	2050,00	2050,00	..

Plan head-wise distribution of Revised Estimates, 1985-86

(In lakhs of rupees)

Budget Estimate as modified	Minor heads of Demand	Capital from General Exchequer to Finance Capital Expenditure	Fund			Revenue (OLWR)	Total
			DRF	DF	ACSPF		
64,86	(a) New Line (Construction)	70,53	..	1	..	..	70,54
19	(b) Purchase of New Lines	39	..	..	..	..	39
..	(c) Restoration of dismantled lines	..	—23	..	..	..	—23
30,40	(d) Gauge Conversion	30,32	3,69	1,24	4	..	35,29
78,32	(e) Doubling	64,69	3,49	1,98	16	..	70,32
80,72	(f) Traffic facilities yard remodelling and others	58,69	2,54	12,46	1,54	2,89	78,12
668,38	(g) Rolling Stock	326,59	346,61	67	..	..	673,87
594,56	(h) Track Renewals	—1	591,83	..	..	..	591,82
35,25	(i) Bridge Works	41	26,32	7	6,70	19	33,69
60,63	(j) Signalling & Telecommunication Works	19,97	24,05	1,77	13,76	2,00	61,55
..	(k) Taking over of line wires from P&T	48	..	..	..	..	48
220,13	(l) Electrification Projects	199,89	6,95	49	4,22	..	211,55
10,08	(m) Other Electrical Works	1,61	3,13	2,72	..	2,73	10,19
55,00	(n) Machinery & Plant	6,37	45,56	2,08	..	1,62	55,63
115,39	(o) Workshops including production units	88,81	18,51	5,15	..	2,54	115,01
13,00	(p) Staff Quarters	10,43	2,03	13	..	50	13,09
8,05	(q) Amenities for Staff	1,54	64	5,83	5	76	8,82
5,85	(r) (i) Passenger Amenities	..	62	5,32	5	14	6,13
15	(ii) Other Railway Users' Amenities	..	..	15	1	..	16
1,00	(s) Investment in Govt. Commercial Undertakings—IRCON	1,00	..	..	..	..	1,00
9,35	(t) Other Specified Works	2,73	70	6,07	2,06	1,63	13,19
6,34	(u) Stores Suspense (Net)	24,80	..	..	..	..	24,80
—1,90	(v) Manufacture suspense (Net)	—3,77	..	..	..	..	—3,77
10,56	(w) Misc. Advances (Net)	—6,03	..	..	..	..	—6,03
	Credits or Recoveries :						
—105,05	Credits for released material	..	—105,05	..	..	..	—105,05
—1,26	Other Credits	—99	..	..	—27	..	—1,26
1960,00	TOTAL	898,45	971,39	46,14	28,32	15,00	1959,30
90,75	Metropolitan Transport Projects	91,45	..	..	..	..	91,45
—75	Credits or Recoveries	—75	..	..	..	..	—75
2050,00		989,15	971,39	46,14	28,32	15,00	2050,00

4. The Inventory Management Techniques were pursued during 1985-86. The balances held under Stores, Manufacture Suspense and Miscellaneous Advances as well as the procurement arrangements made were reviewed regularly and in a systematic manner so that there was a proper integration between the needs of repairs, maintenance and construction as related to budget provisions therein and the targets for inventory heads fixed at optimum levels.

There has been a general price increase during the year after submission of Budget Estimates, and to a substantial level in case of steel and steel items, etc. leading to increased value of inventories for the same physical quantity of materials in stock.

As a result of Inventory Control measures taken, the inventory level in 1985-86 is expected to increase by Rs. 15.00 crores only i.e. from Rs. 462.27 crores at the close of 1984-85 to only Rs. 477.27 crores in spite of various adverse factors. The turn-over ratio is expected to remain static at 22%.

RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

5. The Seventh Five Year Plan, 1985—90 provides for an allocation of Rs. 12334 crores. The demand for rail transport in the terminal year of the Seventh Plan has been estimated at 340 million tonnes (originating traffic) for 1989-90 including 152 mt of coal.

(ii) The Plan lays down the following physical targets :

(a) Procurement of 96,000 wagons and 6,970 coaches, 950 EMUs and 1,235 diesel/electric locomotives.

(b) Approximately 20,000 Kms. of track renewal with priority being accorded to high density corridors.

(c) 3,400 route Kms. of electrification with priority being accorded to high density routes.

(iii) The Plan envisages augmentation of capacity for the manufacture of passenger coaches, EMUs and electric locomotives; upgradation of communication network and computerised freight information system.

(iv) Work has begun on setting up of a Rail Coach Factory at Kapurthala, augmentation of capacity for production of electric locomotives and on computerised freight oprations information system.

BUDGET ESTIMATES, 1986-87

6. The Budget Estimate for Works Expenditure for 1986-87 has been placed at Rs. 2650.00 crores. This is Rs. 6,00.00 crores more that the Revised Estimate for the current year.

(In lakhs of rupees)

Particulars	Revised Estimate, 1985-86	Budget Estimate, 1986-87	Variation
Capital	898,45	1190,00	+ 291,55
Depreciation Reserve Fund	971,39	1250,00	+ 278,61
Development Fund	46,14	60,00	+ 13,86
Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	28,32	35,00	+ 6,68
Open Line Works (Revenue)	15,00	25,00	+ 10,00
TOTAL	1959,30	2560,00	+ 600,70
Metropolitan Transport Projects	90,70	90,00	—70
GRAND TOTAL	2050,00	2650,00	+ 600,00

The split-up of the proposed expenditure in 1986-87 by Plan heads and allocations is shown below :—

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Minor heads of Demand	Capital from General Exchequer to Finance Capital Expenditure	Fund			Revenue (OLWR)	Total
		DRF	DF	ACSPF		
(a) New Lines (Construction)	99,50	50	..	..	..	100,00
(b) Purchase of New Lines	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Restoration of dismantled lines	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Gauge Conversion	43,61	80	5,50	9	..	50,00
(e) Doubling	107,40	2,02	1,18	8	..	110,68
(f) Traffic facilities Yard remodelling and others	87,21	2,36	7,42	1,88	6,71	105,58
(g) Computerisation	30,00	14	13,86	..	..	44,00

(In lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Expenditure upto 1985-86	Provision for 1986-87	Balance of sanctioned cost	Date of opening (actual or expected)
	CENTRAL RAILWAY				
5.	Guna-Etawah.—Construction of new Rail line Via Shivpur-Gwalior-Bhind (348 Kms.)	1	4,00	154,76	*
6.	Mathera-Alwar.—Construction of New Line (119.75 Kms.)	2,49	1,50	30,76	*
7.	Diva-Panvel section.—Electrification of section on 25 KV A.C. Traction	..	10	6,19	*
	EASTERN RAILWAY				
8.	Construction of a new Broad Gauge line between Karaila Road and Jayant (35 Kms.)	24,10	1,00	40	October, 1984
9.	Construction of new Broad Gauge line from Budge Budge to Namkhana including Lakhmikantapur to Kulpi link (100.39 Kms.)	0.04	0.01	20,76.95	*
10.	Construction of Broad Gauge line in the area served by former Howrah-Sheakhala Light Railway	0.04	0.01	3,49.95	*
11.	Sub-structure for double line Railway Bridge near Farakka Barrage as incorporated in the Barrage Construction	1,00	3,00	7,04	November, 1971
	NORTHERN RAILWAY				
12.	Construction of BG line in the area served by the former Shahdara-Saharanpur light Railway (157.8 Kms.)	32,65	1,73	1,92	14-11-1980
13.	Construction of a new BG line from Nangal Dam to Talwara (83.74 Kms.) and taking over siding from Mukerian to Talwara (29.16 Kms.)	4,60	2,00	73,40	29-3-1985 (Nangal Dam-Rai Mehatpur)
14.	Construction of a new line from Jammu Tawi to Udhampur (56.10 Kms.)	7,80	1,50	40,70	*
15.	Construction of (*i*) A by pass line connecting Rajpura-Bhatinda line with Delhi-Bhatinda line by linking Phusmandi with Katar Singh Wala (5.71 Kms.); (*ii*) By pass line connecting Delhi-Bhatinda line with Bhatinda-Suratgarh line (2.59 Kms.) avoiding Bhatinda	2,46	1,82	..	March, 1987
	NORTH EASTERN RAILWAY				
16.	Sakri-Hasanpur.—Provision of new M.G. line between Sakri-Hasanpur (60 Kms.)	5.01	0.01	4,69.98	*
17.	Construction of new BG line from Rampur to New Haldwani (78.4 Kms.)	3,55	2,00	7,43	*
18.	Restoration of MG line between Bagaha and Chittauni (28.41 Kms.)	300.73	0.01	699.26	October, 1978 (Bagaha-Valmiki-nagar Road)
	NORTHEAST FRONTIER RAILWAY				
19.	Dharmanagar-Kumarghat.—Construction of a new Metre Gauge line (33 Kms.)	20,66	4,00	4,93	March, 1986 (Phase—I Dharma-nagar-Pechartal)
20.	Balipara-Bhalukpong.—Construction of new Metre Gauge line (35.46 Kms.)	5,63	1,00	3,34	*
21.	Silchar-Jiribam.—Construction of a new Metre Gauge line (49.16 Kms.)	13,64	3,00	8,67	*

*These works are expected to be completed in later years.

4. The Inventory Management Techniques were pursued during 1985-86. The balances held under Stores, Manufacture Suspense and Miscellaneous Advances as well as the procurement arrangements made were reviewed regularly and in a systematic manner so that there was a proper integration between the needs of repairs, maintenance and construction as related to budget provisions therein and the targets for inventory heads fixed at optimum levels.

There has been a general price increase during the year after submission of Budget Estimates, and to a substantial level in case of steel and steel items, etc. leading to increased value of inventories for the same physical quantity of materials in stock.

As a result of Inventory Control measures taken, the inventory level in 1985-86 is expected to increase by Rs. 15.00 crores only i.e. from Rs. 462.27 crores at the close of 1984-85 to only Rs. 477.27 crores in spite of various adverse factors. The turn-over ratio is expected to remain static at 22%.

RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

5. The Seventh Five Year Plan, 1985—90 provides for an allocation of Rs. 12334 crores. The demand for rail transport in the terminal year of the Seventh Plan has been estimated at 340 million tonnes (originating traffic) for 1989-90 including 152 mt of coal.

(ii) The Plan lays down the following physical targets :

(a) Procurement of 96,000 wagons and 6,970 coaches, 950 EMUs and 1,235 diesel/electric locomotives.

(b) Approximately 20,000 Kms. of track renewal with priority being accorded to high density corridors.

(c) 3,400 route Kms. of electrification with priority being accorded to high density routes.

(iii) The Plan envisages augmentation of capacity for the manufacture of passenger coaches, EMUs and electric locomotives; upgradation of communication network and computerised freight information system.

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BUDGET ESTIMATES, 1986-87

6. The Budget Estimate for Works Expenditure for 1986-87 has been placed at Rs. 2650.00 crores. This is Rs. 6,00.00 crores more that the Revised Estimate for the current year.

(In lakhs of rupees)

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Capital	898,45	1190,00	+291,55
Depreciation Reserve Fund	971,39	1250,00	+278,61
Development Fund	46,14	60,00	+13,86
Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	28,32	35,00	+6,68
Open Line Works (Revenue)	15,00	25,00	+10,00
TOTAL	1959,30	2560,00	+600,70
Metropolitan Transport Projects	90,70	90,00	—70
GRAND TOTAL	2050,00	2650,00	+600,00

The split-up of the proposed expenditure in 1986-87 by Plan heads and allocations is shown below :—

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Minor heads of Demand	Capital from General Exchequer to Finance Capital Expenditure	Fund			Revenue (OLWR)	Total
		DRF	DF	ACSPF		
(a) New Lines (Construction)	99,50	50	..	..	..	100,00
(b) Purchase of New Lines	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Restoration of dismantled lines	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Gauge Conversion	43,61	80	5,50	9	..	50,00
(e) Doubling	107,40	2,02	1,18	8	..	110,68
(f) Traffic facilities Yard remodelling and others	87,21	2,36	7,42	1,88	6,71	105,58
(g) Computerisation	30,00	14	13,86	..	..	44,00

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Minor heads of Demand	Capital from General Exchequer to Finance Capital Expenditure	Fund			Revenue (OLWR)	Total
		DRF	DF	ACSPF		
(*h*) Rolling Stock	364,90	528,30	20	..	..	893,40
(*i*) Track Renewals	—1	710,58	..	..	..	710,57
(*j*) Bridge Works	3	31,08	50	13,50	30	45,41
(*k*) Signalling and Telecommunication Works	18,77	22,07	3,00	15,31	2,84	61,99
(*l*) Taking over of line wires from P&T	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*m*) Electrification Projects	174,36	3,21	1,24	1,59	1	180,41
(*n*) Other Electrical Works	11,44	10,11	1,45	..	4,00	27,00
(*o*) Machinery & Plant	12,50	48,00	2,00	..	2,50	65,00
(*p*) Workshops—including Production Units	184,06	22,00	4,44	..	3,50	214,00
(*q*) Staff quarters	21,95	2,50	5	..	50	25,00
(*r*) Amenities for Staff	5,46	1,00	9,05	9	1,40	17,00
(*s*) (*i*) Passenger Amenities	3	67	7,90	6	24	8,90
(*ii*) Other Railway Users' Amenities	..	..	10	..	..	10
(*t*) Investment in Govt. Commercial Undertakings	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*u*) Other Specified Works	4,00	70	2,00	3,30	3,00	13,00
(*v*) Railway Research	89	..	11	..	..	1,00
(*w*) Stores Suspense (Net)	21,52	..	..	..	..	21,52
(*x*) Manufacture Suspense (Net)	—12,04	..	..	..	..	—12,04
(*y*) Misc. Advances (Net)	15,52	..	..	..	..	15,52
Credits or Recoveries						
Credits for released materials	..	—136,04	..	..	..	—136,04
Other Credits	—1,10	..	..	—90	..	—2,00
TOTAL	1190,00	1250,00	60,00	35,00	25,00	2560,00
Metropolitan Transport Projects (Misc. Advances)	90,80	..	..	..	..	90,80
Credits or Recoveries	—80	..	..	..	..	—80
GRAND TOTAL	1280,00	1250,00	60,00	35,00	25,00	2650,00

EXPENDITURE ON WORKS

7. Of the gross provision of Rs. 1805 crores for Works, Rs. 1593 crores or 88 per cent is for works in progress and only Rs. 212 crores, or 12 per cent, is for New Works.

ROLLING STOCK EXPENDITURE IN 1986-87

8. An expenditure of Rs. 893.40 crores is proposed in 1986-87 on Rolling Stock of which Rs. 824.51 crores are for programmed deliveries of rolling stock already on order and Rs. 68.89 crores is for new acquisitions, as detailed below :—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Particulars	Against 1986-87 Programme	Against earlier Programme
Locomotives	13,02	248,53
Boilers	..	1
Carriages	14,81	186,94
Wagons	41,06	389,03
Ferries	..	..
TOTAL	68,89	824,51

(The distribution of the provision is given at pages 115-117 of Part-I of the Works, Machinery and Rolling Stock Programme of Railways).

The programme of New Acquisitions (i.e. items included in the Budget for the first time) include the following units of Rolling Stock :—

Particulars	To be obtained from abroad	To be obtained from indigenous sources	Total
(a) *Locomotives*			
(i) Diesel	..	52	52
(ii) Diesel Electric	50	67	117
(iii) Diesel Shunters	..	90	90
(iv) Electric	..	274	274
(v) Power Packs	..	5	5
(b) (i) Carriages	..	1,563	1,563
(ii) Electric Multiple Units	..	150	150
(iii) Track Tie Tampers	..	..	..
(c) Wagons (In terms of 4 wheelers)	..	20,002	20,002
(d) Cranes	..	..	..

MACHINERY AND PLANT EXPENDITURE IN 1986-87

9. The Budget provision for Machinery and Plant is Rs. 65.00 crores of which Rs. 59.85 crores are for programmed deliveries and only Rs. 5.15 crores is for new acquisitions. Machinery and Plant on replacement account included in the 1986-87 programme (new acquisitions) are, as usual, only items which are beyond economical repairs.

(A summary of the requirements of each Railway under new acquisitions as well as programmed deliveries is given at pages 118-119 of Part-I of the Works, Machinery and Rolling Stock Programme of Railways).

10. The provision of Rs. 370.50 crores for New lines (Construction), Restoration of dismantled lines, Electrification Projects and Metropolitan Transport Projects has been made as listed below :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Expenditure upto 1985-86	Provision for 1986-87	Balance of sanctioned cost	Date of opening (actual or expected)
	CENTRAL RAILWAY				
1.	Vasai Road-Diva.—Construction of Broad Gauge Rail Link (42 Kms.)	29,76	24	..	12-4-1983
2.	Apta-Roha.—Construction of a new Broad Gauge Line (62 Kms.)	21,77	1,01	74	21-2-1983 (Phase—I Apta-Pen) 30-3-1985 (Phase—II Pen-Nagothana) March, 1986 (Phase—III Nagothana-Roha)
3.	Wani-Channaka.—Construction of Rail Link (76 Kms.)	16,35	45	..	5-6-1984 (Upto Pimpalkutti)
4.	Satna-Rewa new Rail Line (50 Kms.)	75	50	44,88	*

*These works are expected to be completed in later years.

(In lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Expenditure upto 1985-86	Provision for 1986-87	Balance of sanctioned cost	Date of opening (actual or expected)
	CENTRAL RAILWAY				
5.	Guna-Etawah.—Construction of new Rail line Via Shivpur-Gwalior-Bhind (348 Kms.)	1	4,00	154,76	*
6.	Mathura-Alwar.—Construction of New Line (119.75 Kms.)	2,49	1,50	30,76	*
7.	Diva-Panvel section.—Electrification of section on 25 KV A.C. Traction	..	10	6,19	*
	EASTERN RAILWAY				
8.	Construction of a new Broad Gauge line between Karaila Road and Jayant (35 Kms.)	24,10	1,00	40	October, 1984
9.	Construction of new Broad Gauge line from Budge Budge to Namkhana including Lakhmikantapur to Kulpi link (100.39 Kms.)	0.04	0.01	20,76.95	*
10.	Construction of Broad Gauge line in the area served by former Howrah-Shoakhala Light Railway	0.04	0.01	3,49.95	*
11.	Sub-structure for double line Railway Bridge near Farakka Barrage as incorporated in the Barrage Construction	1,00	3,00	7,04	November, 1971
	NORTHERN RAILWAY				
12.	Construction of BG line in the area served by the former Shahdara-Saharanpur light Railway (157.3 Kms.)	32,65	1,73	1,92	14-11-1980
13.	Construction of a new BG line from Nangal Dam to Talwara (83.74 Kms.) and taking over siding from Mukerian to Talwara (29.16 Kms.)	4,60	2,00	73,40	29-3-1985 (Nangal Dam-Rai Mehatpur)
14.	Construction of a new line from Jammu Tawi to Udhampur (56.10 Kms.)	7,80	1,50	40,70	*
15.	Construction of (*i*) A by pass line connecting Rajpura-Bhatinda line with Delhi-Bhatinda line by linking Phusmandi with Katar Singh Wala (5.71 Kms.); (*ii*) By pass line connecting Delhi-Bhatinda line with Bhatinda-Suratgarh line (2.59 Kms.) avoiding Bhatinda	2,46	1,82	..	March, 1987
	NORTH EASTERN RAILWAY				
16.	Sakri-Hasanpur.—Provision of new M.G. line between Sakri-Hasanpur (60 Kms.)	5.01	0.01	4,69.98	*
17.	Construction of new BG line from Rampur to New Haldwani (78.4 Kms.)	3,55	2,00	7,43	*
18.	Restoration of MG line between Bagaha and Chittauni (28.41 Kms.)	300.73	0.01	699.26	October, 1978 (Bagaha-Valmikinagar Road)
	NORTHEAST FRONTIER RAILWAY				
19.	Dharmanagar-Kumarghat.—Construction of a new Metre Gauge line (33 Kms.)	20,66	4,00	4,93	March, 1986 (Phase—I Dharmanagar-Pechartal)
20.	Balipara-Bhalukpong.—Construction of new Metre Gauge line (35.46 Kms.)	5,63	1,00	3,34	*
21.	Silchar-Jiribam.—Construction of a new Metre Gauge line (49.16 Kms.)	13,64	3,00	8,67	*

*These works are expected to be completed in later years.

(In lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Expenditure upto 1985-86	Provision for 1986-87	Balance of sanctioned cost	Date of opening (actual or expected)
	NORTHEAST FRONTIER RAILWAY				
22.	Jogighopa-Gauhati.—Construction of a Rail-cum-Road bridge across Brahmaputra at Jogighopa along with BG Railway line from Jogighopa to Gauhati (143 Kms.)	1,37	1,00	85,36	*
23.	Amguri-Tuli.—Construction of a new BG/MG line (14.65 Kms.)	201.21	0.01	3,81.78	*
24.	Lalabazar-Bhairabi.—Construction of a new Metre Gauge line (48.77 Kms.)	10,98	3,00	13,20	*
25.	Eklakhi-Balurghat.—Construction of a BG line with extension from Eklakhi to Malda Town	3,37	50	38,98	*
	SOUTHERN RAILWAY				
26.	Ernakulam-Alleppey.—Extension of new line under construction to Kayankulam (43 Kms.)	62	1,00	9,36	*
27.	Ernakulam-Alleppey.—New Broad Gauge line	16,66	3,00	10,22	*
28.	Chitradurg—Rayadurg.—Construction of new Metre Gauge line (100 Kms.)	3,16	20	13,54	*
29.	Broad Gauge line from Karur to Dindigul (72.9 Kms.), Parallel Broad Gauge line from Dindigul to Madurai (64.32 Kms.), Conversion from Metre Gauge to Broad Gauge from Madurai to Maniyachi (127.25 Kms.) and Parallel Broad Gauge line from Maniyachi to Tuticorin and from Maniyachi to Tirunelveli (60 Kms.)	23,63	3,80	43,00	6-5-1985 (Milavittan-Tirunelveli)
30.	New Broad Gauge line from Tirunelveli to Trivandrum Central via Nagercoil with branch line from Nagercoil to Kanyakumari	38,31	20	70	2-4-1981
31.	Arakkonam-Jolarpettai section.—Electrification	29,25	1,25	40	31-3-1986
32.	Arakkonam-Renigunta section.—Electrification (66 Kms.)	19,08	1,00	27	25-12-1984
33.	Madras-Gudur.—Electrification	21,62	20	1,37	26-12-1980
34.	Trivellore-Arakkonam section.—Electrification	4,45	5	20	28-8-1982
35.	Villivakkam-Pattabhiram section.—Electrification of quadrupling	1,39	1,00	33	*
36.	Jolarpettai-Bangalore City section.—Electrification	0.01	0.01	24,00.98	*
	SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY				
37.	Construction of a new line from Bibinagar to Nadikude	32,46	5,50	6,51	27-3-1981 (Phase—I upto Nalgonda) 8-9-1984 (Phase—II Nalgonda-Miryalguda) 1986-87 (Phase—III Miryalguda-Vishnupur)
38.	Construction of a new Broad Gauge line between Bhadrachallam Road and Manuguru (52 Kms.)	17,97	25	1,73	29-9-1933
39.	Construction of a new Broad Gauge line from Telapur to Patancheru	2,59	10	1,97	*
40.	Construction of a new Broad Gauge Rail line from Manikgarh to Chandur (26 Kms.)	9,99	15	..	24-3-1985
41.	Construction of a new Broad Gauge line from Motumari and Jaggayyapet	13,82	5,00	56	1986-87
42.	Construction of a BG line between Adilabad and Pimpalkutti	1,94	1,00	12,32	*
43.	Electrification of Vijayawada-Gudur section	34,70	2	1,96	28-11-1980
44.	Electrification of Gudur-Renigunta-Tirupati section and provision of colour light signalling on Gudur-Renigunta-Tirupati section	11,90	17	2,04	7-11-1984

*These works are expected to be completed in later years.

TRACK RENEWALS IN 1986-87

11. The provision for Track Renewals in 1986-87 is Rs. 710.57 crores of which Rs. 566.98 crores are for works in progress and the balance of Rs. 143.59 crores is for New Works.

OPEN LINE WORKS 1986-87

12. Provision for other open line works is Rs. 724.37 crores. Of this an amount of Rs. 627.96 crores or about 87 per cent is earmarked for line capacity works and other operating improvements and the balance of Rs. 96.41 crores is distributed over bridge works, users' amenities, staff quarters and amenities for staff.

PARTICULARS OF OPEN LINE WORKS IN 1986-87

13. New works estimated to cost above Rs. 50 lakhs and important works in progress etc. each estimated to cost above Rs. 5 crores are listed in section (a) and (b) of Appendix-I to this Memorandum.

Full details of the "New Works" proposed to be taken up during 1986-87 are given in the Works, Machinery and Rolling Stock Programme of Railways, Part II and the list of new works each costing between Rs. 10 lakhs and Rs. 50 lakhs appear at pages 68—110 of Part I.

STORES SUSPENSE, MANUFACTURE SUSPENSE AND MISCELLANEOUS ADVANCES IN 1986-87

14. The Budget envisages an increase of Rs. 25.00 crores under the Capital Suspense Heads (Net) comprising an increase of Rs. 37.04 crores under Stores Suspense and Miscelleaneous Advances and decrease of Rs. 12.04 crores under Manufacture Suspense. The increase is mainly to cover the higher cost of Stores and to maintain reasonable levels of inventories. The decrease under Manufacture Suspense is on account of more credits than anticipated.

CREDITS DURING 1986-87

15. Credits totalling Rs. 138.84 crores for released materials, etc., are expected to be adjusted during the year. These do not figure in the gross demand.

SUMMARY OF CAPITAL (WORKS) BUDGET 1986-87

16. The distribution of the total estimated net expenditure of Rs. 2650.00 crores during 1986-87 on the Works, Machinery and Rolling Stock Programme of Railways, allocation-wise is as under :—

(In crores of rupees)

Capital	1280.00
Depreciation Reserve Fund	1250.00
Development Fund	90.00
Accident, Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	35.00
Open Line Works (Revenue)	25.00
TOTAL	2650.00

17. For further particulars of the Budget Estimates of Expenditure chargeable to Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund, Development Fund, Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund and Open Line Works (Revenue) reference is invited to the Works Machinery and Rolling Stock Programme of Railways—Parts I and II.

(In lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Expenditure upto 1985-86	Provision for 1986-87	Balance of sanctioned cost	Date of opening (actual or expected)
	NORTHEAST FRONTIER RAILWAY				
22.	Jogighopa-Gauhati.—Construction of a Rail-cum-Road bridge across Brahmaputra at Jogighopa along with BG Railway line from Jogighopa to Gauhati (143 Kms.)	1,37	1,00	85,36	*
23.	Amguri-Tuli.—Construction of a new BG/MG line (14.65 Kms.)	201.21	0.01	3.81.78	*
24.	Lalabazar-Bhairabi.—Construction of a new Metre Gauge line (48.77 Kms.)	10,98	3,00	13,20	*
25.	Eklakhi-Balurghat.—Construction of a BG line with extension from Eklakhi to Malda Town	3,37	50	38,98	*
	SOUTHERN RAILWAY				
26.	Ernakulam-Alleppey.—Extension of new line under construction to Kayankulam (43 Kms.)	62	1,00	9,36	*
27.	Ernakulam-Alleppey.—New Broad Gauge line	16,66	3,00	10,22	*
28.	Chitradurg—Rayadurg.—Construction of new Metre Gauge line (100 Kms.)	3,16	20	13,54	*
29.	Broad Gauge line from Karur to Dindigul (72.9 Kms.), Parallel Broad Gauge line from Dindigul to Madurai (64.32 Kms.), Conversion from Metre Gauge to Broad Gauge from Madurai to Maniyachi (127.25 Kms.) and Parallel Broad Gauge line from Maniyachi to Tuticorin and from Maniyachi to Tirunelveli (60 Kms.)	23,63	3,80	43,00	6-5-1985 (Milavittan-Tirunelveli)
30.	New Broad Gauge line from Tirunelveli to Trivandrum Central via Nagercoil with branch line from Nagercoil to Kanyakumari	38,31	20	70	2-4-1981
31.	Arakkonam-Jolarpettai section.—Electrification	29,25	1,25	40	31-3-1986
32.	Arakkonam-Renigunta section.—Electrification (66 Kms.)	19,08	1,00	27	25-12-1984
33.	Madras-Gudur.—Electrification	21,62	20	1,37	26-12-1980
34.	Trivellore-Arakkonam section.—Electrification	4,45	5	20	28-8-1982
35.	Villivakkam-Pattabhiram section.—Electrification of quadrupling	1,39	1,00	33	*
36.	Jolarpettai-Bangalore City section.—Electrification	0.01	0.01	24,00.98	*
	SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY				
37.	Construction of a new line from Bibinagar to Nadikude	32,46	5,50	6,51	27-3-1981 (Phase—I upto Nalgonda) 8-9-1984 (Phase—II Nalgonda-Miryalguda) 1986-87 (Phase—III Miryalguda-Vishnupur)
38.	Construction of a new Broad Gauge line between Bhadrachallam Road and Manuguru (52 Kms.)	17,97	25	1,73	29-9-1933
39.	Construction of a new Broad Gauge line from Telapur to Patancheru	2,59	10	1,97	*
40.	Construction of a new Broad Gauge Rail line from Manikgarh to Chandur (26 Kms.)	9,99	15	..	24-3-1985
41.	Construction of a new Broad Gauge line from Motumari and Jaggayyapet	13,82	5,00	56	1986-87
42.	Construction of a BG line between Adilabad and Pimpalkutti	1,94	1,00	12,32	*
43.	Electrification of Vijayawada-Gudur section	34,70	2	1,96	28-11-1980
44.	Electrification of Gudur-Renigunta-Tirupati section and provision of colour light signalling on Gudur-Renigunta-Tirupati section	11,90	17	2,04	7-11-1984

*These works are expected to be completed in later years.

(In lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Expenditure upto 1985-86	Provision for 1986-87	Balance of sanctioned cost	Date of opening (actual or expected)
	SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY				
45.	Electrification of Vijayawada-Balharshah section and provision of colour light signalling on Vijayawada-Balharshah section	65,57	24,30	6,16	*
46.	Electrification of Kazipet-Secunderabad-Hyderabad-Sanatnagar section including Maula Ali-Sanatnagar by-pass line and provision of colour light signalling	0.60	0.01	27,82.39	*
47	Electrification of Krishna Canal -Guntur-Tenali section including colour light signalling	..	50	6,96	*
	SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY				
48	Construction of a BG line in the area served by former Howrah-Amta light Railway including Bargachia-Champadanga Branch (73.53 Kms.)	15,13.39	0.01	15,29.20	22-4-1984 (upto Damjur) 23-9-1984 (Damjur-Bargachia)
49	New BG line from Banspani to Jakhapura (176 Kms.)	6,90.92	0.01	32,09.07	23-3-1981 (Phase—I upto Daitari)
50	Provision of new Railway line between Talgaria and Tupkadih (33 Kms.)	10,94	1,10	1,75	*
51	Construction of new BG line from Koraput to Rayaghada (174.32 Kms.)	33,04	20,00	59,06	December, 1985 (Phase—I upto Machliguda)
52	Construction of new BG line between Talcher and Sambalpur	5,00	2,00	50,97	
53	Tamluk-Digha BG Rail line	30.02	0.01	43,41.97	*
54	Electrification of Waltair-Kirandul section	53,38	19	3,67	26-12-1932
	WESTERN RAILWAY				
55	Construction of Broad Gauge line from Nadiad to Modasa (105.14 Kms.) including conversion of NG to BG (44.64 Kms.) from Nadiad to Kapadvanj and a new line construction from Kapadvanj to Modasa (60.50 Kms.)	259.89	0.01	278.10	*
56	Construction of Kota-Chittorgarh-Neemuch line (221.76 Kms.)	.32,44	18,45	46,98	*
57	Construction of a Metre Gauge Rly. line from Bhuj to Naliya with BG sub-structure (110.00 Kms)	12,79	5,00	18,13	*
58	Electrification of Virar-Sabarmati section including ancillary works on the existing electrified section on Churchgate-Virar section	35,04	1,26	63	28-12-1974
	RAILWAY ELECTRIFICATION				
59	Electrification of Delhi-Mathura-Jhansi section including Delhi Avoiding Line	1,06,85	5,91	50	30-9-1986
60	Electrification of Vadodara-Ratlam & Anand-Godhra section including Ahmedabad-Sabarmati section	83,99	50	..	30-9-1986
61	Electrification of Mathura (excluding)-Gangapur City (including)	36,55	4,02	50	30-9-1986
62	Electrification of lines in the Coal and Steel Belt area of Chandrapara Complex on Eastern and South Eastern Railways	33,99	3,36	50	30-9-1986
63	Electrification of Jhansi-Bina-Itarsi section	43,28	42,44	20,93	*
64	Electrification of Bhusawal-Nagpur section	7,56	17,44	67,01	*
65	Electrification of Ratlam-Gangapur City	90,99	2,83	3,68	31-3-1987
66	Electrification of Sitarampur-Danapur-Mughalsarai section via Main Line of Eastern Railway including Rampur-Dumra-Garhara section	0.01	0.01	85,78.37	*
67	Electrification of Bhopal-Nagda section	57	1,00	27,07	*

*These works are expected to be completed in later years.

(In lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Expenditure upto 1985-86	Provision for 1986-87	Balance of sanctioned cost	Date of opening (actual or expected)
	RAILWAY ELECTRIFICATIGN				
68	Electrification of Itarsi-Nagpur section	4,95	30,32	33,97	*
69	Electrification of Itarsi-Bhusawal section	3,14	3,37	69,85	*
70	Electrification of Ballharshah-Wardha section	5,05	20,14	10,59	*
71	Electrification of Bina-Katni section of Central Railway	0.01	1,00.00	61,76.57	*
72	Electrification of Katni-Anuppur-Bilaspur section of Central and South Eastern Railway	0.01	1,00.00	70,29.39	*
73	Electrification of Durg-Nagpur section of South Eastern Railway	.2	12,33	54,28	*
74	Electrificaton of Tundla-Agra-Bayana section	1	2,00	13,73	*
75	Electrification of Champa Gevra Road section	1	2.00	10,02	*
	METROPOLITAN TRANSPORT PROJECTS				
	BOMBAY				
76	Additional pair of lines between Andheri and Bandra with a flyover at Raoli Junction	1,89	1,00	43,72	*
77	Extension of Railway line from Mankhurd to Belapur with bridge accross Thane Creek	4,71	10	70,93	*
	CALCUTTA				
78	Calcutta.—Design and Construction of Rapid Transit system from Dum-Dum to Tollyganj	382,36	84,00	283,64	Two part sections from Esplenade to Bhawanipur and Dum Dum to Belgachia opened on 24-10-1984 and 12-11-1984 respectively
	DELHI				
79	Electrified Intra-urban Rail Commuter Service for Delhi area	31,98	10	5	15-8-1982
80	Engineering-cum-Traffic survey for the works included in Stage II and Stage III of Dalvi Committee Report including New Delhi avoiding line, terminal facilities in Delhi area and new BG line between Tughlakabad-Bahadurgarh	18	10	12	*
	MADRAS				
81	Madras Rapid Transit System.—Construction of a new line from Madras Beach to Luz	7,90	4,00	41,06	*
	EASTERN RAILWAY				
82	Circular Railway in Calcutta.—Construction of line from Dum Dum to Majherhat via Eden Garden (18.5 Kms.)	15,22	1,50	58,64	*
	TOTAL		370.50		

*These works are expected to be completed in later years.

TRACK RENEWALS IN 1986-87

11. The provision for Track Renewals in 1986-87 is Rs. 710.57 crores of which Rs. 566.98 crores are for works in progress and the balance of Rs. 143.59 crores is for New Works.

OPEN LINE WORKS 1986-87

12. Provision for other open line works is Rs. 724.37 crores. Of this an amount of Rs. 627.96 crores or about 87 per cent is earmarked for line capacity works and other operating improvements and the balance of Rs. 96.41 crores is distributed over bridge works, users' amenities, staff quarters and amenities for staff.

PARTICULARS OF OPEN LINE WORKS IN 1986-87

13. New works estimated to cost above Rs. 50 lakhs and important works in progress etc. each estimated to cost above Rs. 5 crores are listed in section (a) and (b) of Appendix-I to this Memorandum.

Full details of the "New Works" proposed to be taken up during 1986-87 are given in the Works, Machinery and Rolling Stock Programme of Railways, Part II and the list of new works each costing between Rs. 10 lakhs and Rs. 50 lakhs appear at pages 68—110 of Part I.

STORES SUSPENSE, MANUFACTURE SUSPENSE AND MISCELLANEOUS ADVANCES IN 1986-87

14. The Budget envisages an increase of Rs. 25.00 crores under the Capital Suspense Heads (Net) comprising an increase of Rs. 37.04 crores under Stores Suspense and Miscelleaneous Advances and decrease of Rs. 12.04 crores under Manufacture Suspense. The increase is mainly to cover the higher cost of Stores and to maintain reasonable levels of inventories. The decrease under Manufacture Suspense is on account of more credits than anticipated.

CREDITS DURING 1986-87

15. Credits totalling Rs. 138.84 crores for released materials, etc., are expected to be adjusted during the year. These do not figure in the gross demand.

SUMMARY OF CAPITAL (WORKS) BUDGET 1986-87

16. The distribution of the total estimated net expenditure of Rs. 2650.00 crores during 1986-87 on the Works, Machinery and Rolling Stock Programme of Railways, allocation-wise is as under :—

(In crores of rupees)

Capital	1280.00
Depreciation Reserve Fund	1250.00
Development Fund	40.00
Accident, Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	35.00
Open Line Works (Revenue)	25.00
TOTAL	2650.00

17. For further particulars of the Budget Estimates of Expenditure chargeable to Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund, Development Fund, Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund and Open Line Works (Revenue) reference is invited to the Works Machinery and Rolling Stock Programme of Railways—Parts I and II.

APPENDIX I

(a) *The new open line works costing over Rs. 50 lakhs for which funds have been provided in* 1986-87 *are :*

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Anticipated cost	Provision for 1986-87	Balance to complete work
	CENTRAL RAILWAY			
1	Wardha-Balharshah Section.—Doubling of Tadali-Chandrapur Single Line portion (15 Kms.)	10,49	5	10,44
2	Extension of loop lines to 686 M CSR at Jhansi-Kanpur Section.—			
	(1) Ait			
	(2) Chaunrah Banda—Manikpur Section			
	(3) Khurshand			
	(4) Badausa	59	1	58
3	Bhusawal—Jalgaon Section.—Provision of automatic block signalling	4,76	50	4,26
4	Bombay.—Computerisation of Passenger Reservation system	10,00	2,50	7,50
5	Provision of mini-computer including infrastructure in DRM's Office at Jabalpur	60	30	30
6	Provision of mini-computer including infrastructure in DRM's Office at Jhansi	60.00	0.01	59.99
7	Provision of mini-computer including infrastructure in Repair Workshop at Bhusawal	60.00	0.01	59.99
8	Provision of mini-computer including infrastructure in Repair Workshop at Jhansi.	60	20	40
9	Gwalior.—Diesel Shed for catering to the requirements of N.G. Diesel locomotives	2,50	1,00	1,50
10	Setting up Central Institute for manufacture, repair and maintenance technology at Gwalior	3,00	1,00	2,00
11	Bhusawal-Itarsi Section.—Replacement of worn out lever frames and ground gears by panel interlocking, provision of multiple aspect colour light signalling at Burhanpur and 2 aspect colour light signalling at Bagmar, Talvadya, Palasener and Harda	3,23	4	3,19
12	Kurla-Mulund-Kalwa.—Replacement of existing telephone circuits by optical fibre cable and increasing in Junction equipment	1,36	1	1,35
13	Sion.—Setting up of 2 × 3 MW Rectifier unit traction sub-station	1,70	1	1,69
14	Nasik.—Provision of Indian Railway Institute of Advanced Electrical Technology—Phase I	1,21	30	91
15	Jhansi.—Replacement of existing 2 × 500 KW Diesel Generating Sets by 2 × 1000 KVA Diesel Generating sets for standby power supply in Workshop	70	12	58
16	Gwalior.—Setting up facilities for manufacturing Coil Springs and leaf spring	35,00	5,00	30,00
	EASTERN RAILWAY			
17	Doubling between Sahibganj link cabin New Farakka Malda Town	29,81	5	29,76
18	Gaya-Mughalsarai Section.—Augmentation of sectional capacity (i) Provision of two new block huts between Anugraha Narayan Road-Sonenagar and Refiganjejakhim (*ii*) Provision of Up and Dn wired long loops at Phaleza, Kunrabad Road and Bhanaicha block huts	6,87	20	6,67
19	Andal-Ukhra Section.—Augmentation of Section Capacity, Phase I	5,39	1	5,38
20	Howrah Station.—Augmentation of Coaching Terminal Facilities—Phase I	9,10	10	9,00
21	Wiring of Galsi-Jhaptardhal link with provision of an additional loop at Jhaptardhal	1,35	1	1,34
22	Howrah-Bandel Main line Section.—Augmentation line of capacity	18,26	16	18,10

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Anticipated cost	Provision for 1986-87	Balance to complete work
	EASTERN RAILWAY			
23	Asansol.—Development of rake unloading facilities	51	10	41
24	Khalari.—Provision of two full length additional lines for receptions-cum-departure of goods trains	73	10	63
25	Computerisation of Passenger reservation at Calcutta area	11,40	2,50	8,90
26	Provision of mini-computer including infrastructure in DRM's Office at Asansol	60	30	30
27	Provision of mini-computer including infrastructure in DRM's Office at Danapur	60.00	0.01	59.99
28	Provision of mini-computer including infrastructure in Repair Workshop at Jamalpur	60	20	40
29	Provision of mini-computer including infrastructure in Repair Work-shop at Kanncharapara	60	20	40
30	Azimganj-Nalhati Section.—Construction of Road Over Bridge (New Moregram Station) on Behampore Raghunathganj Section of NH 34, Distt. Murshidabad—in replacement of existing Level Crossing No. 19-C at Km. 25/10	50 Deposit 50	2	48
31	Ballygunj Junction.—Replacement of Signalling equipment on age-cum-condition basis by Route Relay interlocking	3,38	3	3,35
32	Howrah Route Relay Cabin.—Replacement of Indoor equipment on condition basis	2,02	1	2,01
33	Durgauti.—Replacement of Mechanical lever frame and outdoor gears on age-cum-condition basis	60	1	59
34	Ganjkhawaj.—Replacement of Mechanical Lever Frame and outdoor gears on age-cum-condition basis	58	1	57
35	Chandauli-Majwar.—Replacement of Mechanical lever frame and outdoor gears on age-cum-condition basis	68	1	67
36	Karmanasa.—Replacement of Mechanical lever frame and outdoor gears on age-cum-condition basis	67	1	66
37	Saidraja.—Replacement of Mechanical Lever frame and outdoor gears on age-cum-condition basis	65	1	64
38	Sealdah South Section.—Provision of Control Communication in lieu of P and T Cables in Sealdah	8,26	1	8,25
39	Provision of Control Communication through wireless on electrified Howrah-Mughalsarai Section (Phase III) between Pradhankanta and Khana	880.90 R. 20	0.01	880.89
40	Sealdah Division.—Provision of Track clearance on run through lines 5 Nos. of Centralised Panel Interlocked Stations	57	1	56
41	Belanagar-Saktigarh Section.—On Howrah-Barddhaman Chord Line.—Provision of 2nd approach signal at 13 stations	68	2	66
42	Replacement of existing old and overaged Remote Control System in Sealdah Division by modern Solid State equipments 15 Stations—Phase II	97	2	95
43	Replacement of existing old and over-aged remote control system in Howrah Division by modern solid state equipment	1,02	2	1,00
44	Mughalsarai.—Replacement of existing Flash Butt Welding Plant	1,65	60	1.05
45	Sealdah.—Construction of New Coaching Complex at Sealdah Goods Yard for maintenance of Rakes	4,75	50	4,25

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Anticipated cost	Provision for 1986-87	Balance to complete work
	EASTERN RAILWAY			
46	Mecluskiganj-Khalari Area.—Provision of a BOX 'N' Repair Depot	3,97	40	3,57
47	Mughalsarai.—Proposal for development of Primary maintenance Depot for maintenance of 120 BOX 'N' rakes	4,08	1,00	3,08
48	Barasat.—Provision of an EMU Car Shed.	5,97	1,00	4,97
49	Howrah.—Shifting of Howrah/Fairlie Place Printing Press to Howrah General Stores	290.00	0.01	289.99
50	Provision of Test Track Facilities for RDSO at Mughalsarai	89 R. 5,32	89	..
	NORTHERN RAILWAY			
51	Sahibabad-Ghaziabad Section.—Provision of 4th line	9,13	5	9,08
52	Mughalsarai-Allahabad-Ghaziabad Section.—Provision of additional IBH/IBS and emergency cross overs	2,50	8	2,42
53	Churu-Sadulpur-Hisar Section.—Provision of additional facilities in connection with movement of clinker traffic for Bhatinda ex Western Railway	2,14	2	2,12
54	Pathankot-Jammu Tawi Section.—Provision of Standard III Interlocking at 3 stations (Phase-I)	98	1	97
55	Chunar-Chopan Section.—Provision of block stations at Vishwanathpuri and Sarsogram	75	1	74
56	Sirhind-Ropar Section.—Bassi Pathana, Morinda and Kurali—Extension of existing loops to standard length and provision of standard III interlocking	67	1	66
57	Tughlakabad.—Setting up of an Inland Container Depot	1,50	1,06	44
58	Ghaziabad-Saharanpur and Ghaziabad-Moradabad Section.—Construction of a road-over bridge in replacement of existing level crossing No. S-100/A-3 at Km. 22/3-4 on Delhi-Bulandshar Road (G. T. Road)	68 Deposit 1,75	2	66
59	Bikaner—Construction of Road Over Bridge in replacement of Rani Bazar level crossing No. S-264	61.36 Deposit 1,47	0.01	61.35
60	Delhi-Rohtak-Bhatinda Section.—Construction of 2 lane carriage way Road-Over-Bridge	1,60 Deposit 147	10	1,50
61	Jalandhar-Pathankot Section.—Replacing existing flooring system with new arrangements of cross-girder, stringer etc. on Beas Bridge No. 188 at Km. 89/15—90/13 near Mirthal Station (for 3 spans only) (Phase-II)	60	4	56
62	Rewari-Hissar Section.—Replacement of worn out gears including lever frame on age-cum-condition basis at 8 stations	52	1	51
63	Replacement of Signalling Gears at 6 stations viz. Makhanpur, Fatehpur, Karchana, Khaga, Malwan and Bhaupur by two end panels	1,97	9	1,88
64	Mughalsarai-Allahabad-Ghaziabad Section.—Longer directional loop for running of 9000 tonnes trains at 4 stations	2,83	5	2,78
65	Delhi Area.—Provision of train describer and remote control signalling	9,91	5	9,86
66	Provision of mini-computer including infrastructure in DRM's Office at Allahabad	60	30	30
67	Provision of mini-computer including infrastructure in DRM's Office at Lucknow	60.00	0.01	59.99
68	Provision of mini-computer including infrastructure in Repair Workshop at Lucknow.	60.00	0.01	59.99
69	Allahabad.—Provision of 400 lines electronic exchange	53	10	43
70	Provision of track circuiting on main run through lines at 11 stations on Delhi-Bhatinda Section	97	13	84

(b) The important Open Line Works in progress costing over Rs. Five crores for which funds have been provided in 1986-87.

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Latest anticipated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1985-86	Provision for 1986-87	Balance to complete work
	CENTRAL RAILWAY				
1	Karjat-Lonavala Section.—(South East Ghat Section) construction of a third Ghat line (28.54 Kms.)	41,24	37,61	3,48	15
2	Itarsi-Amla-Nagpur Section.—Partial doubling Phase I (80.78 Kms.)	38,97	37,51	1,31	15
		R. 2			
3	Jukehi-Satna Manikpur-Chheoki Section.—Doubling between Maihar-Unchera 14.17 Kms. Lagargawan- Satna 11.60 Kms.	8,01	6,99	28	74
4	Jukehi-Satna-Manikpur Section.—Doubling of (i) Unchera-Lagargawan (9.51 Kms.)				
	(ii) Satna-Sagma Tikoree (9.28 Kms.)				
	(iii) Tikoree-Jaitwar (10.66 Kms.) alongwith Manikpur by pass line. Phase I-B	12,32	10,36	1,95	..
5	Shahabad-Gulbarga.—Doubling (26.33 Kms.) with minor additional facilities in Wadi Yard and an Additional loop line at Kurduwadi	13,55	2,14	59	10,92
6	Itarsi-Amla—Nagpur Section.—Doubling-Phase II Itarsi-Amla				
	(1) Barbatpur-Ghoradingri (11.86 Kms.)				
	(2) Teegoan-Narkher (27.16 Kms.)	15,14	48	10,00	4,66
7	Mathura-Palwal Section.—Provision of the third line Phase I, provision of automatic block signalling and replacement of panel Interlocking between Mathura and Palwal and IBH between Palwal-Asaoti-Ballabgarh.	10,41	1,10	2,50	6,81
8	Bad.—Provision of Yard Facilities for dealing with POL traffic from Mathura Refinery of IOC	7,60	6,37	44	79
9	Vikhroli.—Acquisition of land for provision of 4th Terminal in Bombay Area (52 Hectares)	5,20.00	1,04.57	0.01	4,15.42
10	Vikhroli.—Provision of new 4th Passenger Terminal. (Phase-I)	24,37.71	9.61	0.01	24,28.09
11	Bombay V.T.—Remodelling of suburban Yard to Provide discharge Platforms for smoother entry and exit.	9,63	1.38	1,66	6,14
		R. 1			
12	Bhusawal.—Replacement of aged signalling equipments by provision of Route Relay Interlocking	5,72	30	47	4,95
13	Matunga.—Modernisation of Workshops	18,00	16,32	36	1,32
14	Thakurli.—Rehabilitation of power plant in Kalyan power House (Turbine sets 7 to 10 and Boilers).	6,41	6,34	7	..
15	Parel.—Modernisation of Workshop. (Phase II)	17,54	51	2,53	14,45
16	Nasik Road.—Setting up of traction Motor Rewinding/ Heavy Repair Workshop for Electric Rolling Stock	8,86	5,99	65	2,22
17	Bhopal.—Setting up New Coach repair Workshop for Western Region	18,00	2,01	5,20	10,7

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Anticipated cost	Provision for 1986-87	Balance to complete work
	EASTERN RAILWAY			
46	Mecluskiganj-Khalari Area.—Provision of a BOX 'N' Repair Depot	3,97	40	3,57
47	Mughalsarai.—Proposal for development of Primary maintenance Depot for maintenance of 120 BOX 'N' rakes	4,08	1,00	3,08
48	Barasat.—Provision of an EMU Car Shed.	5,97	1,00	4,97
49	Howrah.—Shifting of Howrah/Fairlie Place Printing Press to Howrah General Stores	290.00	0.01	289.99
50	Provision of Test Track Facilities for RDSO at Mughalsarai	89 R. 5,32	89	..
	NORTHERN RAILWAY			
51	Sahibabad-Ghaziabad Section.—Provision of 4th line	9,13	5	9,08
52	Mughalsarai-Allahabad-Ghaziabad Section.—Provision of additional IBH/IBS and emergency cross overs	2,50	8	2,42
53	Churu-Sadulpur-Hisar Section.—Provision of additional facilities in connection with movement of clinker traffic for Bhatinda ex Western Railway	2,14	2	2,12
54	Pathankot-Jammu Tawi Section.—Provision of Standard III Interlocking at 3 stations (Phase-I)	98	1	97
55	Chunar-Chopan Section.—Provision of block stations at Vishwanathpuri and Sarsogram	75	1	74
56	Sirhind-Ropar Section.—Bassi Pathana, Morinda and Kurali—Extension of existing loops to standard length and provision of standard III interlocking	67	1	66
57	Tughlakabad.—Setting up of an Inland Container Depot	1,50	1,06	44
58	Ghaziabad-Saharanpur and Ghaziabad-Moradabad Section.—Construction of a road-over bridge in replacement of existing level crossing No. S-100/A-3 at Km. 22/3-4 on Delhi-Bulandshar Road (G. T. Road)	68 Deposit 1,75	2	66
59	Bikaner—Construction of Road Over Bridge in replacement of Rani Bazar level crossing No. S-264	61.36 Deposit 1,47	0.01	61.35
60	Delhi-Rohtak-Bhatinda Section.—Construction of 2 lane carriage way Road-Over-Bridge	1,60 Deposit 147	10	1,50
61	Jalandhar-Pathankot Section.—Replacing existing flooring system with new arrangements of cross-girder, stringer etc. on Beas Bridge No. 188 at Km. 89/15—90/13 near Mirthal Station (for 3 spans only) (Phase-II)	60	4	55
62	Rewari-Hissar Section.—Replacement of worn out gears including lever frame on age-cum-condition basis at 8 stations	52	1	51
63	Replacement of Signalling Gears at 6 stations viz. Makhanpur, Fatehpur, Karchana, Khaga, Malwan and Bhaupur by two end panels	1,97	9	1,83
64	Mughalsarai-Allahabad-Ghaziabad Section.—Longer directional loop for running of 9000 tonnes trains at 4 stations	2,83	5	2,78
65	Delhi Area.—Provision of train describer and remote control signalling	9,91	5	9,86
66	Provision of mini-computer including infrastructure in DRM's Office at Allahabad	60	30	30
67	Provision of mini-computer including infrastructure in DRM's Office at Lucknow	60.00	0.01	59.99
68	Provision of mini-computer including infrastructure in Repair Workshop at Lucknow.	60.00	0.01	59.99
69	Allahabad.—Provision of 400 lines electronic exchange	53	10	43
70	Provision of track circuiting on main run through lines at 11 stations on Delhi-Bhatinda Section	97	13	84

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works		Anticipated cost	Provision for 1986-87	Balance to complete work
	NORTHERN RAILWAY				
71	Provision of track circuiting on run through main lines at Najibabad, Tilhar and Chanheti Stations		61	1	60
72	Ghaziabad-Mughalsarai Section.—Extension of main line track circuits at 6 stations		72	1	71
73	Kanpur-Ghaziabad Section.—Provision of additional 6 Traction Sub-stations for running 4500 tonnes trains		19,95	20	19,75
74	Lucknow Charbagh Workshop.—Creation of facilities for POH of electric locomotives		3,70	56	3,14
75	Ghaziabad.—Extension of Electric Loco Shed for increase in holding from 100 to 120 locos		1,33	65	68
76	New Delhi.—Provision of 14 units Type IV multi-storeyed (8 storeyed) flats for officers at Punchkuin Road including ground floor parking etc.		56	4	52
77	Satrod (Rewari-Hissar Section).—Provision of additional BG/MG facilities for Defence Department	Deposit	3,61 6,09	3	3,58
	NORTH EASTERN RAILWAY				
78	Samastipur-Saharsa-Purnea Section.—Provision of M.G. by-pass line at Samastipur and Saharsa		1,01	50	51
79	Mansi-Saharsa Section.—Between Dhamarghat and Koparia stations rebuilding of Pile bridge No. 48 (23 × 12.19m) at Km. 11/7—10 by a new pucca bridge (7 × 30.5m) spans over well foundation with guide bunds		2,55	10	2,45
80	Provision of road over bridge in replacement of existing level crossing No. 130-A/3T at Km. 456/8-9 on Gorakhpur-Deoria Road between Deoria Sadar and Baitalpur Railway Stations	Deposit	1,80 2,37	10	1,70
81	Nanpara-Mailani Section.—Provision of a new bridge (6 × 12.2m) G on well foundation at Km. 190/1-2 between Belryan and Tikunia stations, requirement of existing bridge No. 77 (4 × 6.1m) G at Km. 189/11-12	R.	69 10	10	59
82	Gonda-Gorakhpur (loop) Section.—Provision of Railway owned over-head alignment for control block and Telegraph circuits (ACSR conductors for control circuits) 222 Km. length		83	1	82
83	Replacement of interlocking gears alongwith provision of panel inter-locking with MACL Signals at Bachwara		68	1	67
84	Clutterbuckganj.—Construction of 50 Loco Diesel Shed		6,00	1,50	4,50
85	Manduadih (Varanasi).—Proposed setting up of Flash Butt Welding Plant		1,92	6	1,86
86	Gonda.—Extension of Diesel Shed to home 20 B.G. and 20 M.G. Locos		1,43	60	83
87	Lucknow Division.—Provision of mini-computer including infrastructure in DRM's Office		60.00	0.01	59.99
88	Varanassi Division.—Provision of mini-computer including infrastructure in DRM's Office		60.00	0.01	59.99

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works		Anticipated cost	Provision for 1986-87	Balance to complete work
	NORTHEAST FRONTIER RAILWAY				
89	Lumding.—Extension of pit lines in connection with increasing through put on Lumding-Badarpur Hill Section		59	30	29
90.	Provision of mini-computer including infrastructure in DRM's Office at Lumding		60.00	0.01	59.99
91	Provision of mini-computer including infrastructure in DRM's Office at Alipurduar		60.00	0.01	59.99
92	Proposed construction of Road overbridge across Railway track along Assam Trunk Road in replacement of existing 'A' Class level crossing at Km. 9/3–4 at Guwahati		1,20	2	1,18
		Deposit	1,82		
93	Replacement of existing Signalling equipment at Matigara, Hatighisa and Pipritban on expiry of life by like Assets with provision of all Electric Point Machines operated by Hand Generator		73.21	0.50	72.71
	SOUTHERN RAILWAY				
94	Doubling of Melpakkam Bye-pass line		88	5	83
95	Palghat Division.—Provision of separate entries into Podanur Junction from Coimbatore and Irugar sides		1,04	5	99
96	Chengalpattu-Villupuram Section.—Provision of two new crossing stations		1.31	1	1,30
97	Provision of tokenless block working on Calicut-Cannanore Section		56	1	55
98	Extension of loops at Bisanatham and Bangarapet to hold 70 vehicles		53	1	52
		R.	1		
99	Whitefield.—Setting up of satellite goods terminal		2,00	80	1,20
100	Madurai Division.—Provision of mini computer including infrastructure in DRM's Office		60.00	0.01	59.99
101	Palghat Division.—Provision of mini-computer including infrastructure in DRM's Office		60.00	0.01	59.99
102	Madras Beach-Arakkonam Section.—Proposed road under-bridge in lieu of level crossing at Km. 2/3–4 in Monegar Choultry Road between Washermanpet and Royapuram stations		94	1	93
		R.	4		
		Deposit	77		
103	Madras Beach-Tambaram Section.—Proposed road under-bridge in lieu of level crossing at Km. 12/12–13 in Jones Road near Saidapet station (M.G. Suburban Section)		86	2	84
		R.	2		
		Deposit	88		
104	Mettupalayam-Coimbatore Section.—Proposed road over-bridge in lieu of level crossing at Km. 15/2–3 near Coimbatore North station		55	13	42
		R.	2		
		Deposit	1,59		
105	Vriddhachalam-Salem Section.—Proposed road over-bridge in lieu of level crossing at Km. 190/14-15 near Salem Town		96	2	94
		R.	1		
		Deposit	97		
106	Tiruchchirappalli-Madurai Section.—Proposed road over-bridge at Km. 481/7–8 near Samayanallur Station (NH. 7)		72	2	70
		R.	1		
		Deposit	73		

(b) The important Open Line Works in progress costing over Rs. Five crores for which funds have been provided in 1986-87.

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Latest anticipated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1985-86	Provision for 1986-87	Balance to complete work
	CENTRAL RAILWAY				
1	Karjat-Lonavala Section.—(South East Ghat Section) construction of a third Ghat line (28.54 Kms.)	41,24	37,61	3,48	15
2	Itarsi-Amla-Nagpur Section.—Partial doubling Phase I (80.78 Kms.)	38,97 R. 2	37,51	1,31	15
3	Jukehi-Satna Manikpur-Chheoki Section.—Doubling between Maihar-Unchera 14.17 Kms. Lagargawan- Satna 11.60 Kms.	8,01	6,99	28	74
4	Jukehi-Satna-Manikpur Section.—Doubling of (i) Unchera-Lagargawan (9.51 Kms.)				
	(ii) Satna-Sagma Tikoree (9.28 Kms.)				
	(iii) Tikoree-Jaitwar (10.66 Kms.) alongwith Manikpur by pass line. Phase I-B	12,32	10,36	1,95	..
5	Shahabad-Gulbarga.—Doubling (26.33 Kms.) with minor additional facilities in Wadi Yard and an Additional loop line at Kurduwadi	13,55	2,14	50	10,92
6	Itarsi-Amla—Nagpur Section.—Doubling-Phase II Itarsi-Amla				
	(1) Barbatpur-Ghoradingri (11.86 Kms.)	15,14	48	10,00	4,66
	(2) Teegoan-Narkher (27.16 Kms.)				
7	Mathura-Palwal Section.—Provision of the third line Phase I, provision of automatic block signalling and replacement of panel Interlocking between Mathura and Palwal and IBH between Palwal-Asaoti-Ballabgarh.	10,41	1,10	2,50	6,81
8	Bad.—Provision of Yard Facilities for dealing with POL traffic from Mathura Refinery of IOC	7,60	6,37	44	79
9	Vikhroli.—Acquisition of land for provision of 4th Terminal in Bombay Area (52 Hectares)	5,20.00	1,04.57	0.01	4,15.42
10	Vikhroli.—Provision of new 4th Passenger Terminal. (Phase-I)	24,37.71	9.61	0.01	24,28.09
11	Bombay V.T.—Remodelling of suburban Yard to Provide discharge Platforms for smoother entry and exit.	9,63 R. 1	1,88	1,66	6,14
12	Bhusawal.—Replacement of aged signalling equipments by provision of Route Relay Interlocking	5,72	30	47	4,95
13	Matunga.—Modernisation of Workshops	18,00	16,32	36	1,32
14	Thakurli.—Rehabilitation of power plant in Kalyan power House (Turbine sets 7 to 10 and Boilers).	6,41	6,34	7	..
15	Parel.—Modernisation of Workshop. (Phase II)	17,54	51	2,53	14,45
16	Nasik Road.—Setting up of traction Motor Rewinding/ Heavy Repair Workshop for Electric Rolling Stock	8,86	5,99	65	2,22
17	Bhopal.—Setting up New Coach repair Workshop for Western Region	18,00	2,01	5,20	10,7

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Anticipated cost	Provision for 1986-87	Balance to complete work
	NORTHEAST FRONTIER RAILWAY			
89	Lumding.—Extension of pit lines in connection with increasing through put on Lumding-Badarpur Hill Section	59	30	29
90.	Provision of mini-computer including infrastructure in DRM's Office at Lumding	60.00	0.01	59.99
91	Provision of mini-computer including infrastructure in DRM's Office at Alipurduar	60.00	0.01	59.99
92	Proposed construction of Road overbridge across Railway track along Assam Trunk Road in replacement of existing 'A' Class level crossing at Km. 9/3-4 at Guwahati	1,20 Deposit 1,82	2	1,18
93	Replacement of existing Signalling equipment at Matigara, Hatighisa and Pipirthan on expiry of life by like Assets with provision of all Electric Point Machines operated by Hand Generator	73.21	0.50	72.71
	SOUTHERN RAILWAY			
94	Doubling of Melpakkam Bye-pass line	88	5	83
95	Palghat Division.—Provision of separate entries into Podanur Junction from Coimbatore and Irugar sides.	1,04	5	99
96	Chengalpattu-Villupuram Section.—Provision of two new crossing stations	1.31	1	1,30
97	Provision of tokenless block working on Calicut-Cannanore Section	56	1	55
98	Extension of loops at Bisanatham and Bangarapet to hold 70 vehicles	53 R. 1	1	52
99	Whitefield.—Setting up of satellite goods terminal	2,00	80	1,20
100	Madurai Division.—Provision of mini computer including infrastructure in DRM's Office	60.00	0.01	59.99
101	Palghat Division.—Provision of mini-computer including infrastructure in DRM's Office	60.00	0.01	59.99
102	Madras Beach-Arakkonam Section.—Proposed road under-bridge in lieu of level crossing at Km. 2/3-4 in Monegar Choultry Road between Washermanpet and Royapuram stations	94 R. 4 Deposit 77	1	93
103	Madras Beach-Tambaram Section.—Proposed road under-bridge in lieu of level crossing at Km. 12/12-13 in Jones Road near Saidapet station (M.G. Suburban Section)	86 R. 2 Deposit 88	2	84
104	Mettupalayam-Coimbatore Section.—Proposed road over-bridge in lieu of level crossing at Km. 15/2-3 near Coimbatore North station	55 R. 2 Deposit 1,59	13	42
105	Vriddhachalam-Salem Section.—Proposed road over-bridge in lieu of level crossing at Km. 190/14-15 near Salem Town	96 R. 1 Deposit 97	2	94
106	Tiruchchirappalli-Madurai Section.—Proposed road over-bridge at Km. 481/7-8 near Samayanallur Station (NH. 7)	72 R. 1 Deposit 73	2	70

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Anticipated cost	Provision for 1986-87	Balance to complete work
	SOUTHERN RAILWAY			
107	Pamban Viaduct.—Bridge No. 346 at Km. 655/2—657/4—Proposed regirdering of existing girders with new metalised girders in 25 spans.	47 R. 7	5	42
108	Gudiyatham (Excl.)-Jolarpettai (Excl.) Section.—Provision of axle counter on loop lines (7 stations 13 loops)	64	2	62
109	Jolarpettai.—Provision of route relay interlocking	1,20	11	1,09
110	Madras Beach-Tambaram Section.—Replacement of 83-1/3 cycle A.C. Track circuit equipment on age-cum-condition basis	70	11	59
111	Shoranur (Excl.)-Calicut (Incl.) Section.—Provision of axle counters on main run through line (11 stations)	73	2	71
112	Harihar-Hubli Section.—Replacement of token instruments by tokenless on age-cum-condition basis (13 block section)	62	1	61
113	Thanjavur (Excl.)-Kumbakonam (Excl.).—Replacement of existing wornout Standard I upper quadrant signalling by Standard III signalling (8 stations and 4 level crossings)	2.75	10	2.65
114	Villupuram Junction.—Replacement of wornout signalling equipment by route relay interlocking on age-cum-condition basis	96	3	93
115	Tiruchchirappalli-Madurai Section.—Provision of axle counters on loop lines at 10 stations (12 loops)	56	8	48
116	Replacement of obsolete type radio equipment on MW links at Kodaikanal, Peermedu, Ernakulam and Quilon	68	1	67
117	Proposed setting up of a satellite diesel loco shed in existing steam loco shed at Yeshwantpur	92	10	82
118	Madras Division.—Augmentation of maintenance facilities in Tambaram car shed for additional MG Motor Coaches and MG Electric Locos	97	1	96
119	Basin Bridge.—Integrated Coach maintenance Depot	3,76	1,00	2.76
120	Perambur.—Carriage and wagon workshops—Modernisation of	3,99	1,00	2,99
	SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY			
121	Kakinada Port.—Provision of additional R&D Lines (Phase—I)	58	1	57
122	Gudur-Vijayawada Section.—Proposed road over-bridge in lieu of level crossing No. 157 at Km. 224/6-7 near Kavali Station between Kavali and Udayagiri Road	55 Deposit 58	10	45
123	Nidadavolu.—Proposed construction of road over-bridge at Km. 556/13-14 in lieu of level crossing No. 382 between Nidadavolu and Brahmanagudem Stations in Nidadavolu Municipal limits on Martair-Prakkilanka Road	63 Deposit 77	10	53
124	Vijayawada-Gudur Section.—Replacement of wornout rod and point connections at 5 stations, by Electrical operation	1,60	7	1,53
125	Provision of mini-computer including infrastructure in DRM's Office at Guntakal	60.00	0.01	59.99
126	Provision of mini-computer including infrastructure in DRM's Office at Vijayawada	60.00	0.01	59.99
127	Provision of mini-computer including infrastructure in Repair Workshop at Lalaguda	60.00	0.01	59.99

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Anticipated cost	Provision for 1986-87	Balance to complete work
	SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY			
128	Secunderabad-Purna Section.—Provision of ACSR alignment by utilising released railway owned ACSR alignment on Vijayawada-Balhar-Shah section due to Railway Electrification (301.63 Kms.)	84	1	83
129	Guntakal.—Expansion of the M.G. Diesel Loco Shed to home 150 M.G. Diesel Locos	2,01	20	1,81
130	Proposed setting up a Setellite Diesel Loco Shed in the existing Steam Loco Shed at Purna	92	10	82
131	Proposed setting up of wheel reconditioning facilities in the B.G. Diesel Loco Shed at Gooty for B.G. & M.G. Diesel Loco Wheels	1,60	20	1,40
	SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY			
132	Doubling between Bokaro Steel City station and Bokaro Steel City 'A' cabin (4.5 Km.)	1,79	5	1,74
133	Uslapur.—Additional facilities (*i*) Provision of three reception-cum-despatch lines including OHE in full on two lines and top wiring on one line; (*ii*) Provision of fuelling facilities; (*iii*) Provision of Rest Room	99	1	98
134	Additional facilities in coaching yard Bilaspur	1,28	5	1,23
135	Bhatpara Station Yard.—Additional full length loop with facilities for reception and despatch	85	1	84
136	Provision of loop lines at Tunia, Bhalulata and Bagdehi stations in Chakradharpur divisions	3,52	1	3,51
137	Bondamunda.—Provision of a third line between 'A' Cabin and 'D' Cabin	67	1	65
138	Augmentation of line capacity in Raipur-Titlagarh section	2,73	1	2,72
139	Howrah-Durg.—Extension of Platforms between Howrah to Durg and augmentation of watering facilities for running 21/22 coaches trains	55	1	54
140	Provision of mini-computer including infrastructure in DRM's Office at Bilaspur	60	30	30
141	Provision of mini-computer including infrastrucutre in DRM's Office at Chakradharpur	60.00	0 01	59.99
142	Provision of mini-computer including infrastructure in Repair Workshop at Raipur	60	20	40
143	Proposed rebuilding of DN line Br. No. 234 pre-stressed concrete girder at Km. 205/4–5 between Basta-Rupsa stations on Kharagpur-Bhadrak section	75	7	68
144	Proposed rebuilding of Up line Bridge No. 168 pre-stressed concrete girder at Km. 142/8—10 between Narayangarh-Bakhrabad station on Howrah-Bhadrak section	85	7	78
145	Pendurti.—Proposed road over-bridge across S.E. Rly. track between Bhimunipatnam and Harisimpatham at Km. 861/4 near Pendurti Rly. Station	50	5	45
	Deposit	53		

(b) The important Open Line Works in progress costing over Rs. Five crores for which funds have been provided in 1985-87.

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Latest anticipated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1985-86	Provision for 1986-87	Balance to complete work
	CENTRAL RAILWAY				
1	Karjat-Lonavala Section.—(South East Ghat Section) construction of a third Ghat line (28.54 Kms.)	41,24	37,61	3,48	15
2	Itarsi-Amla-Nagpur Section.—Partial doubling Phase I (80.78 Kms.)	38,97	37,51	1,31	15
		R. 2			
3	Jukehi-Satna Manikpur-Chheoki Section.—Doubling between Maihar-Unchera 14.17 Kms. Lagargawan- Satna 11.60 Kms.	8,01	6,99	28	74
4	Jukehi-Satna-Manikpur Section.—Doubling of (i) Unchera-Lagargawan (9.51 Kms.)				
	(ii) Satna-Sagma Tikoree (9.28 Kms.)				
	(iii) Tikoree-Jaitwar (10.66 Kms.) alongwith Manikpur by pass line. Phase I-B	12,32	10,36	1,95	..
5	Shahabad-Gulbarga.—Doubling (26.33 Kms.) with minor additional facilities in Wadi Yard and an Additional loop line at Kurduwadi	13,55	2,14	50	10,92
6	Itarsi-Amla—Nagpur Section.—Doubling-Phase II . Itarsi-Amla				
	(1) Barbatpur-Ghoradingri (11.86 Kms.)				
	(2) Teegoan-Narkher (27.16 Kms.)	15,14	48	10,00	4,66
7	Mathura-Palwal Section.—Provision of the third line Phase I, provision of automatic block signalling and replacement of panel Interlocking between Mathura and Palwal and IBH between Palwal-Asaoti-Ballabgarh.	10,41	1,10	2,50	6,81
8	Bad.—Provision of Yard Facilities for dealing with POL traffic from Mathura Refinery of IOC	7,60	6,37	44	79
9	Vikhroli.—Acquisition of land for provision of 4th Terminal in Bombay Area (52 Hectares)	5,20.00	1,04.57	0.01	4,15.42
10	Vikhroli.—Provision of new 4th Passenger Terminal. (Phase-I)	24,37.71	9.61	0.01	24,28.09
11	Bombay V.T.—Remodelling of suburban Yard to Provide discharge Platforms for smoother entry and exit.	9,63	1,88	1,66	6,14
		R. 1			
12	Bhusawal.—Replacement of aged signalling equipments by provision of Route Relay Interlocking	5,72	30	47	4,95
13	Matunga.—Modernisation of Workshops	18,00	16,32	36	1,32
14	Thakurli.—Rehabilitation of power plant in Kalyan power House (Turbine sets 7 to 10 and Boilers).	6,41	6,34	7	..
15	Parel.—Modernisation of Workshop. (Phase II)	17,54	51	2,53	14,45
16	Nasik Road.—Setting up of traction Motor Rewinding/ Heavy Repair Workshop for Electric Rolling Stock	8,86	5,99	65	2,22
17	Bhopal.—Setting up New Coach repair Workshop for Western Region	18,00	2,01	5,20	10,7

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Anticipated cost	Provision for 1986-87	Balance to complete work
	SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY			
128	Secunderabad-Purna Section.—Provision of ACSR alignment by utilising released railway owned ACSR alignment on Vijayawada-Balhar-Shah section due to Railway Electrification (301.63 Kms.)	84	1	83
129	Guntakal.—Expansion of the M.G. Diesel Loco Shed to home 150 M.G. Diesel Locos	2,01	20	1,81
130	Proposed setting up a Setellite Diesel Loco Shed in the existing Steam Loco Shed at Purna	92	10	82
131	Proposed setting up of wheel reconditioning facilities in the B.G. Diesel Loco Shed at Gooty for B.G. & M.G. Diesel Loco Wheels	1,60	20	1,40
	SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY			
132	Doubling between Bokaro Steel City station and Bokaro Steel City 'A' cabin (4.5 Km.)	1,79	5	1,74
133	Uslapur.—Additional facilities			
	(*i*) Provision of three reception-cum-despatch lines including OHE in full on two lines and top wiring on one line;			
	(*ii*) Provision of fuelling facilities;			
	(*iii*) Provision of Rest Room	99	1	98
134	Additional facilities in coaching yard Bilaspur	1,28	5	1,23
135	Bhatpara Station Yard.—Additional full length loop with facilities for reception and despatch	85	1	84
136	Provision of loop lines at Tunia, Bhalulata and Bagdehi stations in Chakradharpur divisions	3,52	1	3,51
137	Bondamunda.—Provision of a third line between 'A' Cabin and 'D' Cabin	67	1	66
138	Augmentation of line capacity in Raipur-Titlagarh section	2,73	1	2,72
139	Howrah-Durg.—Extension of Platforms between Howrah to Durg and augmentation of watering facilities for running 21/22 coaches trains	55	1	54
140	Provision of mini-computer including infrastructure in DRM's Office at Bilaspur	60	30	30
141	Provision of mini-computer including infrastrucutre in DRM's Office at Chakradharpur	60.00	0.01	59.99
142	Provision of mini-computer including infrastructure in Repair Workshop at Raipur	60	20	40
143	Proposed rebuilding of DN line Br. No. 234 pre-stressed concrete girder at Km. 205/4–5 between Basta-Rupsa stations on Kharagpur-Bhadrak section	75	7	68
144	Proposed rebuilding of Up line Bridge No. 168 pre-stressed concrete girder at Km. 142/8—10 between Narayangarh-Bakhrabad station on Howrah-Bhadrak section	85	7	78
145	Pendurti.—Proposed road over-bridge across S.E. Rly. track between Bhimunipatnam and Harisimpatham at Km. 861/4 near Pendurti Rly. Station	50	5	45
	Deposit	53		

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Anticipated cost	Provision for 1986-87	Balance to complete work
	SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY			
146	Provision of Railways own underground telecommunication cable for communication and block circuits in replacement of P&T owned telecommunication cable in Adra-Asansol (Route Km. 41) and branch lines (Route Km. 33)	2,36	1	2,35
147	Replacement of old and worn out lever frames and ground gears by like assets at Damodar, Gardhrubeswar, Joychandipahar and Burnpur	56	3	53
148	Tatanagar.—Replacement of Mechanical lever frame and ground Gears at East and West Cabins by Power Operation of points and Signals	4,70.78	0.50	4,70.28
149	Replacement of lever frames and ground gears by end panels at Posoita and Sonakhan	88.84	0.50	88.34
150	Replacement of lever frame and ground gears by Power Operation of Points and Signals by two end panel at Bisra and Jaraikela Stations	95.71	0.50	95.21
151	Replacement of old and corroded line wires of (*i*) Deputy Control circuits on Khurda-Cuttack and Cuttack-Paradeep Section (131 Km.) and (*ii*) Section Control Circuit on Cuttack-Paradeep (84 Km.) section by Copper welds wires	53.55	0.50	53.05
152	Provision of an additional 132/25 KV Traction Sub-station with switching post on Howrah-Kharagpur section	2.20	10	2,10
153	Bokaro Steel City.—Modernisation of existing sick line in classification yard for maintenance of BOX and BOXN wagons	3,15	50	2,65
154	Santragachi.—Modernisation of Santragachi major coaching complex in Kharagpur Division (Phase-I)	2,24	40	1,84
155	Waltair.—Augmentation of water supply at Waltair Complex by providing 3 open wells of 40' dia. and 60' deep each and one overhead tank of 1 lakh gallon alongwith necessary pumps and pump houses, pipe line and other works	52	6	46
	WESTERN RAILWAY			
156	Doubling of three single line stretches on Ratlam-Godhra section of Western Railway—Anas Bridge Panchpiplia Tunnel and Mahi Bridge at Bhairongarh	8,84	5	8,79
157	Providing line capacity works on Udhna—Jalgaon section	69	20	49
158	Ratlam—Providing a MG Fly over at	3,61	30	3,31
159	Providing line capacity works on coal carrying route-facilities on Ratlam Dahod, Nagda-Ratlam and Ruthiayi-Maksi Sections	2,91	5	2,86
160	Providing line capacity works on Mehsana-Rewari and Ringas-Sikar-Churu sections for carrying additional cement traffic	1,79	40	1,39
161	Provision of mini computer including infrastructure in DRM's Office at Baroda	60	30	30
162	Provision of mini computer including infrastructure in DRM's Office at Ratlam	60.00	.01	59.99
163	Provision of mini computer including infrastructure in Repair Workshop at Kota	60.00	.01	59.99
164	Ratlam.—Providing a road overbridge on Sailana Road in lieu of level crossing No. 82	88	10	78
		Deposit 14		
165	Ratlam.—Providing a road overbridge on Jaora road in lieu of level crossing No. 192	75	10	65
		Deposit 14		
166	Guna.—Providing a road overbridge in lieu of level crossing No. 64 on Kota-Bina Section	58	10	48
		Deposit 4		

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Anticipated cost	Provision for 1986-87	Balance to complete work
	WESTERN RAILWAY			
167	Bais Godam.—Providing a road over bridge in lieu of level crossing No. 85 and 220 near Jaipur	99	6	93
168	Replacement of A.C. Vane type relays and improvement to power supply system and replacement of worn out colour light signals on Borivli-Churchgate section	Deposit 1,00 2,06	2	2,04
169	Replacement of lever frames and signalling gears at Bharuch	1,05	1	1,04
170	Replacement of lever frames and signalling gears at Bajuwa	93	1	92
171	Replacement of lever frames and signalling gears at Ranoli	64	1	63
172	Replacement of Lever frames and Rod Operation of points by route relay interlocking at Anand Jn. and Panel interlocking for 'D' cabin (towards Godhra side)	1,70	1	1,69
173	Replacement of lever frames and signalling gears at Bandikui	90	1	89
174	Replacement of UHF equipments on Churchgate-Bombay V.T. and Churchgate-Mahalaxmi Links for change over to new frequencies	58	1	57
175	Providing Optical Fibre Cable Communication on Borivli-Virar Section	2,16	1	2,15
176	Providing Microwave communication between Ahmedabad-Abu Road as Phase I of the Scheme of 'Providing Microwave communication on Ahmedabad-Ajmer Section' of M.G. trunk route	4,00	25	3,75
177	Providing Microwave Communication between Abu Road-Ajmer as Phase II of the scheme of 'Providing Microwave communication on Ahmedabad-Ajmer section' of the MG Trunk Route.	5,16	1	5,15
178	Extension of Microwave network from Jaipur to Ajmer	2,37	1	2,36
179	Providing 'One-slot one-train' at 31 stations on the M.G. trunk route	53	1	52
180	Provision of lifting barriers with telephones at 95 Nos. of manned level crossings to replace the independently operated swing gate leaves.	1,27	7	1,20
181	Providing 80 Nos. type I quarters for gate-keepers in connection with manning of unmanned level crossings	60	1	59
182	Bhavnagar Division : Providing 76 Nos. type I quarters for gate-keepers in connection with manning of unmanned level crossing 33 Nos.	57	1	56
183	Bombay Local Section.—Replacement of 14 Nos. HSCBs 1 No. bus isolator and duplication of 1500 V.D.C. feeder cables from S/S to OHE as an antifier measure in Grant Road Traction substation at—	89	1	88
184	Dahod.—Augmenting sub-station capacity for Grid supply from GEB and providing 2 x 1000 KVA DG sets in replacement of existing over-aged TA sets of steam Power House at—	86	3	83
185	Dahod.—Extension of Wheel Shop to tackle enhanced load of Diesel & Electrical locos & setting up of repair facilities for Bogies of WAGI Elect. Locos	78	10	68
186	Kota (Work Shop) Modernisation of spring shop	77	50	27
187	Vadodara.—Setting up of facilities for limited rewinding and minor repair of Traction Motors of Electric Locos	1,77	10	1,67
188	Karachiya Yard.—Providing facilities for ROH repairs to Tank wagons with Roller Bearing in sick lines	55	20	35
189	Bombay Area.—Providing 60 units type II multi-storeyed quarters.	62	10	52

(b) The important Open Line Works in progress costing over Rs. Five crores for which funds have been provided in 1986-87.

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Latest anticipated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1985-86	Provision for 1986-87	Balance to complete work
	CENTRAL RAILWAY				
1	Karjat-Lonavala Section.—(South East Ghat Section) construction of a third Ghat line (28.54 Kms.)	41,24	37,61	3,48	15
2	Itarsi-Amla-Nagpur Section.—Partial doubling Phase I (80.78 Kms.)	38,97	37,51	1,31	15
		R. 2			
3	Jukehi-Satna Manikpur-Chheoki Section.—Doubling between Maihar-Unchera 14.17 Kms. Lagargawan- Satna 11.60 Kms.	8,01	6,99	28	74
4	Jukehi-Satna-Manikpur Section.—Doubling of (i) Unchera-Lagargawan (9.51 Kms.)				
	(ii) Satna-Sagma Tikoree (9.28 Kms.)				
	(iii) Tikoree-Jaitwar (10.66 Kms.) alongwith Manikpur by pass line. Phase I-B	12,32	10,36	1,95	..
5	Shahabad-Gulbarga.—Doubling (26.33 Kms.) with minor additional facilities in Wadi Yard and an Additional loop line at Kurduwadi	13,55	2,11	50	10,92
6	Itarsi-Amla—Nagpur Section.—Doubling-Phase II Itarsi-Amla				
	(1) Barbatpur-Ghoradingri (11.86 Kms.)	15,14	48	10,00	4,66
	(2) Teegoan-Narkher (27.16 Kms.)				
7	Mathura-Palwal Section.—Provision of the third line Phase I, provision of automatic block signalling and replacement of panel Interlocking between Mathura and Palwal and IBH between Palwal-Asaoti-Ballabgarh.	10,41	1,10	2,50	6,81
8	Bad.—Provision of Yard Facilities for dealing with POL traffic from Mathura Refinery of IOC	7,60	6,37	44	79
9	Vikhroli.—Acquisition of land for provision of 4th Terminal in Bombay Area (52 Hectares)	5,20.00	1,04.57	0.01	4,15.42
10	Vikhroli.—Provision of new 4th Passenger Terminal. (Phase-I)	24,37.71	9.61	0.01	24,28.09
11	Bombay V.T.—Remodelling of suburban Yard to Provide discharge Platforms for smoother entry and exit.	9,63	1.88	1,65	6,14
		R. 1			
12	Bhusawal.—Replacement of aged signalling equipments by provision of Route Relay Interlocking	5,72	30	47	4,95
13	Matunga.—Modernisation of Workshops	18,00	16,32	36	1,32
14	Thakurli.—Rehabilitation of power plant in Kalyan power House (Turbine sets 7 to 10 and Boilers).	6,41	6,34	7	..
15	Parel.—Modernisation of Workshop. (Phase II)	17,54	51	2,53	14,45
16	Nasik Road.—Setting up of traction Motor Rewinding/ Heavy Repair Workshop for Electric Rolling Stock	8,86	5,99	65	2,22
17	Bhopal.—Setting up New Coach repair Workshop for Western Region	18,00	2,01	5,20	10,7

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Latest anticipated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1985-86	Provision for 1986-87	Balance to complete work
	EASTERN RAILWAY				
18	Howrah Barddhaman Chord—Augmentation of Sectional capacity Phase-I viz.				
	(a) 3rd Line between Dankuni and Chandanpur				
	(b) Additional facilities at Barddhaman Yard	8,79	8,22	40	17
19	Doubling between Dum Dum Junction and Barasat including :	R. 4			
	(a) Tokenless Block working between Habra and Bangaon.				
	(b) Provision of 3 two-lines crossing station at Bira, Ashoknagar and Thakurnagar on Dum Dum Junction etc.				
	(c) Provision of additional line at Habra for stabling of EMU rakes				
	(d) Junction arrangement of Dum Dum Junction	12,55	9,95	60	2,00
		R. 4			
20	Kiul-Jamalpur-Bhagalpur Section.—Patch doubling (75 Kms.)	16,80	4,48	1,00	11,32
21	Patch doubling on Garwa Road.—Sonnagar Section.—Garwa Road to Siggi (5.8 Kms.) and Sonnagar to Bagha Bishnupur (7.86 Kms.)	6,13	5	3,95	2,13
22	Mughalsarai.—Replacement of Indoor and Outdoor gears at 11 cabins on age-cum-condition basis by Route Relay Interlocking	12,12	1	1	12,10
23	Improved communication system on Barakakana-Barwadih-Garwa Road-Singrauli-Chopan and Garwa Road-Dehri-on-Sone, Phase-I	5,91	3,01	50	2,40
24	Provision of control communication circuits through wireless on electrified Howrah-Mughalsarai Section (in lieu of P&T hired circuit) Phase-I Gaya-Mughalsarai	8,31	2,31	4,71	1,29
		R. 19			
25	Provision of control Communication circuits through wireless on electrified Howrah-Mughalsari Section Phase II-Pradhan-Kanta-Dhanbad-Gaya	9,58	25	4,50	4,83
26	Provision of 4 additional traction sub-stations for running 4500 tonne trains between Gomoh and Mughalsarai	11,02	20	2,49	8,33
27	Kanchrapara.—Remodelling and modernisation of Kanchrapara workshops	14,59	11,34	3,25	..
28	Liluah.—Modernisation of carriage and wagon repair workshops	15,00	81	1,00	13,19
29	Bandel.—Provision of Electrical Multiple Units Car Shed	6,59	78	1,00	4,81
30	Gomoh.—Construction of an Electric Loco Shed for homing 50 Electric Locos	515.38	0.01	50.00	465.37
	NORTHERN RAILWAY				
31	Construction of gauntleted line with mixed (BG& MG) gauge from Suratgarh to Sarupsar and conversion of MG line into BG from Sarupsar to Anupgarh (78 Kms.)	26,87	23,96	2,00	91
		R. 2			
32	Conversion of Suratgarh-Bikaner M.G. Section into B.G. (182 Kms.)	47,69	19,36	20,54	7,79
		R. 4			

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works		Latest anticipated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1985-86	Provision for 1986-87	Balance to complete work
	NORTHERN RAILWAY					
33	Doubling between Panipat-Bhaini Khurd (41.28 Kms.) and Shahabad Markanda-Ambala Cantt. (19.40 Kms.) on Panipat-Ambala Section	R.	24,50 1	21,26	3,24	..
34	(i) Doubling between.—Rohtak-Jakhal (Phase-I)					
	(a) Rohtak-Samargopalpur (10.01 Kms.)					
	(b) Kinana-Barsola (20.42 Kms.)					
	(c) Ghaso-Jakhal (45.48 Kms.)					
	(ii) Provision of 3rd line between Ghaziabad-Sahibabad	R.	24,49 5	2,35	5,52	16,62
35	Doubling of Panipat-Ambala Section (Phase-II) between Bhaini Khurd-Shahabad Markanda (48.21 Kms.)	R.	21,26 2	5,78	9,00	6,48
36	Allahabad Division.—Addition and alteration in Allahabad station Yard		5,09	3,42	1,67	..
37	Second approach to New Delhi Railway Station and allied facilities (Phase-II)		7,60	7,54	6	..
38	Lucknow Division.—Provision of By-Pass line		10,59	7,89	75	1,95
39	Bikaner Division.—Provision of additional throughput and terminal facilities including doubling between Gharhi Harasaru and Khalilpur for movement of additional cement traffic	R.	5,00 39	1,53	2,39	1,08
40	Delhi Main.—Provision of allied traffic facilities in connection with providing full length washing lines, platforms, shunting necks and parcel platforms etc.		7,13	2,03	2,85	2,25
41	Delhi Area.—Computerisation passenger reservation.		11,87	3,34	5,00	3,53
42	Moradabad-Saharanpur Main Line Section.—Re-girdering of 11 x 75.2m spans Balawali Bridge No. 1248 at Km. 1523/1-1524/1 across Ganga River		6,44	45	1,25	4,74
43	New Delhi-Bikaner.—Provision of Multichannel microwave communication between New Delhi and Bikaner		6,14	3,20	53	2,41
44	Mughalsarai-Kanpur Section.—Provision of additional 6 traction sub-station in connection with running of 4500 tonne trains		12,81	20	93	11,68
45	Lucknow (R.D.S.O.).—Setting up of Diesel Engine design and development facilities in RDSO	R.	1,28 8,21	1,22	6	..
46	Modernisation of Jagadhri Workshop		19,31	51	1,50	17,3

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Latest anticipated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1985-86	Provision for 1986-87	Balance to complete work
	NORTHEASTERN RAILWAY				
47	Conversion of Barabanki-Samastipur MG section (via Muzaffarpur) into B.G. and provision of new M.G. link between Kaurialaghat and Katernianghat station	1,31,00	1,23,88	2,00	5,12
48	Conversion of Varanasi-Bhatni M.G. section into B.G.	53,73	11,60	1,00	41,13
49	Conversion of Barauni-Katihar M.G. section into B.G.	51,50	43,00	4,50	4,00
50	Conversion of Moradabad-Ramnagar M.G. section into B.G.	R. 14,66 34	9,00	5,50	16
51	Conversion of Kashipur-Lalkua M.G. section into B.G.	8,98.00	0.49	0.01	8,97.50
52	Lucknow-Izatnagar-Mathura Section.—Provision of Microwave communication on the section	6,25	2,27	9	3,89
	NORTHEAST FRONTIER RAILWAY				
53	Gauhati-Dibrugarh.—Proposed conversion of MG line into BG from Gauhati to Dibrugarh including the branch lines (938.70 Kms.)	1,00,00.00	0.73	0.01	99,99.26
54	New Bongaigaon-Gauhati.—Conversion of MG section to BG.	86,93	77,67	6,00	3,26
55	Malda-Kumedpur Section.—Patch doubling between Malda and Kumedpur (42 Kms.)	17,00	2,20	1,00	13,80
56	Kumedpur-New Jalpaiguri.—Provision of patch doubling (a) between Kumedpur and Barsoi (27.13 Kms.) (b) Dhulabari and New Jalpaiguri (51.63 Kms.) Total 78.76 Kms.	42,92.00	0.10	9,00.00	33,91.90
57	Kumedpur-New Bongaigaon Section.— (i) Provision of tokenless block from Kumedpur to New Bongaigaon i.e. 52 stations.				
	(ii) Provision of 2nd loop at 12 stations	8,60	1,09	4,11	3,40
58	Provision of additional traffic facilities on Chamagram-New Jalpaiguri-Raninagar-New Bongaigaon section	6,26	6,12	14	..
59	Lumding-Badarpur section.—Traffic facility works for increased through put on Hill Section (Phase-II)	6,00	1	2,04	3,95
60	Malda.—Setting up of Diesel Loco Shed for 60 Main Line Diesel Locomotives	6,84	5,50	25	1,09
	SOUTHERN RAILWAY				
61	Mysore—Banagalore Section.—Conversion from Metre Gauge to Broad Gauge	R. 25,42 60	6,71	49	18,22
62	Tambaram-Chengalpattu Section.—Doubling (30.70 Kms.)	16,90	21	3,53	13,16
63	Viluvakkam-Pattabhiram.—Quadrupling of track (15.65 Kms.)	R. 14,97 6	10,03	3,99	95

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works		Latest anticipated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1985-86	Provision for 1986-87	Balance to complete work
	SOUTHERN RAILWAY					
64	Shoranur-Alwaye Section.—Patch doubling of remaining single line sections (24.33 Kms.).					
	(i) Mulagunnathukavu-Trichur					
	(ii) Irinjalakuda-Chalakudi and					
	(iii) Angamali-Alwaye Sections	R.	9,65 22	8,59	1,06	..
65	Shoranur and Alwaye.—Doubling of track between :					
	(a) Shoranur-Mullurcarai (8.07 Kms.)					
	(b) Wadakancheri-Mulagunnathukavu (7.45 Kms.)					
	(c) Trichur-Pudukkad (13.74 Kms.)					
	(d) Chalakudi-Angamali (15.41 Kms.)	R.	16,60 12	16,44	16	..
66	Krishnarajapuram.—Setting up of diesel shed for homing 0 BG locomotives with a scope for expansion to home 100 locos		6,68	6,57	10	1
67	Golden Rock Workshop.—Facilities for reclamation of diesel loco-cylinder blocks		5,27	5,18	9	..
68	Ponmalai.—Modernisation of workshops	R.	20,99 1	51	3,07	17,41
	SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY					
69	Parallel BG line from Guntakal to Dharamavaram and conversion of the Dharamavaram-Bangalore City (M.G.) section into Broad Gauge	R.	52,82 44	51,15	1	166
70	Conversion of Manmad-Parbhani-Parli Vaijnath Section.—to Broad Gauge		30,00	10,71	1,00	18,29
71	Guntur-Macherla Section.—Conversion from Metre Gauge to Broad Gauge (130.22 Kms.)	R.	30,84 1,41	3,02	5,00	22,82
72	Proposed Conversion from Parbhani to Purna and Mudkhed to Adilabad MG line in to B.G. and lying a Parallel B.G. line from Purna to Mudkhed (248 Kms.)		80,49.63	26.06	0.01	80,23.56
73	Balharshah Bellampalli Section.—					
	(i) Doubling of track between Manickgarh-Wirur (18.25 Kms.)					
	(ii) Doubling of track between Sirpur Town-Rechni Road (46.20 Kms.)		26,39	25,43	96	..
74	Balharshah-Kazipet Section.—Doubling of track between Sirpur Town to Wirur Sections	R.	11,27 6	9,72	1,50	15
75	Kazipet-Secunderabad Section.—Doubling of track between Pembarti and Pindlal (45.40 Kms.)		16,03	5,78	7,50	2,75
76	New Double line between Hyderabad—Telapur on Secunderabad-Wadi Section (27.57 Kms.)	R.	8,54 4	4,46	3,00	1,08

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Latest anticipated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1985-86	Provision for 1986-87	Balance to complete work
	SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY				
77	Renigunta-Guntakal Section.—Patch Doubling and line capacity works for the movement of 5 million tonnes of iron ore annually from Bellary-Hospet area to Madras Harbour				
	(a) Doubling between Bhakarapata and Cuddapah (16.53 Kms.)				
	(b) Doubling between Renigunta and Balapalle (24.07 Kms.)				
	(c) Doubling between Gooty and Guntakal (28.53 Kms.)				
	(d) Providing crossing station between Razampeta and Nandalur (e) Automatic signalling on Trivellore-Arakkonam section	R. 18,90 16	17,80	1,10	..
78	Doubling of track between				
	(1) Gooty and Rayalacheruvu (23.65 Kms.)				
	(2) Kondapuram and Muddanuru (23.65 Kms.)				
	(3) Crossing station between Rayalacheruvu and Juturu	R. 13,50 23	10,10	3,40	..
79	Doubling of track between Gullaguda and Vikarabad (16.80 Kms.)	6,40	10	1,00	5,30
80	Doubling of track between Tandur and Malkhaid Road (45.60 Kms.)	23,00	10	10	22,80
81	Doubling of track between (1) Raichur-Motamari (17.05 Kms.) (2) Kosgi-Kupgal (13.61 Kms.)	14,78	10	1,00	13,68
82	Doubling of track on Hyderabad-Vikarabad section.—				
	(1) Telapur-Nagalapalli (6.45 Kms.)				
	(2) Shankarapalli-Nagalapalli (10.97 Kms.)				
	(3) Shankarapalli.—Gullaguda (11.61 Kms.)	11,86	11	3,00	8,75
83	Wadi-Raichur Section.—Doubling of track between (a) Wadi-Thangudi (29.52 Kms.) (b) Chugunt-Krishna (9.29 Kms.)	R. 13,14 4	2,34	3,00	7,80
84	Secunderabad Division—Construction of a Chord line-connecting Maula Ali and Sanatnagar	8,86	6,63	1,50	73
85	Land acquisition in connection with the proposed chord line between Maula Ali and Sanatnagar stations	6,59	2,81	1,00	2,78
86	Chirala-Vijayawada Section.—Proposed new bridge across river Krishna including connections between Krishna Canal and Vijayawada stations	10,57	8,42	1,67	48
87	Nidadavolu-Samalkot Section.—Construction of a new bridge (span 28×93.22m+1×12.2m girder) in replacement of old Godavari bridge (span 56×45.7m+1×12.2m girder bridge) 50.27m (165 ft.) Up stream of the old bridge across the river Godavari at Km 571/14-574/11 between Kovvur and Godavari stations	29,97	12,70	3,35	13,92
88	Guntupalli.—New Broad Gauge Wagon Repair shop	26,60	25,84	6	70
89	New Carriage Repair shop for Broad Gauge Coaches for South Zone at Tirupathi	40,00	16,63	7,00	16,37

APPENDIX

Passenger Amenities and Other Railway Users' Amenities : The Statement
various categories of Passenger Amenities and

RAILWAYS	Passenger Amenities								
	Provision of overhead and/or ground level arrangements at stations for filling water in carriages, water supply at stations for the use of passengers, including not only general water supply arrangements which are used for providing water in carriages but also purification plants installed, water coolers—electric or otherwise, water trollies etc. provided for use of passengers.	Provision of waiting accommodation including reinforced cement concrete and other types of benches at stations including extension or improvements to existing arrangements to meet the requirements of railway passengers.	Refreshment Rooms, Retiring Rooms and vendors' stalls of all descriptions at stations provided for catering to railway passengers, except those which the vendors are required by contract to provide at their own cost.	Provision or improvement of latrines provided for railway passengers at stations.	Miscellaneous improvements, *viz.* provision of seats, hedges, shade-trees on platforms, at stations to cater to the needs of railway passengers.	Provision of bathing facilities at stations for use of passengers.	Provision or improvement of approaches and circulating areas at stations including improved lighting, tonga-car-taxi-cycle rickshaw stands to cater to the requirements of railway passengers.	Improvement to existing carriages such as provision of fans, improved lighting and lavatories, special insulation in roofs, bigger water tanks in carriages, better fittings etc., intended to provide improved facilities to railway passengers. Cost of additional coaches to compensate the loss in seating capacity when old coaches are replaced by new coaches which have a lower carrying capacity due to provision of better facilities for passengers.	Improved lighting and provisio of fans on platforms or in waiting halls and sheds or vendor's stalls at stations to cater to the requirements of railway passengers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Central	36,84	14,00	16,45	3,50	6,50	5,00	2,95	5,00	29,28
Eastern	26,70	8,33	14,44	2,17	..	..	30,30	..	7,26
Northern	12,46	21,80	4,80	1,00	.	..	67,37	..	21,55
Northeastern	..	18,00	5,97	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northeast Frontier	3,25	23,38	13,79	2,50	..	1,00	3,37	..	13,10
Southern	22,42	29,41	18,39	79	77,73	..	..	..	1,49
South Central	9,32	36,25	6,78	1,38	17,96	..	..	..	11,71
Southeastern	36,23	16,51	11,68	53	..	..	..	..	11,27
Western	27,10	47,98	1,85	1,66	1,66	2,10	..	45	11,50
TOTAL	1,74,32	2,15,66	94,15	13,53	103,85	8,10	103,99	5,45	107,16

below shows against each railway the expenditure proposed on Other Railway Users' Amenities in 1986-87

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Other Railway Users' Amenities												
Exhibition of time table sheets in glass fronted frames to serve the requirements of passengers.	Works under all the above heads meant to cater to railway passengers provided in connection with melas and required for periods exceeding 6 months.	Any other works considered essential for meeting the requirements of railway passengers at any stations, *e.g.* provision of Information Offices or Kiosks, provision of public announcement systems etc.	TOTAL	Arrangements for drinking water including water coolers, water trollies etc.	Waiting accommodation, including provision of various types of benches.	Refreshment rooms and Vendors' Stalls, except those that a contractor has to provide at his own cost.	Latrines.	Miscellaneous improvements, namely provision of seats, hedges and shade-trees.	Approach roads, circulating areas, bullock and other cart sheds and water troughs etc.	Lighting arrangements and provision of fans.	Any other work considered essential, e.g., Enquiry Offices/ Information Centres etc.	Work under the above heads provided in connection with melas and required for periods exceeding 6 months.	TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
2,00	..	15,09	1,36,61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,36,61
..	..	17,80	1,07,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,07,00
..	..	15,50	1,44,48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,44,48
..	..	26,13	50,10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		50,10
4,26	..	12,20	76,85	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76,85
..	..	4.30	1,54,53	..	3	..	4	3	25	..	..	..	35	1,54,88
..	..	2,92	86,32	..	99	..	..	7,01	..	..	..	..	8,00	94,32
..	..	41,73	1,17,95	..	..	..	10	..	25	..	..	..	35	1,18,30
20	..	14,88	1,09,38	36	65	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	1,06	1,10,44
6,46	..	1,50,55	9,83,22	36	1,67	..	14	7,04	50	5	..	..	9,76	9,92,98

APPENDIX III

Expenditure Proposed on Staff Welfare in 1986-87

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	WORKS			OTHER SERVICES						
Railways	Amenities for Staff	Staff Quarters	Total	Medical expenses	Health & Welfare services	Education	Staff Training	Canteens and other staff Amenities	Total	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Central	2,00,00	3,99,05	5,99,05	7,58,18	3,53,25	1,05,87	2,77,49	46,11	15,40,90	21,39,95
Eastern	2,20,00	3,76,23	5,96,23	9,03,76	4,66,09	1,56,44	2,26,11	40,88	17,93,28	23,89,51
Northern	1,95,00	4,11,17	6,06,17	9,35,07	5,39,87	1,05,81	3,01,03	54,97	19,37,65	25,43,82
Northeastern	2,00,00	91,97	2,91,97	4,43,24	2,03,97	57,47	1,20,85	12,62	8,38,15	11,30,12
Northeast Frontier	1,10,00	3,20,95	4,30,95	4,62,97	2,90,12	1,29,29	1,07,08	8,58	9,98,04	14,28,99
Southern	1,30,00	2,99,14	4,29,14	6,84,57	2,50,81	1,03,23	1,50,19	44,48	12,33,28	16,62,42
South Central	98,19	3,00,44	3,98,63	4,83,19	2,14,88	2,38,02	2,09,38	28,18	11,73,65	15,72,28
Southeastern	3,50,00	8,56,82	12,06,82	7,16,71	5,31,15	4,06,06	1,66,23	29,57	18,49,72	30,56,54
Western	1,75,00	4,05,82	5,80,82	8,34,28	4,23,43	1,56,25	2,06,52	43,89	16,64,37	22,45,19
Metro Railway	..	..	..	82	..	18	20	..	1,20	1,20
Railway Electrification	..	6,94,95	6,94,95	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,94,95
Wheel & Axle Plant	3,00	12,00	15,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,00
Diesel Component Works	29,00	1,30,00	1,59,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,59,00
Integral Coach Factory	8,31	96,02	1,04,33	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,04,33
W.M.S. (Overheads)	56,70	..	56,70	..	..	..	..	..	..	56,70
Chittaranjan Locomotive Works	9,50	75,00	84,50	..	..	..	..	..	..	84,50
W.M.S. (Overheads)	1,06,66	..	1,06,66	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,06,66
Diesel Locomotive Works	4,00	30,72	34,72	..	..	..	..	..	..	34,72
W.M.S. (Overheads)	1,72,53	..	1,72,53	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,72,53
TOTAL	17,32,00	45,00,28	62,32,28	62,22,79	32,73,57	14,58,62	17,65,98	3,09,28	130,30,24	192,62,52
W.M.S (Overheads)	3,35,89	..	3,35,89	..	..	..		..	..	3,35,89

APPENDIX IV

Plan Head and Railway wise Plan expenditure during 1986-87

APPENDIX

Plan Head and Railway wise Plans

Plan Head	RAILWAY						
	Central	Eastern	Northern	North-eastern	Northeast Frontier	Southern	South Central
(a) New Lines (Construction)	7,70,00	4,00,02	7,05,00	2,00,01	12,50,02	8,20,00	12,00,00
(b) Purchase of New Lines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Restoration of Dismantled Lines	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
(d) Gauge Conversion	..	..	22,54,46	13,50,00	6,00,00	49,00	6,46,54
(e) Doubling	23,07,00	6,00,00	17,82,00	..	10,00,00	10,64,00	29,04,73
(f) Traffic Facilities Yard Remodelling and Others	8,90,99	9,22,00	14,36,67	1,90,00	9,13,48	7,26,72	9,70,00
(g) Computerisation	3,15,02	3,49,01	5,49,85	11,02	5,02	20,02	20,03
(h) Rolling Stock	1,29,38	5,90,15	7,44,76	2,63,01	1,17,15	7,32,68	1,61,75
(i) Track Renewals	109,50,00	89,50,00	109,50,00	23,00,00	32,58,06	61,50,00	65,72,00
(j) Bridge-Works	4,22,59	4,47,63	5,48,00	2,90,00	1,85,00	4,70,00	8,49,83
(k) Signalling and Telecommunication works	10,11,87	12,68,21	6,57,21	2,91,56	1,95,55	5,80,34	4,48,19
(l) Taking over of line wires from P&T	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(m) Electrification Projects	30,00	25,00	..	..	..	3,50,00	24,99,64
(n) Other Electrical Works	5,49,00	4,90,00	2,84,02	78,00	73,82	1,95,00	1,10,00
(o) Machinery and Plant	8,08,25	7,59,20	6,14,96	4,26,25	1,70,21	5,97,31	5,19,38
(p) Workshops—including Production Unit	22,54,12	13,40,81	6,95,10	2,65,64	69,99	11,45,01	9,74,65
(q) Staff Quarters	3,30,00	3,50,00	4,05,26	90,00	1,48,00	2,00,00	2,00,00
(r) Amenities for staff	2,00,00	2,20,00	1,95,00	2,00,00	1,10,00	1,30,00	98,19
(s) (ii) Passenger Amenities	1,36,00	1,02,00	1,43,00	49,00	70,00	1,05,65	81,00
(ii) Other Railway Users' Amenities	..	..	..	..	..	35	8,00
(t) Investment in Government Commercial undertaking-Public Undertakings IRCON	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(u) Other Specified Works	2,07,27	1,77,63	2,54,00	32,00	35,00	1,30,00	1,75,86
(v) Railway Resarch	..	89,09	6,07	..	..	4,84	..
(w) Stores Suspense (Net)	1,00,00	..	8,00,00	..	2,00.00	—90,00	..
(x) Manufacture Suspense (Net)	5,00	—1,00,00	—4,00,00	—56,25	—11.50	—1,00,00	3,47
(y) Miscellaneous Advances (Net)	—20,00	..	—2,00,00	—1,92	..	5,00	..
(z) Metropolitan Transport Projects	..	1,50,00	..	..	..	..	..
Credits or Recoveries	—28,86,00	—15,70,00	—21,68,00	—2,09,05	—7,66,29	—9,13,82	—14,26,50
TOTAL	185,10,49	155,60,75	202,57,36	57,69,28	76,23,51	123,70,10	170,16,76

IV

expenditure during 1986-87

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

South Eastern	Western	Chittaranjan Locomotive works	Diesel Locomotive Works	Integral Coach Factory	Wheel and Axle Plant	Railway Electrification	Diesel Component Works	Central Organisation for Operation Information System	Rail Coach Factory	Railway Board (Rolling Stock)	*Metropolitan Transport Projects	Total
23,10,03	23,44,91	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99,99,99
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	1,00,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50,00,00
8,05,00	6,05,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110,67,73
33,71,07	11,36,85	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	105,57,78
75,01	55,02	..	..	..	..	..	..	30,00,00	..	..	..	44,00,00
1,95,19	1,99,72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	862,05,78	..	893,39,57
109,49,61	109,50,00	9,00	5,69	13,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	710,57,36
4,51,00	8,77,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45,41,05
7,98,61	8,78,19	47,00	13,77	9,11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61,99,61
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25,00	1,45,00	..	..	..	..	149,66,26	..	..	..	..	..	180,40,90
4,94,00	3,84,06	42,10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27,00,00
4,18,12	6,92,23	6,51,24	3,22,12	5,20,73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65,00,00
15,82,00	8,21,22	10,00,00	30,00	7,21,46	2,00,00	..	33,00,00	..	70,00,00	..	..	214,00,00
4,50,00	2,05,00	45,00	30,72	46,02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,00,00
3,50,00	1,75,00	9,50	4,00	8,31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,00,00
1,06,65	98,94	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,90,24
35	1,06	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,76
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,88,00	95,24	5,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,00,00
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,00,00
2,00,00	1,00,00	2,00,00	—11,64	1,67,80	2,30,36	..	2,55,00	..	..	..		21,51,52
4,15	9,59	—7,70,45	10,56,80	—9,34,58	—2,12,16	..	3,02,00	..	..	..	..	—12,03,93
—1,00,00	..	..	—5,00,00	15	..	..	..	..	..	23,69,18	..	15,52,41
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*89,30,00	90,80,00
—22,70,47	—15,73,87	..	..	..	..	—20,00	..	..	..	..	—80,00	—138,84,00
204,03,32	183,00,16	12,38,39	9,51,46	5,52,00	2,18,20	149,46,26	38,57,00	30,00,00	70,00,00	885,74,95	88,50,00	2650,00,00

Bombay (1,10,00), Calcutta (84,00,00), Delhi (20,00) and Madras (4,00,00)

APPENDIX V

Balance Sheet of Indian Railways

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

	As on 31-3-1984	As on 31-3-1985
LIABILITIES		
1. (*a*) Investments financed from :—		
(*i*) Loan Capital (advanced by General Exchequer)	£7567,80	£8285,65
(*ii*) Depreciation Reserve Fund	806,34	993,59
(*iii*) Development Fund	670,03	707,12
(*iv*) Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	77,25	99,99
(*v*) Revenue	275,62	286,61
(*b*) Miscellaneous	4,37	4,37
(*c*) Total	9401,41	10377,33
2. Railway Reserve Funds :—		
(*i*) Depreciation Reserve Fund	122,10	180,83
(*ii*) Revenue Reserve Fund	47	49
*(*iii*) Development Fund	71	4,38
(*iv*) Pension Fund	428,25	432,26
(*v*) Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	27,95	13,31
(*vi*) TOTAL	579,48	639,27
3. Banking Account :—		
(*i*) Provident Funds etc.	1064,31	1127,45
(*ii*) Miscellaneous Deposits, Advances, etc.	422,32	504,33
(*iii*) TOTAL	1486,63	1631,78
4. Demands payable (*i.e.*, liabilities remaining undischarged at the end of the year)	132,04	154,38
5. Net liability arising out of inter-departmental, etc., transactions	459,00	362,39
GRAND TOTAL	12058,56	13165,15
ASSETS		
1. Cash in hand	246,75	187,16
2. Block Assets (Contra item I)	9401,41	10377,33
3. Funds with the Central Government (Contra items 2 and 3)	2066,11	2271,05
4. Miscellaneous Advances (sundry debtors) to be recovered or adjusted	44,49	44,81
5. Traffic earnings (yet to be realised at the end of the year)	204,61	211,48
6. Items awaiting adjustment with Civil Departments, State Governments, etc.	95,19	79,32
TOTAL	12058,56	13165,15

*The figure under Development Fund represents the balance remaining in the Fund after Appropriation of the Net Revenue Surplus and withdrawal from the Fund during the year.

£ Excludes Rs. 283,97 lakhs and Rs. 360,27 lakhs pertaining to M.T.P. (Railways) for the years 1983-84 and 1984-85 respectively.

APPENDIX VI

Capital-at-charge of Indian Government Railways

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Administration	1984-85 (Actuals)	1985-86 (R.E.)	1986-87 (B.E.)
1. Central	1053,77	1140,25	1199,83
2. Eastern	761,26	877,67	922,90
3. Northern	1056,69	1179,17	1255,13
4. North Eastern	324,84	333,71	347,84
5. Northeast Frontier	382,67	409,11	451,15
6. Southern	784,83	841,90	883,18
7. South Central	903,79	1050,18	1143,28
8. South Eastern	1363,32	1429,99	1517,23
9. Western	932,80	989,76	1055,10
10. Chittaranjan Locomotive Works	75,56	80,58	84,88
11. Diesel Locomotive Works	82,49	77,36	83,75
12. Integral Coach Factory	46,45	52,22	49,29
13. Wheels and Axles Plant	155,52	164,91	167,10
14. Diesel Component Works	28,16	61,26	99,83
15. Railway Electrification	332,98	492,87	637,60
16. Central Organisation for Operorion Information System	..	..	30,00
17. Rail Coach Factory, Kapurthala	..	..	70,00
18. Railway Board and other Miscellaneous items]	52	3,16	376,01
TOTAL—Capital-at-charge of Indian Government Railways	8285,65	9184,10	10374,10
19. Metropolitan Transport Project, Bombay	17,12	19,12	20,22
—do— Calcutta	303,30	387,85	472,55
—do— Delhi	34,09	34,39	34.59
—do— Madras	5,76	9,61	13,61
TOTAL	360,27	450,97	540,97
Total Capital-at-charge including outlay on Metropolitan Transport Projects	8645,92	9635,07	10915,07

NOTE

1. The figures against the Eastern, Northern, Northeastern and Northeast Frontier Railways include the estimated Capital-at-Charge of the portions of ex-Assam Railway, ex-Eastern Punjab Railway and ex-Bengal Assam Railway.

2. The Capital-at-Charge of ex-States lines amalgamated with Government Railways during 1949-50 and of worked lines which vested in the Centre from 1-4-1950, amounting to about 63.76 crores, which has been added to the capital of the respective Railways of which they now form part, is still provisional.

APPENDIX VII

Total value of Railways assets, under various categories, whether financed from Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund, Development Fund or Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund as on 31st March, 1985.

The Capital-at-charge of the Indian Government Railways as set out in the accounts is the sum made available by the General Revenues for investment in the railways; it does not include the cost of assets created out of the Depreciation Reserve Fund, Development Fund or Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund or Revenue. On the other hand, the Block Account—forming an annexure to the annual Appropriation Accounts for the Indian Railways—indicates the total including the value of assets financed from the Development Fund, Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund and Revenue as also the 'improvement element' of the cost of assets financed from the Depreciation Reserve Fund. The following table shows the total value of railway assets as on 31st March, 1985 under broad categories from the Block Account (excluding only the value of assets created from Revenue as their replacement will be financed currently from Revenue).

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Particulars	Capital-at-charge (comprising loan account)	Value of assets including those created out of D.F. & ACSPF as also of the improvement element in assets created out of D.R.F. but excluding those created out of Revenue as shown in Block Account†
*1. Land	122,70	123,25
2. Structural Engineering Works—		
(*a*) Station and Offices	213,56	417,81
(*b*) Workshops and Stores buildings	193,18	261,04
(*c*) Residential Buildings	219,11	418,88
(*d*) Track—		
*(*i*) Formation etc.	912,27	997,38
(*ii*) Permanent way materials	1294,34	1893,83
(*iii*) Bridges	615,62	804,36
3. Rolling Stock—		
(*a*) Locomotives and spare boilers	1110,15	1236,04
(*b*) Carriages including Rail Cars and E.M.U. stock	841,55	896,31
(*c*) Wagons	1246,38	1328,99
(*d*) Ferries	3,26	3,92
(*e*) Rail-cum-Road Services	—6,89	—6,89
4. Equipment (Machinery and Plant etc.) other than Rolling stock	1034,77	1229,52
—*5. Suspense (Floating assets like inventories or stores holdings)	476,02	476,44
*6. Investments in shares of Government and other Commercial Undertakings	9,63	9,84
TOTAL	8285,65	10090,72

*Represents non-wasting assets.

£Excludes expenditure on assets created from Revenue—Open Line Works 286,61 lakhs).

—This excludes Rs. 360,27 lakhs pertaining to MTP (Rlys.) up to March 1985

APPENDIX VIII

Statement showing the percentage of (I) Total Working Expenses to Gross Traffic Receipts, (II) Net Revenue to Capital-at-Charge and (III) Surplus to Capital-at-Charge of Indian Government Railways

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Year	*Capital-at-charge	Gross Traffic Receipts	Working† expenses (including depreciation provision)	Net Revenue	Surplus/ Shortfall(—)	Percentage of: Working Expenses to Gross Traffic Receipts	Percentage of: Net Revenue Col. (5) to Capital-at-charge Col. (2)	Percentage of: Surplus/ Shortfall Col(6) to Capital at-charge Col. (2)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
51–52	850,11	290,82	224,35	61,75	28,34	77.0	7.3	3.3
52–53	857,38	270,56	218,17	47,18	13,19	80.6	5.5	1.5
53–54	869,30	274,29	231,75	36,92	2,56	84.4	4.2	0.3
54–55	901,58	286,78	236,09	44,06	9,10	82.3	4.9	1.0
55–56	968,98	316,29	258,22	50,34	14,22	81.6	5.2	1.5
56–57	1071,71	347,57	279,27	58,38	20,22	80.3	5.4	1.9
57–58	1222,44	379,78	309,44	57,78	13,38	81.5	4.7	1.1
58–59	1356,59	390,21	321,44	59,32	8,93	82.4	4.4	0.7
59–60	1432,28	422,33	334,62	74,55	20,12	79.2	5.2	1.4
60–61	1520,87	456,80	358,24	87,87	32,01	78.4	5.8	2.1
61–62	1682,98	500,50	390,51	99,75	24,40	78.0	5.9	1.5
62–63	1896,81	566,79	429,52	123,32	42,06	75.8	6.5	2.2
63–64	2159,63	632,21	472,27	145,19	49,24	74.7	6.7	2.3
64–65	2435,12	660,85	528,11	118,11	13,18	79.9	4.9	0.5
65–66	2680,32	733,57	583,04	134,84	18,56	79.5	5.0	0.7
66–67	2841,57	768,78	639,25	114,12	—18,27	83.2	4.0	—0.6
67–68	2978,03	818,14	693,30	110,00	—31,53	84.7	3.7	—1.1
68–69	3101,27	898,84	741,93	142,81	—7,86	82.5	4.6	—0.3
69–70	3195,51	951,28	790,02	146,56	—9,83	83.0	4.6	—0.3
70–71	3330,78	1006,69	847,34	144,73	—19,84	84.2	4.3	—0.6
71–72	3520,99	1096,59	911,85	169,08	17,84	83.1	4.8	0.5
72–73	3725,81	1162,42	982,62	164,43	+2,92	84.5	4.4	0.1
73–74	3893,38	1137,89	1066,33	54,41	—115,51	93.7	1.4	—2.9
74–75	4105,56	1408,19	1317,29	73,64	—113,83	93.5	1.8	—2.8
75–76	4354,78	1767,01	1609,62	137,03	—61,11	91.1	3.1	—1.4
76–77	4533,70	2036,11	1718,56	296,29	+87,24	84.4	6.5	1.9
77–78	4797,12	2123,42	1750,12	352,79	+126,23	83.0	7.4	2.6
1978-79	5023,92	2151,04	1867,55	260,82	+36,66	87.5	5.2	0.7
1979-80	5484,64	2337,84	2142,38	227,29	—66,24	91.5	4.1	—1.2
1980-81	6096,35	2624,02	2536,46	127,49	—197,87	96.1	2.1	—3.2
1981-82	6698,05	3538,24	3182,05	403,06	+46,59	89.4	6.0	0.7
1982-83	7251,09	4376,21	3883,35	554,29	+118,31	88.3	7.6	1.63
1983-84	7567,80	4986,24	4661,46	378,95	—41,75	93.9	5.0	—0.6
1984-85	8285,65	5358,77	5142,17	270,10	—195,59	96.3	3.3	—2.4
1985-86 (BE)	8845.90	6151.00	5615.00	586.00	+74.00	91.1	6 6	0.8
1985-86 (RB)	9184.10	6339,00	5793,00	605.00	+85.00	91 3	6.6	0.8
1986-87 (BE)	10374.10	6819.00	6230.00	659.00	+69.00	91 3	6.4	0.7

†Includes also appropriation to Pension Fund from Revenue from 1964-65 and Payment to worked lines.
*Excludes Capital-at Charge on Metropolitan Transport Projects.

NOTES :—(1) Col. (5).—Net Revenue represents the net earnings during an accounting period after meeting all the revenue charges except the payment of dividend.

(2) Col.(6).—Surplus represents the net earnings during an accounting period after meeting all the revenue charges including the payment of dividend.

(3) Col.(7).—The figures given here are referred to as Operating Ratio.

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Period	Average Capital-at-charge	Percentage of the average net Revenue—before payment to General Revenues—on the average Capital-at-charge		Percentage of the average net Surplus/Shortfall (—) after payment to General Revenues—on the average Capital-at-charge	
		Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
(*a*) I Plan period (1951—56)	889,47	48,05	5.4	13,48	1.5
(*b*) II Plan period (1956—61)	1320,78	65,85	5.1	18,93	1.4
(*c*) III Plan period (1961—66)	2170,97	124,24	5.7	29,49	1.4
(*d*) 1966-67 to 1968-6	2973,62	122,31	4.1	—19,22	—0.6
(*e*) IV Plan period (1969—74)	3535,02	136,04	3.9	—21,32	—0.6
(*f*) V Plan period (1974—78)					
(*i*) 1974-75	4105,56	73,64	1.8	—113,83	—2.8
(*ii*) 1975-76	4354,78	137,03	3.1	—61,11	—1.4
(*iii*) 1976-77	4533,70	296,29	6.5	87,24	1.9
(iv) 1977-78	4797,12	352,79	7.4	126,23	2.6
(*g*) (i) 1978-79	5023,92	260,82	5.2	36,66	0.7
(ii) 1979-80	5484,64	227,29	4.1	—66,24	—1.2
(*h*) V1 Plan period					
(i) 1980-81	6096,35	127,49	2.1	—197,87	—3.2
(ii) 1981-82	6698,05	403,06	6.0	+46,59	0.7
(iii) 1982-83	7251,09	554,29	7.6	+118,31	1.63
(iv) 1983-84	7567,80	378,95	5.0	—44,75	—0.6
(v) 1984-85	8285,65	270,10	3.3	—195,59	—2.4
(i) VII Plan period					
(*i*) 1985-86 (BE)	8845,90	586,00	6.6	+74,00	0.8
(ii) 1985-86 (R.E.)	9184,10	605.00	6.6	+85,00	0.8
(iii) 1986 87 (B.E.)	10374,10	659,00	6.4	+69,00	0.7

APPENDIX IX

Railway-wise figures of Percentage of net Revenue to Capital-at-charge

Railway	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86 (B.E.)	1985-86 (R.E)	1986-87 (B.E.)
Central	11.4	15.2	16.2	14.2	14.4	11.7	17.4	23.0	22.2	18.3	23.9	22.4	23.7
Eastern	—4.3	—0.3	—0.4	—5.1	—6.8	—9.5	—4.5	—6.0	—10.9	—14.7	—14.0	—6.7	—7.0
Northern	2.0	7.6	8.9	5.4	4.2	3.2	8.8	13.0	9.7	7.3	15.4	14.2	15.6
North-Eastern	—14.6	—12.0	—8.4	—9.8	—12.3	—17.7	—21.0	—23.0	—37.1	—41.7	—37.0	—38.8	—38.2
Northeast Frontier	—14.5	—12.1	—11.9	—13.1	—9.7	—13.8	—16.9	—15.0	—24.1	—28.9	—28.1	—29.3	—27.8
Southern	—2.0	—3.2	—3.9	—4.1	—5.1	—7.8	—6.3	—8.0	—9.9	—10.1	—8.3	—10.2	—9.7
South Central	10.6	12.0	11.0	9.2	7.1	3.6	7.6	11.0	7.5	9.9	11.9	11.9	8.9
South Eastern	8.6	14.3	14.8	11.2	8.2	7.0	14.7	17.0	15.4	16.5	19.4	19.4	18.6
Western	9.2	11.2	12.8	13.1	15.0	14.1	17.7	18.0	19.4	15.7	21.5	20.3	21.2

NOTE :—Net Revenue represents the net earnings during an accounting period after meeting all the revenue charges except the payment of dividend to General Revenues.

APPENDIX XI

Statement of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure of Indian Government Railways, 1986-87

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1980-81	Actuals, 1981-82	Actuals, 1982-83	Actuals, 1983-84	Actuals, 1984-85	Budget Estimate, 1985-86	Revised Estimate, 1985-86	Budget Estimate, 1986-87
**Capital-at-charge	6096,34,57	6698,05,06	7251,08,79	7567,80,48	8285,64,66	8845,89,63	9184,09,65	10374,09,65
Traffic Earnings—								
(a) Coaching—								
(i) Passengers—								
Upper	91,14,80	109,59,30	129,35,25	136,28,66	151,49,06	168,45,00	182,73,92	210,23,00
Second	73632,58	878,96,82	1032,29,39	1217,26,96	1307,33,15	1475,55,00	1532,26,08	1665,77,00
TOTAL PASSENGERS	827,47,38	988,56,12	1161,64,64	1353,55,62	1458,82,21	1644,00,00	1715,00,00	1876,00,00
(ii) Other Coaching	115,71,16	128,77,87	160,03,10	166,56,13	179,74,77	180,00,00	193,67,00	203,00,00
(b) Goods	1617,52,16	2357,13,87	2972,12,28	3353,49,66	3602,41,45	4222,00,00	4323,00,00	4626,00,00
(c) Sundry Other earnings	82,07,58	92,94,71	108,16,06	118,86,03	124,65,04	130,00,00	132,33,00	139,00,00
TOTAL	2642,78,28	3567,42,57@	4401,96,08	4992,47,44	5365,63,47	6176,00,00	6364,00,00	6844,00,00
Suspense	—18,75,89	—29,18,19	—25,75,56	—623,29	—6,86,56	—25,00,00	—25,00,00	—25,00,00
*Gross Traffic Receipts	2624,02,39	3538,24,38	4376,20,52	4986,24,15	5358,76,91	6151,00,00	6339,00,00	6819,00,00
Working Expenses—								
Ordinary Working Expenses—								
(i) General Superintendence and Services on Railways	141,51,47	157,99,75	182,71,65	207,29,07	232,61,06	257,60,00	263,61,51	266,32,00
(ii) Repairs & Maintenance of Permanent Way & Works	238,99,88	289,34,87	355,20,34	423,00,37	497,03,97	523,75,00	552,36,76	561,92,00
(iii) Repairs & Maintenance of Motive Power	204,64,95	244,78,40	289,03,45	323,73,95	358,85,31	394,94,00	411,51,71	414,04,00
(iv) Repairs & Maintenance of Carriages & Wagons	259,09,02	335,94,98	413,49,56	463,12,53	504,11,16	569,95,00	580,70,09	583,91,00
(v) Repairs & Maintenance of Plant & Equipment	131,10,60	156,05,56	183,90,08	217,49,03	251,8023	289,22,00	313,34,19	318,94,00
(vi) Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock & Equipment	246,97,53	293,55,73	326,06,50	370,98,29	409,00,37	454,00,00	462,05,17	473,34,00
(vii) Operating Expenses—Traffic	283,37,16	318,01,38	366,66,55	426,54,44	481,62,81	518,62,00	534,22,45	542,00,00
(viii) Operating Expenses—Fuel	491,74,76	673,42,88	763,61,38	854,44,47	959,51,44	1005,00,00	1055,37,95	1083,05,00
(ix) Staff Welfare & Amenities	94,22,31	109,21,65	127,99,14	147,44,15	166,14,30	179,16,00	185,97,99	191,70,00
(x) Miscellaneous Working Expenses	126,81,76	148,07,27	163,08,76	192,36,71	222,99,40	240,77,55	258,66,84	269,54,59
(xi) Provident Fund, Pension and other retirement benefits	16,33,20	14,43,67	12,98,98	10,20,43	9,59,76	12,05,74	11,50,11	11,26,63
TOTAL	2234,82,64	2740,86,14	3184,76,39	3636,63,44	4093,29,81	4445,07,29	4629,34,77	4716,63,22
Suspense	—2,37,04	—7,31,15	—5,41,75	—7,67,30	—22,13,24	—10,07,19	—16,34,77	—16,63,22
†TOTAL—ORDINARY WORKING EXPENSES	2232,45,60	2733,54,99	3179,34,65	3628,96,14	4071,16,57	4435,00,00	4613,00,00	4700,00,00
*Includes Receipts of worked lines	22,81	24,55	33,60	31,24	25,37	46,47	41,30	41,86

**Excludes Capital-at-Charge on MTP

@Includes Rs. 63.18 Lakhs on account of proforma charges transferred by ICF.

APPENDIX IX

Railway-wise figures of Percentage of net Revenue to Capital-at-charge

Railway	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86 (B.E.)	1985-86 (RE)	1986-87 (B.E.)
Central	11.4	15.2	16.2	14.2	14.4	11.7	17.4	23.0	22.2	18.3	23.9	22.4	23.7
Eastern	—4.3	—0.3	—0.4	—5.1	—6.8	—9.5	—4.5	—6.0	—10.9	—14.7	—14.0	—6.7	—7.0
Northern	2.0	7.6	8.9	5.4	4.2	3.2	8.8	13.0	9.7	7.3	15.4	14.2	15.6
North-Eastern	—14.6	—12.0	—8.4	—9.8	—12.3	—17.7	—21.0	—23.0	—37.1	—41.7	—37.0	—38.8	—38.2
Northeast Frontier	—14.5	—12.1	—11.9	—13.1	—9.7	—13.8	—16.9	—15.0	—24.1	—28.9	—28.1	—29.3	—27.8
Southern	—2.0	—3.2	—3.9	—4.1	—5.1	—7.8	—6.3	—8.0	—9.9	—10.1	—8.3	—10.2	—9.7
South Central	10.6	12.0	11.0	9.2	7.1	3.6	7.6	11.0	7.5	9.9	11.9	11.9	8.9
South Eastern	8.6	14.3	14.8	11.2	8.2	7.0	14.7	17.0	15.4	16.5	19.4	19.4	18.6
Western	9.2	11.2	12.8	13.1	15.0	14.1	17.7	18.0	19.4	15.7	21.5	20.3	21.2

NOTE :—Net Revenue represents the net earnings during an accounting period after meeting all the revenue charges except the payment of dividend to General Revenues.

APPENDIX X

Sources and Application of Funds

(In lakhs of rupees)

I Plan 1951—56	II Plan 1956—61	III Plan 1961—66	1966-67 to 1968-69	IV Plan 1969—74	V Plan 1974—78	1978-79 to 1979-80		VI Plan 1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86 (R.E.)	1986-87 (B.E)
							SOURCES OF FUNDS							
240,75	337,90	621,22	366,93	680,21	859,75	488,11	1. Net Revenue . . .	127,49	403,06	554,29	378,95	270,10	605,00	659,00
112,84	243,24	473,77	424,59	788,84	837,00	*451,45	2. Dividend to General Revenues	**127,49	356,47	435,98	**378,95	**270,10	520,00	590,00
+67.41	+94.66	+147.45	—57.66	—108.63	+22.75	+36.66	3. Surplus (+)/Shortfall (—) . .	..	+46.59	+118.31	..	..	+85.00	+69,00
166,68	229,37	387,28	296,59	537,74	516,34	350,62	4. Contribution to Depreciation Reserve Fund.	223,20	353,30	559,43	853,73	854,48	926,33	1257,61
23,31	52,55	53,36	27,02	35,25	29,48	15,23	5. Open Line Works charged to Revenue	9,70	8,94	9,38	9,53	11,41	15,00	25,00
..	..	23,00	30,51	31,20	—3,42	—2,07	6. Contribution to Pension Fund (Net)	—7,31	—14,95	—18,86	—21,33	—40,89	—68,39	—52,00
..	..	..	..	..	32,10	19,25	7. Contribution to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund.	10,11	10,61	9,05	8,21	8,49	22,23	26,89
26,68	20,40	23,66	20,18	59,30	103,04	65,42	8. Interest on Fund balances .	39,49	37,27	33,55	34,23	38,79	39,03	35,64
284,08	396,98	634,75	316,64	554,86	700,29	485,11	9. Total Internal Cash Generation	275,19	441,86	710,86	884,37	872,28	1019,20	1362,14
							10. Contribution received from the General Revenues :							
141,94	594,27	1140,77	412,37	794,22	901,01	808,60	***(*a*) On Capital Account .	611,00	601,70	548,98	506,12	717,84	898,45	1190,00
							(*b*) As temporary loans for :							
..	..	..	..	132,28	549,67	..	(*i*) Revenue Reserve Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	29,40	..	25,30	99,71	44,24	36,97	(*ii*) Development Fund .	34,66	..	..	49,59	62,61	..	15,06
141,94	578,67	1140,77	437,67	1026,21	1494,92	845,57	Total from General Revenues	645,66	601,70	548,98	555,71	780,45	898,45	1205,06
426,02	975,65	1775,52	754,31	1581,07	2195,21	1330,68	TOTAL—SOURCES OF FUNDS (9 + 10)	920,85	1043,46	1259,84	1440,08	1652,73	1917,65	2567,20

*Actually payable 518,69 lakhs.

**Actually payable 325,36 lakhs, 423,70 lakhs and 465,69 lakhs In Actuals 1980-81, 1983-84 and 1984-85 respectively by

***Excludes contribution received from General Revenues for Metropolitan Transport Projects.

(In lakhs of rupees)

I Plan 1951—56	II Plan 1956—61	III Plan 1961—66	1966-67 to 1968-69	IV Plan 1969—74	V Plan 1974—78	1978-79 to 1979-80		VI Plan 1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86 (B.E.)	1986-87 (B.E.)
							APPLICATION OF FUNDS							
23,31	52,55	53,36	27,02	35,25	29,48	15,23	1. Open Line Works charged to Revenue	9,70	8,94	9,38	9,53	11,41	15,00	25,00
141,94	549,27	1140,77	418,10	793,33	901,01	808,60	£2. Capital—Addition to Railway Assets.	611,00	601,70	548,98	506,12	717,84	898,45	1190,00
206,50	320,42	360,30	253,90	494,07	479,94	323,64	3. Replacements charged to Depreciation Reserve Fund.	278,63	504,31	655,58	783,78	797,53	971,39	1250,00
50,53	121,46	131,41	63,69	97,01	76,33	53,76	4. Development Fund—Works	29,76	27,23	32,74	32,65	37,78	46,14	60,00
..	..	..	..	..	5,17	13,69	5. Works charged to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund.	10,62	11,35	18,89	21,08	23,43	28,32	35,00
422,28	1043,70	1685,84	762,71	1419,66	1491,93	1214,92	6. Total (1 to 5)	939,71	1153,53	1265,57	1353,16	1587,99	1959,30	2560,00
							**7. Repayment of loans obtained for :							
..	..	..	..	14,21	433,24	..	(*i*) Revenue Reserve Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	29,40	..	..	..	..	(*ii*) Development Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,98	8. Deferred Dividend liability	..	2,52	71,95	..	..	18,30	..
							9. Interest on temporary loans :							
..	..	..	..	2,09	58,97	..	(*i*) Revenue Reserve Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1,82	53	1,04	15,90	29,95	17,99	(*ii*) Development Fund	11,24	11,84	14,05	16,23	21,22	26,07	24,93
+43,74	—69,87	+459,75	—9,44	+129,21	+181,12	+95,79	*10. Increase/decrease in Fund balances	—30,10	—124,43	—91,73	70,69	42,52	—86,02	—17,73
426,02	975,65	1775,52	754,31	1581,07	2195,21	1330,68	11. TOTAL—APPLICATION OF FUNDS	920,85	10,43,46	1259,84	1440,08	1651,73	1917.65	2567,20
158,05	157,41	109,57	182,45	174,86	1628,22	1119,49	*(*a*) Opening Fund balance as on 1/4.	647,37	666,94	572,06	508,79	596,75	647,07	561,05
161,79	87,54	169,32	173,01	304,07	1809,34	1182,98	(*b*) Closing Fund balance as on 31/3 excluding TWFA.	648,47	524,04	450,78	551,00	617,94	553,25	543,32
+3,74	—69,87	+59,75	—9,44	+129,21	+181,12	+63,49		+1,10	—142,90	—121,28	+42,22	+21,19	—93,82	—17,73
+1,52	+4,82	+2,00	+7,25	+14,61	..	+32,30	(*c*) Transfer without financial adjustment.	—31,20	+18,47	+29,55	+28,47	+21,33	+7,80	..
+5,26	—65,05	+61,75	—2,19	+143,82	+181,12	+95,79	(*d*) Increase (+)/Decrease (—) in Fund balances.	—30,10	—124,43	—91,73	+70,69	+42,52	—86,02	—17,73
							(*e*) Details of increase (+)/ Decrease (—)							
—20,63	—78,13	+33,06	+45,33	+77,92	+79,28	+58,54	(*i*) Depreciation Reserve Fund	—38,00	—138,40	—90,35	+75,27	+66,73	—34,25	+17,91
+32,45	+6,89	+9,76	—59,71	—3,07	+37,37	+3	(*ii*) Revenue Reserve Fund	+5	+2	+2	+2	+2	+3	+4
—6,56	+6,19	—6,24	—29,38	—1,24	—1,02	+66	(*iii*) Development Fund	—6,27	+5,19	..	+71	+3 67	—4,38	..
..	..	+25,17	+41,57	+70,21	+35,07	+26,87	(*iv*) Pension Fund	+12,09	+6,77	+5,78	+5,46	—13,26	—42,00	—27,82
..	..	..	..	..	+30,42	+9,69	(*v*) Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	+2,03	+1,99	—7,18	—10,77	—14,64	—5,42	—7,86
+5,26	—65,05	+61,75	—2,19	+143,82	+181,12	+95,79	TOTAL	—30,10	—124,43	—91,73	+70,69	+42,52	—86,02	—17,73
							**Temporary loan outstanding at the end of :							
..	..	..	..	99,72	216,14	..	(*i*) Revenue Reserve Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	29,40	..	25,30	108,30	152,54	189,50	(*ii*) Development Fund	224,17	224,17	224,17	273,75	336,36	336,36	351,42
..	29,40	..	25,30	208,02	368,68	189,50		224,17	224,17	224,17	273,75	336,36	336,36	351,42

£Excludes Metropolitan Transport Projects.

APPENDIX XI

Statement of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure of Indian Government Railways, 1986-87

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1980-81	Actuals, 1981-82	Actuals, 1982-83	Actuals, 1983-84	Actuals, 1984-85	Budget Estimate, 1985-86	Revised Estimate, 1985-86	Budget Estimate, 1986-87
**Capital-at-charge	6096,34,57	6698,05,06	7251,08,79	7567,80,48	8285,64,66	8845,89,63	9184,09,65	10374,09,65
Traffic Earnings—								
(a) Coaching—								
(i) Passengers—								
Upper	91,14,80	109,59,30	129,35,25	136,28,66	151,49,06	168,45,00	182,73,92	210,23,00
Second	73632,58	878,96,82	1032,29,39	1217,26,96	1307,33,15	1475,55,00	1532,26,08	1665,77,00
TOTAL PASSENGERS	827,47,38	988,56,12	1161,64,64	1353,55,62	1458,82,21	1644,00,00	1715,00,00	1876,00,00
(ii) Other Coaching	115,71,16	128,77,87	160,03,10	166,56,13	179,74,77	180,00,00	193,67,00	203,00,00
(b) Goods	1617,52,16	2357,13,87	2972,12,28	3353,49,66	3602,41,45	4222,00,00	4323,00,00	4626,00,00
(c) Sundry Other earnings	82,07,58	92,94,71	108,16,06	118,86,03	124,65,04	130,00,00	132,33,00	139,00,00
TOTAL	2642,78,28	3567,42,57@	4401,96,08	4992,47,44	5365,63,47	6176,00,00	6364,00,00	6844,00,00
Suspense	—18,75,89	—29,18,19	—25,75,56	—623,29	—6,86,56	—25,00,00	—25,00,00	—25,00,00
*Gross Traffic Receipts	2624,02,39	3538,24,38	4376,20,52	4986,24,15	5358,76,91	6151,00,00	6339,00,00	6819,00,00
Working Expenses—								
Ordinary Working Expenses—								
(i) General Superintendence and Services on Railways	141,51,47	157,99,75	182,71,65	207,29,07	232,61,06	257,60,00	263,61,51	266,32,00
(ii) Repairs & Maintenance of Permanent Way & Works	238,99,88	289,34,87	355,20,34	423,00,37	497,03,97	523,75,00	552,36,76	561,92,00
(iii) Repairs & Maintenance of Motive Power	204,64,95	244,78,40	289,03,45	323,73,95	358,85,31	394,94,00	411,51,71	414,04,00
(iv) Repairs & Maintenance of Carriages & Wagons	259,09,02	335,94,98	413,49,56	463,12,53	504,11,16	569,95,00	580,70,09	583,91,00
(v) Repairs & Maintenance of Plant & Equipment	131,10,60	156,05,56	183,90,08	217,49,03	251,8023	289,22,00	313,34,19	318,94,00
(vi) Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock & Equipment	246,97,53	293,55,73	326,06,50	370,98,29	409,00,37	454,00,00	462,05,17	473,34,00
(vii) Operating Expenses—Traffic	283,37,16	318,01,38	366,66,55	426,54,44	481 62,81	518,62,00	534,22,45	542,00,00
(viii) Operating Expenses—Fuel	491,74,76	673,42,88	763,61,38	854,44,47	959,51,44	1005,00,00	1055,37,95	1083,65,00
(ix) Staff Welfare & Amenities	94,22,31	109,21,65	127,99,14	147,44,15	166,14,30	179,16,00	185,97,99	191,70,00
(x) Miscellaneous Working Expenses	126,81,76	148,07,27	163,08,76	192,36,71	222,99,40	240,77,55	258,66,84	269,54,59
(xi) Provident Fund, Pension and other retirement benefits	16,33,20	14,43,67	12,98,98	10,20,43	9,59,76	12,05,74	11,50,11	11,26,63
TOTAL	2234,82,64	2740,86,14	3184,76,39	3636,63,44	4093,29,81	4445,07,29	4629,34,77	4716,63,22
Suspense	—2,37,04	—7,31,15	—5,41,75	—7,67,30	—22,13,24	—10,07,19	—16,34,77	—16,63,22
†TOTAL—ORDINARY WORKING EXPENSES	2232,45,60	2733,54,99	3179,34,65	3628,96,14	4071,16,57	4435,00,00	4613,00,00	4700,00,00
*Includes Receipts of worked lines	22,81	24,55	33,60	31,24	25,37	46,47	41,30	41,86

**Excludes Capital-at-Charge on MTP

@Includes Rs. 63.18 Lakhs on account of proforma charges transferred by ICF.

APPENDIX XI—*Contd.*

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1980-81	Actuals, 1981-82	Actuals, 1982-83	Actuals, 1983-84	Actuals, 1984-85	Budget Estimate, 1985-86	Revised Estimate, 1985-86	Budget Estimate, 1986-87
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	220,00,00	350,00,00	556,00,00	850,00,00	850,00,00	920,00,00	920,00,00	1250,00,00
Appropriation to Pension Fund	84,00,00	98,50,00	148,00,00	182,50,00	221,00,00	260,00,00	260,00,00	280,00,00
Total Working Expenses	2536,45,59	3182,04,99	3883,34,65	4661,46,14	5142,15,57	5615,00,00	5793,00,00	6230,00,00
Net Traffic Receipts	87,56,80	356,19,39	492,85,87	324,78,01	216,60,34	536,00,00	546,00,00	589,00,00
Miscellaneous Transactions—								
(*a*) Receipts—								
(*i*) Other receipts from subsidised companies	2,31	3,02	4,55	4,06	3,21	7,27	8,10	4,34
(*ii*) Other Miscellaneous Receipts	32,18	67,44	53,30	52,17	76,46	58,98	63,51	66,22
(*iii*) Receipts from surcharge on passengers	10,49,80	11,06,61	9,88,39	9,25,62	9,09,44	27,00,00	27,50,00	30,00,00
(*iv*) Subsidy from General Revenues towards Dividend reliefs & other concessions	68,61,92	77,74,88	96,64,92	92,99,58	100,43,30	108,75,00	119,40,44	146,98,53
Total Misc. Receipts	79,46,21	89,51,95	107,11,16	102,81,43	110,32,41	136,41,25	147,62,05	177,69,09
Expenditure—								
(*i*) Subsidy	5,64	13,63	9,56	14,33	14,77	15,00	15,00	12,00
(*ii*) Payment to Worked Lines—								
(*a*) Net earnings	13,99	13,08	18,09	16,82	13,73	15,50	16,26	16,65
(*b*) Rebate	1,79	1,79	1,79	1,79	1,79	1,79	1,79	1,79
(*iii*) Surveys	..	1,92,63	2,66,02	2,77,87	2,87,11	5,96,94	5,76,66	5,72,15
(*iv*) Other Miscellaneous Expenditure	16,79,16	18,93,58	21,45,49	24,25,09	29,14,03	33,12,02	35,02,34	40,66,50
(*v*) Open Line Works —Revenue	9,70,43	8,93,90	9,38,13	9,52,60	11,41,16	15,00,00	15,00,00	25,00,00
(*vi*) Appropriation to Pension Fund	1,00,00	1,50,00	2,00,00	2,50,00	4,00,00	5,00,00	5,00,00	6,00,00
(*vii*) Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	10,49,80	11,06,61	9,88,39	9,25,62	9,09,44	27,00,00	27,50,00	30,00,00
Total Misc. Expenditure	39,53,55	42,65,22	45,67,43	48,64,12	56,82,03	86,41,25	88,67,05	107,69,09
Net Miscellaneous Receipts	39,92,66	46,86,73	61,43,69	54,17,31	53,50,38	50,00,00	59,00,00	70,00,00
Net Revenue	127,49,46	403,06,12	554,29,56	378,95,32	270,10,72	586,00,00	605,00,00	659,00,00
Payments to General Revenues—								
(*i*) Dividend to General Revenues	*(127,49,46) 307,83,94	333,29,97	391,45,86	*(378,95,32) 397,35,66	*(270,10,72) 439,80,88	485,65,53	494,10,90	564,10,90
(*ii*) Payment in lieu of passenger fare tax	16,25,00	16,25,00	36,86,00	23,12,00	23,12,00	23,12,00	23,12,00	23,12,00
(*iii*) Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund	1,27,04	1,92,37	7,66,37	3,22,41	23,76,38	23,22,47	2,77,10	2,77,10
Surplus (+) or shortfall (—) for the year	£ —197,86,52	+46,58,78	+118,31,33	£ (—)44,74,75	£ (—)195,58,54	+74,00,00	+85,00,00	+69,00,00
**Operating Ratio	96.1%	89.4%	88.3%	93.5%	96.3%	91.1%	91.3%	91.3%
Ratio of net Revenue to Capital-at-charge	2.1%	6.0%	7.6%	5.0%	3.3%	6.6%	6.6%	6.4%

*Represents actual payment of dividend to General Revenues

£Shortfall in payment of dividend transferred to Deferred Dividend Liability Account.

* Operating Ratio has been worked out excluding the earnings and working expenses of Metro Railway, Calcutta.

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

CENTRAL RAILWAY

Statement of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1980-81	Actuals, 1981-82	Actuals, 1982-83	Actuals, 1983-84	Actuals, 1984-85	Budget Estimate, 1985-86	Revised Estimate, 1985-86	Budget Estimate 1986-87
Capital-at-charge	833,40,86	914,45,58	966,05,33	1009,20,45	1053,77,04	1098,41,22	1140,24,68	1199,83,33
Traffic Earnings—								
(*a*) Coaching—								
(*i*) Passenger								
Upper	23,15,11	26,87,10	29,80,15	33,73,84	37,17,15	47,54,00	47,52,39	53,86,00
Second	132,04,70	158,09,96	184,43,07	222,32,36	242,58,60	266,71,00	268,47,61	292,14,00
Total Passenger	155,19,81	184,97,06	214,23,22	256,06,20	279,75,75	314,25,00	316,00,00	346,00,00
(*ii*) Other coaching	24,81,26	26,59,84	32,28,17	35,61,54	40,33,63	36,10,00	39,00,00	40,80,00
(*b*) Goods	269,16,52	388,85,89	518,75,49	580,63,64	603,65,35	704,00,00	716,00,00	766,00,00
(*c*) Sundry other Earnings	16,09,18	17,07,13	18,67,67	23,28,19	19,41,39	19,90,00	21,00,00	22,00,00
TOTAL	465,26,77	617,49,92	783,94,55	895,59,57	943,16,62	1074,25,00	1092,00,00	1174,80,00
SUSPENSE	—1,60,58	—3,93,14	—5,45,88	—3,39,53	—1,05,34	—4,70,00	—4,70,00	—5,00,00
*Gross Traffic Receipts	463,66,19	613,56,78	778,48,67	892,20,04	932,62,78	1069,55,00	1087,30,00	1169,80,00
Working Expenses—								
Ordinary Working Expenses—								
(*i*) General Superintendence and Services on Railways	16,58,95	18,42,24	21,32,96	24,56,43	27,50,14	30,04,00	30,94,03	31,38,00
(*ii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Permanent Way & Works.	29,13,06	33,90,50	42,30,19	53,59,67	62,74,79	64,80,00	66,53,60	68,12,00
(*iii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Motive Power	30,75,47	35,31,03	44,12,16	47,51,28	55,47,18	59,33,00	61,51,70	63,63,00
(*iv*) Repairs & Maintenance of Carriages & Wagons.	37,54,40	44,88,48	57,36,79	62,99,65	68,83,94	80,63,00	81,29,00	86,11,00
(*v*) Repairs & Maintenance of Plant & Equipment	19,36,36	23,02,41	27,55,07	33,05,55	36,46,45	44,70,00	51,57,88	49,17,00
(*vi*) Operating Expenses-Rolling Stock & Equipment	37,19,37	43,64,08	46,99,70	54,91,14	61,49,47	68,28,00	69,80,55	71,50,00
(*vii*) Operating Expenses—Traffic	41,36,91	49,78,59	52,49,83	62,37,42	69,88,16	74,75,00	77,81,80	79,48,00
(*viii*) Operating Expenses—Fuel	88,11,07	118,78,44	133,55,81	152,04,46	163,49,30	172,41,00	179,34,68	174,71,00
(*ix*) Staff Welfare & Amenities	9,77,11	11,16,44	13,08,29	15,67,22	18,10,45	19,15,00	19,63,49	19,80,00
(*x*) Miscellaneous Working Expenses	17,12,14	19,12,72	22,84,21	26,84,10	30,46,19	32,47,79	34,17,30	35,94,72
(*xi*) Provident Fund, Pension and other retirement benefits	2,71,07	1,97,08	1,83,99	1,41,11	1,32,76	1,86,60	1,72,95	1,69,76
TOTAL	329,65,91	400,02,01	463,50,00	534,99,03	595,78,83	648,43,39	674,36,98	681,54,48
Suspense	—1,14,62	—2,37,66	—40,75	—5,51,81	—4,10,12	—3,26,30	—3,04,06	—2,95,72
TOTAL—ORDINARY WORKING EXPENSES	328,51,29	397,64,35	463,09,25	529,47,22	591,68,71	645,17,09	671,32,92	678,58,76
*Includes receipts of worked lines	15,82	15,91	25,74	23,97	20,85	21,37	22,75	23,45

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1980-81	Actuals, 1981-82	Actuals, 1982-83	Actuals, 1983-84	Actuals, 1984-85	Budget Estimate, 1985-86	Revised Estimate, 1985-86	Budget Estimate, 1986-87
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	31,48,53	49,84,80	80,06,15	121,22,82	122,82,18	129,93,75	128,16,93	172,72,86
Appropriation to Pension Fund	11,88,00	14,68,90	20,76,85	26,82,54	32,47,53	38,37,51	37,38,32	40,92,25
TOTAL—WORKING EXPENSES	371,87,82	462,18,05	563,92,25	677,52,58	746,98,42	813,48,35	837,38,17	892,23,87
Net Traffic Receipts	91,78,37	151,38,73	214,56,42	214,67,46	185,64,36	256,06,65	249,91,83	277,56,13
Miscellaneous Transactions								
(*a*) Receipts—								
(*i*) Other receipts from subsidised companies	1,82	2,12	4,55	4,06	3,21	3,35	3,73	3,92
(*ii*) Other Miscellaneous Receipts	7	35	6	5	13	5	25	25
(*iii*) Receipts from surcharge on passengers	1,93,33	2,07,29	1,86,73	1,79,01	1,80,28	5,67,94	5,68,00	6,70,00
(*iv*) Subsidy from General Revenues towards Dividend reliefs and other concessions	7,20,68	8,73,22	10,15,32	10,19,58	8,94,78	10,49,21	9,92,67	11,03,46
TOTAL—RECEIPTS	9,15,90	10,82,98	12,06,66	12,02,70	10,78,40	15,90,55	15,64,65	17,77,63
Expenditure—								
(*i*) Surveys	24,14	28,61	19,57	20,31	41,92	2,13,10	2,31,08	2,25,34
(*ii*) Payment to Worked lines— Net earnings	8,70	8,76	14,16	13,18	11,47	11,75	12,51	12,90
(*iii*) Open Line Works— Revenue	98,61	1,00,94	94,41	82,41	1,34,30	1,62,33	1,62,33	2,41,92
(*iv*) Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	193,33	2,07,29	186,73	1,79,01	1,80,28	5,67,94	5,68,00	6,70,00
TOTAL—EXPENDITURE	3,24,78	3,45,60	3,14,87	2.94.91	3,67,97	9,55,12	9,73,92	11,50,16
Net Miscellaneous Receipts	5,91,12	7,37,38	8,91,79	9,07,79	7,10,43	6,35,43	5,90,73	6,27,47
Net Revenue	97,69,49	158,76,11	223,48,20	223,75,25	192,74,79	262,42,08	255,82,56	283,83,60
Payments to General Revenues— (*i*) Dividend to General Revenues (*ii*) Payments in lieu of passenger fare tax (*iii*) Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund	46,23,17	50,94,03	60,03,85	60,06,34	63 58,84	70,45,21	72,03,75	74,14,43
@Surplus (+) or Shortfall (—) for the year	+51,46,32	+107,82,08	163,44,35	+163,68,91	+129,15,95	+191,96,87	+183,78,81	+209,69,17
Operating ratio	82.2%	75.2%	72.0%	76.3%	79.6%	76.0%	77.0%	76.2%
Ratio of net revenue to Capital-at-charge	11.7%	17.4%	23.1%	22.2%	18.3%	23.9%	22.4%	23.7%

@Excludes debit of Rs. +7,45,38 thousand (Revised Estimate, 1985-86) and Rs. +8,61,83 thousand (Budget Estimate, 1986-87) towards interest on Rolling Stock of the railway used by other zonal railways.

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

EASTERN RAILWAY

Statement of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1980-81	Actuals, 1981-82	Actuals, 1982-83	Actuals, 1983-84	Actuals, 1984-85	Budget Estimate, 1985-86	Revised Estimate, 1985-86	Budget Estimate 1986-87
Capital-at-charge	657,03,97	709,89,83	732,66,86	733,14,90	761,25,65	783,83,30	877,67,48	922,85,78
Traffic Earnings.								
(*a*) Coaching—								
(*i*) Passengers—								
Upper	503,73	5,71,64	6,50,42	7,37,07	10,81,12	9,90,00	12,77,97	14,87,00
Second	90,80,39	107,05,26	121,11,13	132,55,46	143,38,08	156,10,00	190,22,03	207,13,00
Total Passenger	95,84,12	112,76,90	127,61,55	139,92,53	154,19,20	166,00,00	203,00,00	222,00,00
(*ii*) Other Coaching	10,56,49	13,11,94	15,38,52	14,81,03	18,87,07	17,59,00	20,76,00	21,80,00
(*b*) Goods	173,80,71	262,74,39	346,81,02	410,63,71	419,56,42	476,00,00	510,00,00	546,40,00
(*c*) Sundry Other Earnings	8,95,75	10,81,02	11,76,87	13,24,35	18,66,05	14,70,00	19,93,00	20,90,00
TOTAL	289,17,07	399,44,25	501,57,96	578,61,62	611,28,74	674,29,00	753,69,00	811,10,00
Suspense	—430,91	—7,61,41	—2,23,02	+1,00,08	+1,62,91	—4,00,00	—4,00,00	—3,50,00
*Gross Traffic Receipts	287,86,16	391,82,84	499,34,94	579,61,70	612,91,65	670,29,00	749,69,00	807,60,00
Working Expenses—								
Ordinary Working Expenses—								
(*i*) General Superintendence and Services on Railway	21,32,80	24,40,23	27,76,48	30,74,15	34,17,14	37,75,00	38,77,25	38,90,00
(*ii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Permanent Way & Works	28,01,80	34,64,03	44,26,70	52,42,71	59,10,48	65,90,00	70,21,74	70,97,00
(*iii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Motive Power	28,95,91	31,41,02	40,45,70	47,47,33	51,67,24	57,32,00	59,13,02	60,91,00
(*iv*) Repairs & Maintenance of Carriages & Wagons	43,75,60	53,07,95	70,08,69	78,97,29	87,69,64	98,04,00	98,68,06	98,55,00
(*v*) Repairs & Maintenance of Plant & Equipment	22,28,93	25,54,61	30,81,33	36,44,64	41,29,88	48,22,00	47,94,33	49,28,00
(*vi*) Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock & Equipment	38,80,58	46,21,86	54,40,22	60,81,48	66,47,34	74,42,00	77,19,53	80,07,00
(*vii*) Operating Expenses—Traffic	35,69,08	39,48,76	58,18,49	77,93,66	82 81,56	73,53,00	81,43,00	86,22,00
(*viii*) Operating Expenses—Fuel	57,65,90	79,03,33	97,94,03	105,56,87	121,32,47	125,86,00	135,30,67	140,91,00
(*ix*) Staff Welfare & Amenities	13,43,95	14,85,20	16,61,69	19,36,29	22,34,51	25,72,00	25,21,06	26,36,00
(*x*) Miscellaneous Working Expenses	20,42,96	24,63,49	25,23,93	33,86,08	36,00,43	40,69,16	45,22,53	49,07,51
(*xi*) Provident Fund, Pension and other retirement benefits	2,46,96	2,34,30	1,99,75	1,77,62	1,50,19	1,78,43	1,82,15	1,69,19
TOTAL	312,84,47	375,64,78	467,77,01	545,38,43	604,40,88	649,23,59	680,93,34	702,93,70
Suspense	—1,07,01	—1,54,95	—76,54	—1,67,70	—1,35,81	—1,84,66	—2,16,31	—2,16 51
TOTAL—ORDINARY WORKING EXPENSES	311,77,46	374,09,83	467,00,47	543,70,73	603,05,07	647,38,93	678,77,03	700,77,19
*Includes receipts of Worked Lines	..	..	..	..	..	7,50	7,29	7,11

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1980-81	Actuals, 1981-82	Actuals, 1982-83	Actuals, 1983-84	Actuals 1984-85	Budget Estimate, 1985-86	Revised Estimate, 1985-86	Budget Estimate, 1986-87
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	24,93,23	39,29,93	62,15,23	91,94.12	89,22,54	94,27,62	92,59,11	132,95,33
Appropriation to Pension Fund	13,58,41	14,74,54	21,71,95	26,79,04	23,93,71	39,91,40	39,78,73	42,59,37
TOTAL—WORKING EXPENSES	350,2910	428,14,30	550,87,65	662,43,89	726,21,32	781,57,95	811,14,87	876,31,89
Net Traffic Receipts	—65,42,94	—36,31,46	—51,52,71	—82,82,19	—113,29,67	—111,28,95	—61,45,87	—68,71,89
Miscellaneous Transactions								
(*a*) Receipts—								
(*i*) Other receipts from subsidised companies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) Other Miscellaneous Receipts	4,30	1,66	1,13	(—)4	8	10	..	..
(*iii*) Receipts from surcharge on passengers	1,24,15	1,34,89	116,58	1,05,40	1,06,74	3,00,92	3,45,00	3,90,00
(iv) Subsidy from General Revenues towards Dividend reliefs and other concessions	4,17,85	5,23,48	5,54,21	4,26,06	3,08,77	3,91,98	4,93,31	7,31,56
TOTAL—RECEIPTS	5,46,30	6,60,03	6,71,92	5,31,42	4,15,59	6,93,00	8,38,31	11,21,56
(*b*) Expenditure—								
(*i*) Subsidy	5,64	13,63	9,56	14,33	14,77	15,00	15,00	12,00
(*ii*) Payment to Worked lines—Re bate	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
(*iii*) Surveys	8,59	14,76	15,06	12,70	17,93	50,40	27,58	32,00
(*iv*) Open Line Works—Revenue	96,43	74,23	1,18,69	86,89	1,47,29	1,54,26	1,54,26	2,58,61
(*v*) Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	1,24,15	1,34,89	1,16,58	1,05,40	1,06,74	3,00,92	3,45,00	3,90,00
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	2,35,41	2,38,11	2,60,49	2,19,92	2,87,33	5,11,28	5,42,44	6,93,21
Net Miscellaneous Receipts	3,10,89	4,21,92	4,11,43	3,11,50	1,28,26	1,81,72	2,95,87	4,28,35
Net Revenue	—62,05,32	—32,09,54	—47,41,28	—79,70,69	—112,01,41	—109,47,23	—58,50,00	—64,43,54
Payments to General Revenues— (*i*) Dividend to General Revenues (*ii*) Payments in lieu of passenger fare tax (*iii*) Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund	36,10,30	39,37,90	47,19,31	44,12,85	50,92,29	47,34,79	50,21,32	55,41,81
@Surplus (+) or Shortfall (—) for the year	—98,42,35	—71,47,44	—94,60,59	—123,83,54	—162,93,70	—156,82,02	—108,71,32	—119,85,35
Operating Ratio	121.5%	107.6%	110.0%	114.8%	119.0%	116.2%	107.9%	108.3%
Ratio of net Revenue to Capital-at-charge	—9.5%	—4.5%	—6.4%	—10.9%	—14.7%	—14.0%	—5.7%	—7.0%

@Excludes debit of Rs. +23,38,93 thousand (Revised Estimate, 1985-86) and Rs. +29,42,12 thousand (Budget Estimate, 1986-87) towards interest on Rolling Stock of the railway used by other zonal railways.

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

NORTHERN RAILWAY

Statement of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1980-81	Actuals, 1981-82	Actuals, 1982-83	Actuals, 1983-84	Actuals, 1984-85	Budget Estimate, 1985-86	Revised Estimate, 1985-86	Budget Estimate, 1986-87
Capital-at-charge	803,85,82	861,73,77	929,83,77	942,54,02	1056,69,48	1052,11,44	1179,16,91	1255,12,95
Traffic Earnings—								
(*a*) Coaching—								
(*i*) Passenger—								
Upper	18,48,57	23,00,28	24,23,45	27,14,30	27,75,45	27,95,00	31,30,64	36,77,00
Second	140,37,89	165,19,04	192,98,95	232,22,11	236,01,30	271,05,00	294,69,36	320,59,00
Total Passenger	158,86,46	188,19,32	217,22,40	259,36,41	263,76,95	299,00,00	326,00,00	357,36,00
(*ii*) Other Coaching	17,64,19	21,32,59	27,64,88	27,99,07	30,59,06	30,00,00	30,00,00	31,42,00
(*b*) Goods	233,52,88	358,92,69	474,44,83	504,95,36	562,18,63	668,00,00	679,00,00	727,20,00
(*c*) Sundry other Earnings	13,63,35	16,86,54	21,33,92	21,15,54	18,94,01	26,10,00	21,00,00	22,07,00
TOTAL	423,66,88	585,31,14	740,66,03	813,46,38	875,48,45	1023,10,00	1056,00,00	1138,05,00
Suspense	—4,44,07	—11,89,54	—16,10,61	—6,05,96	+1,34,24	—2,25,00	—2,75,00	—4,10,00
Gross Traffic Receipts	419,22,81	573,41,60	724,55,42	807,40,42	876,82,69	1020,85,00	1053,25,00	1133,95,00
Working Expenses—								
Ordinary Working Expenses—								
(*i*) General Superintendence and Services on Railways	19,27,89	21,70,27	24,92,95	27,94,05	31,21,05	34,25,00	35,15,87	35,06,00
(*ii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Permanent Way & Works.	40,06,98	46,98,16	58,88,84	67,54,96	80,09,64	83,08,00	89,48,86	90,17,00
(*iii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Motive Power.	35,73,58	44,54,84	52,71,66	59,74,04	64,77,52	71,95,00	71,26,58	62,27,00
(*iv*) Repairs & Maintenance of Carriages & Wagons	35,15,55	48,80,30	55,45,91	59,91,26	67,05,64	69,65,00	74,91,43	74,40,00
(*v*) Repairs & Maintenance of Plant & Equipment.	20,61,30	25,23,48	29,88,30	36,17,72	44,03,41	48,53,00	50,50,59	51 52 00
(*vi*) Operating Expenses-Rolling Stock & Equipment	41,79,27	50,52,97	56,47,69	64,52,04	71,73,99	78,34,00	80,29,15	81,88,00
(*vii*) Operating Expenses-Traffic	45,16,78	53,01,72	64,50,51	69,51,03	79,09,67	85,84,00	81,63,79	80,15,00
(*viii*) Operating Expenses-Fuel	84,14,23	108,75,80	125,18,26	139,30,72	161,44,27	165,07,00	174,62,59	183,82,00
(*ix*) Staff Welfare & Amenities	14,82,56	17,67,61	21,21,22	23,91,76	27,53,59	29,80,00	31,13,98	31,65.00
(*x*) Miscellaneous Working Expenses	19,61,97	23,34,93	27,35,69	32,83,62	40,10,62	40,36,51	42,69,04	42,62,65
(*xi*) Provident Fund, Pension and other retirement benefits	2,92,47	2,79,85	2,90,94	2,27,12	2,04,45	2,13,07	2,05,53	1,97,63
TOTAL	360,32,58	443,59,93	519,51,97	583,68,32	669,13,85	709,00,58	733,77,41	735,52,28
Suspense	+15,86	+1,45,53	+1,86,01	+1,64,11	—4,18,08	+25,95	—87,15	—1,46.65
TOTAL—ORDINARY WORKING EXPENSES	360,48,44	445,05,46	521,37,98	585,32,43	664,95,77	709,26,53	732,90,26	734,05,63

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1980-81	Actuals, 1981-82	Actuals, 1982-83	Actuals, 1983-84	Actuals, 1984-85	Budget Estimate, 1985-86	Revised Estimate, 1985-86	Budget Estimate 1986-87
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	30,18,44	48,08,09	75,44,60	116,68,35	114,70,86	124,20,46	128,52,51	178,62 47
Appropriation to Pension Fund	11,27,62	13,88,60	19,83,20	24,75,84	30,16,81	35,85,56	37,89,73	41,30 28
TOTAL—WORKING EXPENSES	401,94,50	507,02,15	616,65,78	726,76,62	809,83,44	869,32,55	899,32,50	953,98,38
Net Traffic Receipts	17,28,31	66,39,45	107,89,64	80,63,80	66,99,25	151,52,45	153,92,50	179,96,62
Miscellaneous Transactions—								
(*a*) Receipts—								
(*i*) Other receipts from subsidised companies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) Other Miscellaneous Receipts	29	12	15	6	6	10,27	11,40	11,40
(*iii*) Receipts from surcharge on passengers	1,57,44	1,63,31	1,51,07	1,44,57	1,31,08	3,97,55	3,92,00	4,80,00
(iv) Subsidy from General Revenues towards Dividend reliefs and other concessions	10,55,54	11,02,68	13,70,66	11,85,77	12,11,37	12,84,56	15,87,95	18,76,87
TOTAL—RECEIPTS	12,13,27	12,66,11	15,21,88	13,30,40	13,42,51	16,92,38	19,91,35	23,68,27
(*b*) Expenditure—								
(*i*) Surveys	19,55	21,63	34,07	28,19	13,07	22,68	26,48	34,80
(*ii*) Open Line Works—Revenue	1,63,53	1,02,77	1,02,85	1,24,34	1,84,40	1,90,20	1,90,20	3,21,54
(*iii*) Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	1,57,44	1,63,31	1,51,07	1,44,57	1,31,08	3,97,55	3,92,00	4,80,00
TOTAL—EXPENDITURE	3,40,52	2,87,71	2,87,99	2,97,10	3,28,55	6,10,43	6,08,68	8,36,34
Net Miscellaneous Receipts	8,72,75	9,78,40	12,33,89	10,33,30	30,13,96	10,81,95	13,82,67	15,31,93
Net Revenue	26,01,06	76,17,85	120,23,53	90,97,10	77,13,21	162,34,40	167,75,17	195,28,55
Payments to General Revenues—								
(*i*) Dividend to General Revenues (*ii*) Payment in lieu of passenger fare tax (*iii*) Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund	43,48,09	43,79,22	54,97,96	52,82,36	54,06,86	61,94,23	62,92,56	69,97,63
@Surplus (+) or Shortfall (—) for the year	—17,47,03	+32,38,63	+65,25,57	+38,14,74	+23,06,35	+100,40,17	+104,81,61	+125,30,92
Operating ratio	94.8%	86.4%	83.0%	89.2%	93.0%	84.9%	85.2%	84.0%
Ratio of net revenue to Capital-at-charge*	3.2%	8.8%	13.0%	9.7%	7.3%	15.4%	14.2%	15.6%

@Excludes credit of Rs. —15,65,00 thousand (Revised Estimate, 1985-86) and Rs. —19,68,51 thousand (Budget Estimate, 1986-87) towards interest on Rolling Stock of other zonal railways used by this railway.

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

NORTH EASTERN RAILWAY

Statement of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals 1980-81	Actuals, 1981-82	Actuals, 1982-83	Actuals, 1983-84	Actuals, 1984-85	Budget Estimate, 1985-86	Revised Estimate 1985-86	Budget Estimate 1986-87
Capital-at-charge	237,71,85	272,33,27	287,56,08	293,26,67	324,83,54	320,77,69	333,70,65	347,83,68
Traffic Earnings—								
(*a*) Coaching—								
Passengers—								
(*i*) Upper	30,61	93,94	6,76,53	1,02,51	1,31,78	1,24,00	1,19,56	1,47,00
(*ii*) Second	47,68,16	55,41,40	58,73,46	74,69,09	83,45,07	99,76,00	97,80,44	105,24,00
Total passengers	48,48,77	56,35,34	65,49,99	75,74,60	84,76,85	101,00,00	99,00,00	106,71,00
(*iii*) Other Coaching	5,60,66	5,86,08	7,33,53	7,69,29	7,36,81	8,50,00	8,50,00	8,87,00
(*iv*) Goods	37,81,90	39,34,95	64,85,27	60,37,69	56,82,08	78,00,00	77,50,00	85,10,00
(*v*) Sundry Other Earnings	3,63,81	4,51,54	3,98,64	4,28,94	5,87,53	5,55,00	7,75,00	8,12,00
TOTAL	95,55,14	106,07,91	141,67,43	148,10,52	154,83,27	193,05,00	192,75,00	208,80,00
Suspense	—41,40	—52,31	—49,13	+2,10	—64,66	—55,00	—55,00	—60,00
Gross Traffic Receipts	95,13,74	105,55,60	141,18,30	148,12,62	154,18,61	192,50,00	192,20,00	208,20,00
Working Expenses—								
Ordinary Working Expenses—								
(*i*) General Superintendence and Services on Railways	10,99,20	12,07,06	13,96,62	16,61,07	18,64,44	20,59,00	21,08,94	21,69,00
(*ii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Permanent Way & Works	14,34,46	16,97,66	20,29,53	25,90,44	31,85,39	32,91,00	33,98,42	34,14,00
(*iii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Motive Power	11,36,83	12,14,61	15,42,50	17,96,49	20,77,63	22,28,00	23,55,95	23,73,00
(*iv*) Repairs & Maintenance of Carriages & Wagons	13,15,34	17,65,46	20,55,17	24,62,29	27,31,02	27,61,00	30,35,11	29,95,00
(*v*) Repairs & Maintenance of Plant & Equipment	6,73,06	8,31,08	10,12,22	12,30,47	13,75,18	15,01,00	16,25,31	15,51,00
(*vi*) Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock & Equipment	14,11,53	16,24,64	18,28,64	21,79,89	24,15,69	25,07,00	24,97,66	25,35,00
(*vii*) Operating Expenses—Traffic	20,05,97	20,95,97	23,64,19	29,01,23	33,90,93	34,96,00	36,88,05	37,40,00
(*viii*) Operating Expenses—Fuel	20,76,12	26,07,13	34,43,63	39,71,72	45,89,68	50,92,00	52,48,38	56,24,00
(*ix*) Staff Welfare & Amenities	5,60,06	6,25,01	7,32,63	8,91,04	10,08,70	10,53,00	11,31,30	11,62,00
(*x*) Miscellaneous Working Expenses	7,27,39	8,48,38	9,58,21	10,22,13	11,31,45	14,63,49	12,87,52	14,07,39
(*xi*) Provident Fund, Pension and other retirement benefits	1,76,16	1,12,43	1,52,93	1,07,85	1,08,55	1,62,88	1,61,95	1,65,83
TOTAL	126,16,12	146,29,43	175,16,27	208,14,62	238,78,66	256,14,37	265,38,59	271,36,22
Suspense	+10,43	—98,33	—5,61	—34,00	—20,13	—1,75,49	—82,44	—83,39
TOTAL ORDINARY WORKING EXPENSES	126,26,55	145,31,10	175,10,66	207,80,62	238,58,53	254,38,88	264,56,15	270,52,83

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1980-81	Actuals, 1981-82	Actuals, 1982-83	Actuals, 1983-84	Actuals, 1984-85	Budget Estimate, 1985-86	Revised Estimate, 1985-86	Budget, Estimate, 1986-87
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	8,06,29	14,21,86	23,84,30	36,08,55	35,69,10	38,54,02	39,50,95	50,55,10
Appropriation to Pension Fund	3,88,00	5,03,98	11,76,55	14,04,69	15,76,58	18,45,75	18,28,49	19,61,29
TOTAL—WORKING EXPENSES	138,20,84	164,56,94	210,71,51	257,93,86	290,04,21	311,38,65	322,35,59	340,69,22
Net Traffic Receipts	—43,07,10	—59,01,34	—69,53,21	—109,81,24	—135,85,60	—118,88,65	—130,15,59	—132,49,22
Miscellaneous Transactions—								
(*a*) Receipts—								
(*i*) Other receipts from subsidised companies	..	..	..	..	..	350	3,95	..
(*ii*) Other Miscellaneous Receipts	5	..	5	..	1	5	5	5
(*iii*) Receipts from surcharge on passengers	76,42	76,76	63,65	64,84	66,90	2,12,98	2,10,00	90,00
(iv) Subsidy from General Revenues towards Dividend reliefs and other concessions	1,95,01	2,75,81	3,42,95	2,24,31	1,89,10	1,76,43	2,15,17	2,20,41
TOTAL—RECEIPTS	2,71,48	3,52,57	4,06,65	2,89,15	2,56,01	3,92,96	4,29,17	3,10,46
(*b*) Expenditure—								
(*i*) Surveys	8,24	8,86	11,48	13,37	17,61	26,91	17,82	25,85
(*ii*) Open Line Works—Revenue	75,57	74,50	97,64	1,17,13	1,29,51	1,31,19	1,31,19	2,31,33
(*iii*) Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	76,42	76,76	63,65	64,84	66,90	2,12,98	2,10,00	90,00
TOTAL—EXPENDITURE	1,60,23	1,60,12	1,72,77	1,95,34	2,13,57	3,71,08	3,59,01	3,47,18
Net Miscellaneous Receipts	1,11,25	1,92,45	2,33,88	93,81	42,44	21,88	70,16	—36,72
Net Revenue	—41,95,85	—57,08,89	—67,19,33	—108,87,43	—135,43,16	—118,66,77	—129,45,43	—132,85,94
Payments to General Revenues— (*i*) Dividend to General Revenues (*ii*) Payment in lieu of passenger fare tax (*iii*) Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund	12,41,59	14,76,47	18,39,42	17,52,83	18,97,46	19,50,40	20,28,73	21,09,65
@Surplus (+) or Shortfall (—) for the year	—54,37,44	—71,85,36	—85,58,75	—126,40,26	—154,40,62	—138,17,17	—149,74,16	—153,95,59
Operating Ratio	144.5%	156.1%	148.8%	174.4%	187.5%	162.2%	167.7%	163.6%
Ratio of net revenue to Capital-at-charge	—17.7%	—21.0%	—23.4%	—37.1%	—41.7%	—37.0%	—38.8%	—38.2%

(*a*) Excludes debit of Rs. +2,99,92 thousand (Revised Estimate, 1985-86) and Rs. +3,95,06 thousand (Budget Estimate, 1986-87) towards interest on Rolling Stock of the railway used by other zonal railways.

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

NORTHEAST FRONTIER RAILWAY

Statement of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1980-81	Actuals, 1981-82	Actuals, 1982-83	Actuals, 1983-84	Actuals, 1984-85	Budget Estimate, 1985-86	Revised Estimate, 1985-86	Budget Estimate, 1986-87
Capital-at-charge	283,90,55	315,46,13	342,10,72	349,99,20	382,67,26	399,21,23	409,10,53	451,15,07
Traffic Earnings—								
(*a*) Coaching—								
(*i*) Passenger								
Upper	2,42,61	2,66,71	2,97,70	2,86,32	2,98,14	2,71,00	3,55,98	4,18,00
Second	19,97,46	23,13,90	26,22,33	29,39,07	29,69,31	32,29,00	34,16,02	37,20,00
Total passenger	22,40,07	25,80,61	29,20,03	32,25,39	32,67,45	35,00,00	37,72,00	41,38,00
(*ii*) Other Coaching	4,64,65	4,41,61	4,66,25	5,23,90	4,99,36	5,65,00	9,00,00	9,44,00
(*b*) Goods	37,03,82	56,37,83	77,88,86	80,37,00	79,20,93	95,00,00	93,00,00	101,80,00
(*c*) Sundry Other Earnings	3,41,62	3,84,95	5,01,33	5,12,45	4,55,17	5,80,00	5,40,00	5,68,00
TOTAL	67,50,16	90,45,00	116,76,47	122,98,74	121,42,91	141,45,00	145,12,00	158,30,00
Suspense	+29,68	+6,18	—17,00	—55,76	—1,14,80	—80,00	—80,00	—80,00
*Gross Traffic Receipts	67,79,84	90,51,18	116,59,47	122,42,98	120,28,11	140,65,00	144,32,00	157,50,00
Working Expenses—								
Ordinary Working Expenses								
(*i*) General Superintendence and Services on Railway	8,61,21	9,38,51	10,62,26	12,49,94	14,21,88	14,98,00	15,75,00	16,06,00
(*ii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Permanent Way & Works	14,51,39	16,67,83	18,68,62	22,76,99	29,70,27	28,82,00	32,89,10	32,88,00
(*iii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Motive Power	8,52,11	10,26,03	11,27,27	12,68,73	13,07,67	14,51,00	15,52,00	12,57,00
(*iv*) Repairs & Maintenance of Carriages & Wagons	11,56,83	15,28,80	17,08,80	18,51,53	20,06,51	23,43,00	23,30,74	22,98,00
(*v*) Repairs & Maintenance of Plant & Equipment	5,30,13	6,00,57	6,91,47	7,94,69	9,61,78	11,54,00	12,80,80	13,95,00
(*vi*) Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock & Equipment	12,69,33	14,87,30	16,50,69	17,59,30	19,81,29	22,24,00	22,43,20	22,90,00
(*vii*) Operating Expenses—Traffic	18,60,89	23,86,38	28,57,67	30,06,61	34,98,59	36,54,00	42,13,73	45,43,00
(*viii*) Operating Expenses—Fuel	11,28,69	21,93,16	23,28,31	28,79,76	31,65,64	33,10,00	33,56,39	35,52,00
(*ix*) Staff Welfare & Amenities	7,79,31	9,49,93	11,17,50	12,39,26	13,49,87	15,24,00	15,65,79	16,22,00
(*x*) Miscellaneous Working Expenses	6,58,35	9,00,60	8,86,09	10,62,73	13,10,83	14,47,51	14,76,51	15,24,02
(*xi*) Provident Fund, Pension and other retirement benefits	1,04,33	88,93	55,85	54,85	62,73	94,30	82,26	81,51
TOTAL	106,52,57	137,68,04	153,54,53	174,44,39	200,37,06	215,81,81	229,65,52	234,56,53
Suspense	—34,85	—5,95	—1,10,77	—34,51	—1,76,86	—1,29,98	—2,39,63	—2,50,02
TOTAL—ORDINARY WORKING EXPENSES	106,17,72	137,62,09	152,43,76	174,09,88	198,60,20	214,51,83	227,25,89	232,06,51
*Includes receipts of worked lines	6,99	8,64	7,86	7,27	4,52	11,00	3,75	3,75

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1980-81	Actuals, 1981-82	Actuals, 1982-83	Actuals, 1983-84	Actuals, 1984-85	Budget Estimate, 1985-86	Revised Estimate, 1985-86	Budget Estimate, 1986-87
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund .	10,54,59	16,98,11	27,61,90	42,93,04	42,59,46	46,61,52	46,54,42	61,97,27
Appropriation to Pension Fund . . .	4,82,98	5,47,24	7,81,13	9,40,11	10,93,23	12,95,50	12,77,15	13,84,70
TOTAL—Working Expenses .	121,55,29	160,07,44	187,86,79	226,43,03	252,12,89	274,08,85	286,57,46	307,88,48
Net Traffic Receipts . .	—53,75,45	—69,56,26	—71,27,32	—104,00,05	—131,84,78	—133,43,85	—142,25,46	—150,38,48
Miscellaneous Transactions—								
(*a*) Receipts—								
(*i*) Other receipts from subsidised companies . . .	49	89	..	..	..	42	42	42
(*ii*) Other Miscellaneous Receipts . .	1	23	1,61	34	25	80	80	80
(*iii*) Receipts from surcharge on passengers	13,52	14,60	14,23	10,40	8,94	32,66	30,00	15,00
(iv) Subsidy from General Revenues towards Dividend reliefs and other concessions	15,23,00	17,08,64	21,42,09	20,54,49	22,28,30	22,95,91	24,06,70	26,87,40
TOTAL—RECEIPTS . .	15,40,62	17,24,36	21,57,93	20,65,23	22,37,49	23,29,79	24,37,92	27,03,62
(*b*) Expenditure								
(*i*) Surveys . .	9,62	16,76	39,79	51,70	70,36	65,81	46,02	19,48
(*ii*) Open Line Works—Revenue . .	49,42	60,43	50,08	48,17	48,54	1,21,30	1,21,30	1,83,99
(*iii*) Payment to Worked Lines Net earnings	3,49	4,32	3,93	3,64	2,26	3,75	3,75	3,75
(*iv*) Appropriation to Accident Compensation Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	13,52	14,60	14,23	10,40	8,94	32,66	30,00	15,00
TOTAL—EXPENDITURE .	76,05	96,11	1,08,03	1,13,91	1,30,10	2,23,52	2,01,07	2,22,22
Net Miscellaneous Receipts	14,63,97	16,28,25	20,49,90	19,51,32	21,07,39	21,06,27	22,36,85	24,81,40
Net Revenue . . .	—39,11,48	—53,28,01	—50,77,42	—84,48,73	—110,77,39	—112,37,58	—119,88,61	—125,57,08
Payment to General Revenue—								
(*i*) Dividend to General Revenues . (*ii*) Payment in lieu of passenger fare tax (*iii*) Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund . . .	627,03	6,02,20	10,39,90	1,48,07	2,90,97	3,50,24	1,36,32	3,19,72
@Surplus (+) or Shortfall (—) for the year . . .	—45,38,51	—59,30,21	—61,17,32	—85,96,80	—113,68,36	—115,87,82	—121,24,93	—128,76,80
Operating Ratio . .	183.6%	177.0%	161.8%	184.4%	209.1%	194.7%	199.1%	196.1%
Ratio of net revenue to capital-at-charge . . .	—11.8%	—16.9%	—14.8%	—24.1%	—28.9%	—28.1%	—29.3%	—27.8%

@Excludes debit of Rs. +19,00,97 thousand (Revised Estimate, 1985-86) and Rs. +23,31,14 thousand (Budget Estimate, 1986-87) towards interest on Rolling Stock of the railway used by other zonal railways.

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Statement of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1980-81	Actuals, 1981-82	Actuals, 1982-83	Actuals, 1983-84	Actuals, 1984-85	Budget Estimate, 1985-86	Revised Estimate, 1985-86	Budget Estimate, 1986-87
Capital-at-charge	596,61,46	635,89,49	680,58,43	719,41,21	784,82,84	819,18,33	841,89,57	883,18,25
Traffic Earnings—								
(*a*) Coaching—								
(*i*) Passenger								
Upper	7,47,26	8,71,89	10,71,77	11,31,59	13,43,28	16,85,00	13,80,13	16,39,00
Second	70,64,98	87,80,84	105,44,76	114,35,55	127,61,02	140,45,00	147,19,87	160,99,00
Total Passenger	78,12,24	96,52,73	116,16,53	125,67,14	141,04,30	157,30,00	161,00,00	177,38,00
(*ii*) Other Coaching	13,41,37	14,20,52	16,81,60	18,35,61	19,69,18	20,50,00	22,50,00	23,62,00
(*b*) Goods	90,64,91	142,17,75	164,13,63	194,87,91	217,10,55	263,00,00	256,00,00	274,30,00
(*c*) Sundry Other Earnings	9,84,68	10,43,52	13,24,72	16,03,87	16,30,56	19,00,00	17,50,00	18,36,00
TOTAL	192,03,20	263,34,52	310,36,48	354,94,53	394,14,19	459,80,00	457,00,00	493,66,00
Suspense	—2,77,52	—4,15,30	—6,75,46	+2,33,43	+3,,43,28	—3,00,00	—3,00,00	—2,00,00
*Gross Traffic Receipts	189,25,68	259,19,22	303,61,02	357,27,96	397,57,47	456,80,00	454,00,00	491,66,00
Working Expenses—								
Ordinary Working Expenses—								
(*i*) General Superintendence and Services on Railways	15,03,05	16,89,18	19,81,87	21,66,69	24,24,09	26,39,00	26,78,84	27,20,00
(*ii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Permanent Way & Works	23,99,84	28,28,16	36,91,19	43,45,08	49,77,80	53,33,00	56,39,88	55,59,00
(*iii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Motive Power	15,94,33	19,49,08	22,06,32	22,13,68	27,55,23	27,75,00	30,56,94	34,91,00
(*iv*) Repairs & Maintenance of Carriages & Wagons	25,02,22	37,62,94	46,14,18	50,05,16	57,88,93	61,85,00	65,47,47	65,54,00
(*v*) Repairs & Maintenance of Plant & Equipment	10,54,64	13,70,32	15,21,84	17,25,15	21,64,34	24,00,00	27,68,13	26,24,00
(*vi*) Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock & Equipment	20,32,94	24,39,14	26,90,51	30,29,76	33,79,52	35,86,00	36,32,37	37,00,00
(*vii*) Operating Expenses—Traffic	26,20,67	29,74,08	33,81,42	39,40,02	47,32,66	52,2[illegible],00	51,18,64	51,57,00
(*viii*) Operating Expenses—Fuel	44,65,08	62,68,27	66,21,31	75,13,95	81,14,52	88,36,00	90,04,42	88,88,00
(*ix*) Staff Welfare & Amenities	8,78,62	10,23,12	11,38,61	12,85,18	14,69,90	16,28,00	16,70,08	17,02,00
(*x*) Miscellaneous Working Expenses	14,30,80	15,37,48	18,10,20	20,35,52	22,28,28	24,44,10	27,64,93	26,97,06
(*xi*) Provident fund, pension and other retirement benefits	62,07	51,71	37,78	26,95	24,57	31,86	32,59	28,03
TOTAL	205,44,26	258,93,48	296,75,23	332,87,14	379,59,89	410,78,96	429,14,29	431,40,09
Suspense	+28,62	+73,86	—56,37	—21,75	—3,55,96	+33,40	—2,19,52	—1,62,06
TOTAL—ORDINARY WORKING EXPENSES	205,72,88	259,67,34	296,38,86	332,65,39	376,03,93	411,12,36	426,94,77	429,78,03

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1980-81	Actuals, 1981-82	Actuals, 1982-83	Actuals, 1983-84	Actuals, 1984-85	Budget Estimate, 1985-86	Revised Estimate, 1985-86	Budget Estimate, 1986-87
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	23,04,44	35,68,51	55,67,33	85,40,52	87,55,36	95,69,15	95,45,81	127,53,33
Appropriation to Pension Fund	8,08,16	10,51,26	15,53,47	18,85,15	22,98,94	26,95,78	27,27,20	29,26,57
TOTAL—WORKING EXPENSES	236,85,48	305,87,11	367,59,66	436,91,06	486,58,23	533,77,29	549,67,78	586,57,93
Net Traffic Receipts	—47,59,80	—46,19,77	—63,98,64	—79,63,10	—89,80,76	—76,97,29	—95,67,78	—94,91,93
Miscellaneous Transactions—								
(*a*) Receipts—								
(*i*) Other receipts from subsidised companies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) Other Miscellaneous Receipts	16	45	14	4	..	8	1,33	1,33
(*iii*) Receipts from surcharge on passengers	89,67	98,92	84,78	72,11	74,29	2,16,07	2,26,00	2,70,00
(iv) Subsidy from General Revenues towards Dividend reliefs and other concessions	7,96,67	8,34,59	8,77,23	10,09,66	10,85,88	11,85,46	12,39,43	12,99,14
TOTAL RECEIPTS	8,86,50	9,33,96	9,62,15	10,81,81	11,60,17	14,01,61	14,66,76	15,70,,47
(*b*) Expenditure—								
(*i*) Surveys	5,34	29,98	22,52	28,01	24,44	50,01	47,23	70,00
(*ii*) Open Line Works—Revenue	1,06,62	1,41,34	1,20,29	1,39,40	1,08,81	2,38,28	2,38,28	3,28,26
(*iii*) Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	89,67	98,92	84,78	72,11	74,29	2,16,07	2,26,00	2,70,00
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	2,01,63	2,70,24	2,27,59	2,39,52	2,07,54	5,04,36	5,11,51	6,68,26
Net Miscellaneous Receipts	6,84,87	6,63,72	7,34,56	8,42,29	9,52,63	8,97,25	9,55,25	9,02,21
Net Revenues	—40,74,93	—40,04,17	—56,64,08	—71,20,81	—79,48,13	—68,00,04	—86,12,53	—85,89,72
Payments to General Revenues— (*i*) Dividend to General Revenues (*ii*) Payment in lieu of passenger fare tax (*iii*) Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund	33,57,09	36,19,65	41,89,71	42,41,50	46,35,12	49,44,73	51,32,16	53,69,09
@Surplus (+) or Shortfall (—) for the year	—74,32,02	—76,23,82	—98,53,79	—113,62,31	—125,83,25	—117,44,77	—137,44,69	—139,58,81
Operating Ratio	123.1%	115.9%	118.6%	123.2%	124.4%	116.0%	120.8%	119.2%
Ratio of net revenue to Capital-at-charge	—6.8%	—6.3%	—8.3%	—9.9%	—10.10%	—8.3%	—10.2%	—9.7%

@ Excludes credit of Rs. —1,82,91 thousand (Revised Estimate, 1985-86) and Rs. —2,04,44 thousand (Budget Estimate, 1986-87) towards interest on Rolling Stock of other zonal railways used by this railway.

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY

Statement of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1980-81	Actuals, 1981-82	Actuals, 1982-83	Actuals, 1983-84	Actuals, 1984-85	Budget Estimate, 1985-86	Revised Estimate, 1985-86	Budget Estimate, 1986-87
Capital-at-charge	1118,04,06	1168,78,16	1218,00,19	1279,20,23	1363,32,18	1382,19,11	1429,99,10	1517,23,94
Traffic Earnings—								
(*a*) Coaching—								
(*i*) Passengers—								
Upper	6,79,28	7,15,87	8,59,40	9,07,44	9,47,44	9,78,00	10,66,34	12,51,00
Second	48,24,85	61,95,18	72,10,29	86,75,80	94,48,11	108,72,00	106,33,66	114,01,00
Total passengers	54,04,13	69,11,05	80,69,69	95,83,24	103,95,55	118,50,00,	117,00,00	126,52,00
(*ii*) Other Coaching	11,97,09	12,70,32	15,45,60	15,85,98	17,44,30	18,16,00	18,16,00	19,02,00
(*b*) Goods	350,26,00	504,37,12	616,29,90	704,07,61	774,44,62	890,00,00	919,50,00	985,25,00
(*c*) Sundry Other Earnings	6,57,15	8,13,52	9,10,44	8,80,28	12,14,11	9,75,00	9,75,00	10,36,00
TOTAL	422,84,38	594,32,01	721,55,63	824,57,11	907,98,58	1036,41,00	1064,41,00	1141,25,00
Suspense	—5,45,72	—23,35	+6,07,13	+11,73	+1,00,09	—2,50,00	—2,50,00	—2,50,00
Gross Traffic Receipts	417,38,66	594,08,66	727,62,76	824,68,84	908,98,67	1033,91,00	1061,91,00	1138,75,00
Working Expenses—								
Ordinary Working Expenses—								
(*i*) General Superintendence and Services on Railway	20,15,78	22,01,44	25,49,77	29,03,02	32,68.08	36,95,00	37,92,00	38,36,00
(*ii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Permanent Way & Works.	36,96,81	43,59,07	54,59,68	65,70,17	75,81,36	81,25,00	82,51,00	85,82,00
(*iii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Motive Power	27,94,93	32,98,40	39,08,95	41,75,53	40,67.02	49,70,00	50,57,37	50,62,00
(*iv*) Repairs & Maintenance of Carriages & Wagons.	36,14,28	44,99,06	57,18,40	66,39,62	68,59,53	81,45,00	82,17,27	80,07,00
(*v*) Repairs & Maintenance of Plant & Equipment	19,17.21	21,74,98	25,59,29	30,10,02	33,96,01	38,56,00	39,83,80	45,25,00
(*vi*) Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock & Equipment	29,43,66	35,46,99	38,94,71	45,74,79	48,06,49	56,88,00	58,01,00	59,,60,00
(*vii*) Operating Expenses—Traffic	29,90,17	25,43,18	27,06,91	21,19,83	30,89,34	46,54,00	49,02,00	48,33,00
(*viii*) Operating Expenses—Fuel	59,80,87	86,90,94	99,71,87	110,83,87	129,28,72	130,82,00	143,26,10	151,01,00
(*ix*) Staff Welfare & Amenities	14,06,82	16,32,67	19,30,57	22,06,79	25,36,01	26,22,00	27,09,00	28,70,00
(*x*) Miscellaneous Working Expenses	15,48,05	18,08,28	19,63,61	24,96,40	27,68,31	29,41,81	30,94,85	32,40,59
(*xi*) Provident Fund, Pension and other retirement benefitis	1,53,47	1,77,71	1,13,44	1,06,49	90,60	1,19,01	1,12,85	1,12,84
TOTAL	290,17,05	349,32,72	407,77,20	458,86.53	513,91,47	578,97,82	602,47,24	621,29,43
Suspense	+50,48	—1,95,19	—1,96,20	—34,46	—1,23,56	—1,90,31	—2,24,59	—2,23,59
TOTAL—ORDINARY WORKING EXPENSES	290,67,53	347,37,53	405,81,00	458,52,57	512,67,91	577,07,51	600,22,65	619,05,84
*Includes receipts of Worked lines	..	..	..	..	..	6.60	7,51	7,55

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1980-81	Actuals, 1981-82	Actuals, 1982-83	Actuals, 1983-84	Actuals, 1984-85	Budget Estimate, 1985-86	Revised Estimate, 1985-86	Budget Estimate, 1986-87
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	23,04,44	35,68,51	55,67,33	85,40,52	87,55,36	95,69,15	95,45,81	127,53,33
Appropriation to Pension Fund	8,08,16	10,51,26	15,53,47	18,85,15	22,98,94	26,95,78	27,27,20	29,26,57
TOTAL—WORKING EXPENSES	236,85,48	305,87,11	367,59,66	436,91,06	486,58,23	533,77,29	549,67,78	586,57,93
Net Traffic Receipts	—47,59,80	—46,19,77	—63,98,64	—79,63,10	—89,80,76	—76,97,29	—95,67,78	—94,91,93
Miscellaneous Transactions—								
(*a*) Receipts—								
(*i*) Other receipts from subsidised companies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) Other Miscellaneous Receipts	16	45	14	4	..	8	1,33	1,33
(*iii*) Receipts from surcharge on passengers	89,67	98,92	84,78	72,11	74,29	2,16,07	2,26,00	2,70,00
(iv) Subsidy from General Revenues towards Dividend reliefs and other concessions	7,96,67	8,34,59	8,77,23	10,09,66	10,85,88	11,85,46	12,39,43	12,99,14
TOTAL RECEIPTS	8,86,50	9,33,96	9,62,15	10,81,81	11,60,17	14,01,61	14,66,76	15,70,47
(*b*) Expenditure—								
(*i*) Surveys	5,34	29,98	22,52	28,01	24,44	50,01	47,23	70,00
(*ii*) Open Line Works—Revenue	1,06,62	1,41,34	1,20,29	1,39,40	1,08,81	2,38,28	2,38,28	3,28,26
(*iii*) Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	89,67	98,92	84,78	72,11	74,29	2,16,07	2,26,00	2,70,00
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	2,01,63	2,70,24	2,27,59	2,39,52	2,07,54	5,04,36	5,11,51	6,68,26
Net Miscellaneous Receipts	6,84,87	6,63,72	7,34,56	8,42,29	9,52,63	8,97,25	9,55,25	9,02,21
Net Revenues	—40,74,93	—40,04,17	—56,64,08	—71,20,81	—79,48,13	—68,00,04	—86,12,53	—85,89,72
Payments to General Revenues— (*i*) Dividend to General Revenues (*ii*) Payment in lieu of passenger fare tax (*iii*) Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund	33,57,09	36,19,65	41,89,71	42,41,50	46,35,12	49,44,73	51,32,16	53,69,09
@Surplus (+) or Shortfall (—) for the year	—74,32,02	—76,23,82	—98,53,79	—113,62,31	—125,83,25	—117,44,77	—137,44,69	—139,58,81
Operating Ratio	123.1%	115.9%	118.6%	123.2%	124.4%	116.0%	120.8%	119.2%
Ratio of net revenue to Capital-at-charge	—6.8%	—6.3%	—8.3%	—9.9%	—10.10%	—8.3%	—10.2%	—9.7%

@ Excludes credit of Rs. —1,82,91 thousand (Revised Estimate, 1985-86) and Rs. —2,04,44 thousand (Budget Estimate, 1986-87) towards interest on Rolling Stock of other zonal railways used by this railway.

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY

Statement of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1980-81	Actuals, 1981-82	Actuals, 1982-83	Actuals, 1983-84	Actuals, 1984-85	Budget Estimate, 1985-86	Revised Estimate, 1985-86	Budget, Estimate, 1986-87
Capital-at charge	577,32,86	656,97,72	749,45,44	769,89,49	903,78,65	950,82,02	1050,17,73	1143,27,61
Traffic Earnings—								
(*a*) Coaching—								
(*i*) Passenger—								
Upper	8,25,03	9,77,87	12,05,54	11,83,59	13,92,07	13,34,00	17,28,15	20,13,00
Second	69,05,19	83,97,45	102,56,23	119,84,86	128,41,66	151,91,00	146,71,85	159,87,00
Total Passenger	77,30,22	93,75,32	114,61,77	131,68,45	142,33,73	165,25,00	164,00,00	180,00,00
(*ii*) Other Coaching	12,59,75	14,61,16	20,02,03	20,15,59	20,05,50	22,00,00	22,50,00	23,65,00
(*b*) Goods	146,77,72	220,98,77	270,87,04	313,92,97	366,62,87	425,00,00	447,00,00	473,70,00
(*c*) Sundry Other Earnings	8,54,46	8,54,77	10,46,32	10,49,70	12,19,28	12,20,00	13,00,00	13,65,00
TOTAL	245,22,15	337,90,02	415,97,16	476,26,71	541,21,38	624,45,00	646,50,00	691,00,00
Suspense	—52,50	—70,48	+2,62	—28,74	+16,04	—2,50,00	—2,00,00	—2,50,00
Gross Traffic Receipts	244,69,65	337,19,54	415,99,76	475,97,97	541,37,42	621,95,00	644,50,00	688,50,00
Working Expenses—								
Ordinary Working Expenses—								
(*i*) General Superintendence and Services on Railways	11,59,50	13,41,74	15,69,60	18,09,66	20,42,15	22,39,00	23,00,16	23,29,00
(*ii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Permanent Way & Works.	24,67,97	29,13,13	37,09,98	45,02,95	51,20,48	52,48,00	55,87,15	58,14,00
(*iii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Motive Power.	20,92,04	26,58,85	28,39,09	33,04,73	37,84,18	42,12,00	45,14,90	50,34,00
(*iv*) Repairs & Maintenance of Carriages & Wagons	17,95,13	24,40,84	29,06,91	34,23,65	36,43,11	44,18,00	43,61,98	43,90,00
(*v*) Repairs & Maintenance of Plant & Equipment	9,73,08	10,60,49	12,70,07	14,64,21	17,06,64	19,69,00	21,57,27	24,90,00
(*vi*) Operating Expenses-Rolling Stock & Equipment	20,11,89	24,22,53	25,49,34	29,33,48	32,29,94	36,11,00	36,72,03	37,42,00
(*vii*) Operating Expenses Traffic	26,44,23	32,59,28	29,65,01	37,92,35	36,24,08	40,79,00	39,49,98	39,40,00
(*viii*) Operating Expenses Fuel	51,70,33	69,87,67	75,23,90	84,00,62	96,09,17	106,57,00	107,80,50	110,81,00
(*ix*) Staff Welfare & Amenities	8,75,02	10,26,72	12,27,86	14,12,09	15,10,90	16,02,00	17,25,49	17,65,00
(*x*) Miscellaneous Working Expenses	9,84,27	11,58,77	12,22,23	13,84,78	16,42,53	17,28,19	19,68,90	21,54,71
(*xi*) Provident fund, Pension and other retirement benefits	87,38	77,35	65,91	46,40	52,18	62,98	63,10	63,50
TOTAL	202,60,84	253,47,37	278,49,90	324,74,92	359 65,36	398,26,17	410,81,47	428,03,21
Suspense	—12,39	—47,55	—96,05	—1,55,02	—2,80,45	—1,57,27	—1,50,17	—1,52,71
Total Ordinary Working Expenses	202,48,45	252,99,82	277,53,85	323,19,90	356,84,91	396,68,90	409,31,29	426,50,50

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1980-81	Actuals, 1981-82	Actuals, 1982-83	Actuals, 1983-84	Actuals, 1984-85	Budget Estimate, 1985-86	Revised Estimate, 1985-86	Budget Estimate, 1986-87
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	20,94,71	34,53,15	57,51,90	94,04,76	93,69,75	108,90,23	109,92,69	159,08,46
Appropriation to Pension Fund	4,09,34	4,57,55	6,55,82	9,79,70	11,77,98	13,83,47	14,02,27	15,12,22
TOTAL WORKING EXPENSES	227,52,52	292,10,52	341,61,57	427,04,36	462,31,74	519,42,60	533,26,25	600,71,18
Net Traffic Receipts	17,17,15	45,09,02	74,38,21	48,93,61	79,05,68	102,52,40	111,23,75	87,78,82
Miscellaneous Transactions								
(*a*) Receipts—								
(*i*) Other Receipts from subsidised companies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) Other Miscellaneous Receipts	1	1,60	2,99	10,95	5,47	4,82	4,76	4,76
(*iii*) Receipts from surcharge on passengers	65,99	65,64	69,68	54,17	55,63	1,71,09	1,78,00	1,95,00
(iv) Subsidy from General Revenues towards Dividend reliefs and other concessions	5,12,53	6,07,34	9,02,17	9,92,03	11,87,04	12,85,81	15,19,90	17,60,08
TOTAL RECEIPTS	5,78,53	6,74,58	9,74,84	10,57,15	12,48,14	14,61,72	17,02,66	19,59,84
(*b*) Expenditure—								
(*i*) Surveys	22,56	34,99	34,55	44,46	37,10	81,02	60,81	68 12
(*ii*) Open Line Works—Revenue	1,08,74	1,09,00	1,06,12	1,05,05	1,27,92	1,23,92	1,23,92	2,74,57
(*iii*) Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	65,99	65,64	69,68	54,17	55,63	1,71,09	1,78,00	1,95,00
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1,97,29	2,09,63	2,10,35	2,03,68	2,20,65	3,76,03	3,62,73	5,37,69
Net Miscellaneous Receipts	3,81,24	4,64,95	7,64,49	8,53,47	10,27,49	10,85,69	13,39,93	14,22,15
Net Revenue	20,98,39	49,73,97	82,02,70	57,47,08	89,33,17	113,38,09	124,63,68	102,00,97
Payments to General Revenues—								
(*i*) Dividend to General Revenues (*ii*) Payment in lieu of Passenger fare tax (*iii*) Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund	31,81,92	36,21,72	45,37,99	45,23,34	52,19,99	58,01,41	61,99,39	69,90,83
@Surplus(+) or Shortfall (—) for the year	—10,83,53	+13,52,25	+36,64,71	+12,23,74	+37,13,18	+55,36,61	+62,64,29	+32,10,14
Operating ratio	92.8%	86.6%	82.4%	90.0%	85.9%	83.4%	82.7%	87.2%
Ratio of net revenue to Capital-at-charge	3.6%	7.6%	10.9%	7.5%	9.9%	11.9%	11.9%	8.9%

@ Excludes credit of Rs. —8,75,24 thousand (Revised Estimate, 1985-86) and Rs. —10,28,93 thousand (Budget Estimate 1986-87) towards interest on Rolling Stock of other zonal railways used by this railway.

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY

Statement of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1980-81	Actuals, 1981-82	Actuals, 1982-83	Actuals, 1983-84	Actuals, 1984-85	Budget Estimate, 1985-86	Revised Estimate, 1985-86	Budget Estimate, 1986-87
Capital-at-charge	1118,04,06	1168,78,16	1218,00,19	1279,20,23	1363,32,18	1382,19,11	1429,99,10	1517,23,94
Traffic Earnings—								
(*a*) Coaching—								
(*i*) Passengers—								
Upper	6,79,28	7,15,87	8,59,40	9,07,44	9,47,44	9,78,00	10,66,34	12,51,00
Second	48,24,85	61,95,18	72,10,29	86,75,80	94,48,11	108,72,00	106,33,66	114,01,00
Total passengers	54,04,13	69,11,05	80,69,69	95,83,24	103,95,55	118,50,00,	117,00,00	126,52,00
(*ii*) Other Coaching	11,97,09	12,70,32	15,45,60	15,85,98	17,44,30	18,16,00	18,16,00	19,02,00
(*b*) Goods	350,26,00	504,37,12	616,29,90	704,07,61	774,44,62	890,00,00	919,50,00	985,26,00
(*c*) Sundry Other Earnings	6,57,15	8,13,52	9,10,44	8,80,28	12,14,11	9,75,00	9,75,00	10,36,00
TOTAL	422,84,38	594,32,01	721,55,63	824,57,11	907,98,58	1036,41,00	1064,41,00	1141,25,00
Suspense	—5,45,72	—23,35	+6,07,13	+11,73	+1,00,09	—2,50,00	—2,50,00	—2,50,00
Gross Traffic Receipts	417,38,66	594,08,66	727,62,76	824,68,84	908,98,67	1033,91,00	1061,91,00	1138,75,00
Working Expenses—								
Ordinary Working Expenses—								
(*i*) General Superintendence and Services on Railway	20,15,78	22,01,44	25,49,77	29,03,02	32,68,08	36,95,00	37,92,00	38,36,00
(*ii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Permanent Way & Works	36,96,81	43,59,07	54,59,68	65,70,17	75,81,36	81,25,00	82,51,00	85,82,00
(*iii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Motive Power	27,94,93	32,98,40	39,08,95	41,75,53	40,67.02	49,70,00	50,57,37	50,62,00
(*iv*) Repairs & Maintenance of Carriages & Wagons.	36,14,23	44,99,06	57,18,40	66,39,62	68,59,53	81,45,00	82,17,27	80,07,00
(*v*) Repairs & Maintenance of Plant & Equipment	19,17.21	21,74,98	25,59,29	30,10,02	33,96,01	38,56,00	39,83,80	45,25,00
(*vi*) Operating Expenses-Rolling Stock & Equipment	29,43,66	35,46,99	38,94,71	45,74,79	48,06,49	56,88,00	58,01,00	59,,60,00
(*vii*) Operating Expenses—Traffic	29,90,17	25,43,18	27,06,91	21,19,83	30,89,34	46,54,00	49,02,00	48,33,00
(*viii*) Operating Expenses—Fuel	59,80,87	86,90,94	99,71,87	110,83,87	129,28,72	130,82,00	143,26,10	151,01,00
(*ix*) Staff Welfare & Amenities	14,06,82	16,32,67	19,30,57	22,06,79	25,36,01	26,22,00	27,09,00	28,70,00
(*x*) Miscellaneous Working Expenses	15,48,05	18,08,28	19,63,61	24,96,40	27,68,31	29,41,81	30,94,85	32,40,59
(*xi*) Provident Fund, Pension and other retirement benefitis	1,53,47	1,77,71	1,13,44	1,06,49	90,60	1,19,01	1,12,85	1,12,84
TOTAL	290,17,05	349,32,72	407,77,20	458,86.53	513,91,47	578,97,82	602,47,24	621,29,43
Suspense	+50,48	—1,95,19	—1,96,20	—34,46	—1,23,56	—1,90,31	—2,24,59	—2,23,59
TOTAL—ORDINARY WORKING EXPENSES	290,67,53	347,37,53	405,81,00	458,52,57	512,67,91	577,07,51	600,22,65	619,05,84
*Includes receipts of Worked lines	..	...	..	...	..	6.60	7,51	7,55

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1980-81	Actuals, 1981-82	Actuals, 1982-83	Actuals, 1983-84	Actuals, 1984-85	Budget Estimate, 1985-86	Revised Estimate, 1985-86	Budget Estimate, 1986-87
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	42,77,36	66,87,29	102,32,80	152,84,47	155,68,10	165,51,53	165,81,99	216,62,01
Appropriation to Pension Fund	13,14,88	14,31,18	20,26,69	23,57,32	27,64,17	32,30,38	31,70,63	33,89,60
TOTAL—WORKING EXPENSES	346,59,77	428,56,00	528,40,49	634,93,86	696,00,18	774,89,42	797,75,27	869,57,45
Net Traffic Receipts	70,78,89	165,52,66	199,22,27	189,74,98	212,98,49	259,01,58	264,15,73	269,17,55
Miscellaneous Transactions—								
(*a*) Receipts—								
(*i*) Other receipts from subsidised companies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) Other Miscellaneous Receipts	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
(*iii*) Receipts from surcharge on passengers	59,25	66,38	57,87	56,78	57,03	1,67,54	1,68,00	1,90,00
(iv) Subsidy from General Revenues towards Dividend reliefs and other concessions	879,82	7,83,24	9,97,10	8,50,40	13,25,75	11,30,02	15,48,08	16,90,61
TOTAL—RECEIPTS	939,32	8,49,87	10,55,22	9,07,43	13,83,03	12,97,81	17,16,33	18,80,86
(*b*) Expenditure—								
(*i*) Surveys	21,64	17,15	63,33	57,06	33,55	46,24	63,85	62,89
(*ii*) Payment to Worked Lines—Rebate	1,19	1,19	1,19	1,19	1,19	1,19	1,19	1,19
(*iii*) Open Line Works—Revenue	1,09,80	1,10,95	1,16,84	1,08,24	1,63,11	1,34,34	1,34,34	3,65,83
(*iv*) Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	59,25	66,38	57,87	56,78	57,03	1,67,54	1,68,00	1,90,00
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1,91,88	1,95,67	2,39,23	2,23,27	2,54,88	3,49,31	3,67,38	6,19,91
Net Miscellaneous Receipts	7,47,44	6,54,20	8,15,99	6,84,16	11,28,15	9,48,50	13,48,95	12,60,95
Net Revenue	78,26 23	172,06,86	207,38,26	196,59,14	224,26,64	268,50,08	277,64,68	281,78,50
Payment to General Revenues— (*i*) Dividend to General Revenues (*ii*) Payment in lieu of passenger fare tax (*iii*) Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund	61,96,13	66,52,98	77,19,03	75,11,73	80,58,64	83,85,64	86,05,59	91,15,62
@Surplus(+) or Shortfall(—) for the year	+16,34,20	+105,53,88	+130,19,23	+121,47,41	+143,68,00	+191,59,04	+191,59,09	+190,62,88
Operating ratio	81.9%	72.4%	73.5%	77%	76.89%	75.0%	75.2%	76.4%
Ratio of net revenue to Capital-at-charge	7.0%	14.7%	17.0%	15.4%	16.5%	19.4%	19.4%	18.6%

@ Excludes credit of Rs. —15,00,04 thousand (Revised Estimate, 1985-86) and Rs.—18,04,30 thousand (Budget Estimate, 1986-87) towards interest on Rolling Stock of other zonal railways used by this railway.

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

WESTERN RAILWAY

Statement of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1980-81	Actuals, 1981-82	Actuals, 1982-83	Actuals, 1983-84	Actuals, 1984-85	Budget Estimate, 1985-86	Revised Estimate, 1985-86	Budget Estimate 1986-87
Capital-at-charge	743,70,01	815,04,31	867,28,36	887,63,43	932,80,12	986,12,05	989,75,59	1055,10,03
Traffic Earnings—								
(*a*) Coaching—								
(*i*) Passengers—								
Upper	19,72,60	24,74,00	27,70,29	136,28,66	34,62,63	39,14,00	44,62,76	50,05,00
Second	117,48,96	136,33,79	168,69,17	100,73,00	221,55,34	247,96,00	246,37,24	265,86,00
Total passengers	137,21,56	161,07,79	196,39,46	237,01,66	256,17,97	237,10,00	291,00,00	315,91,00
(*ii*) Other Coaching	14,45,70	15,93,81	20,42,52	20,84,12	20,39,86	21,50,00	23,25,00	24,38,00
(*b*) Goods	278,47,70	383,34,48	438,06,24	503,63,77	522,79,90	623,00,00	625,00,00	666,15,00
(*c*) Sundry Other Earnings	11,37,57	12,08,54	14,56,15	16,42,71	16,56,94	17,00,00	17,00,00	16,86,00
TOTAL	441,52,53	572,44,62	669,44,37	777,92,26	815,94,67	948,60,00	956,25,00	1024,30,00
Suspense	+47,12	—18,84	—64,21	+59,35	—2,09,82	—4,70,00	—4,70,00	—4,00,00
Gross Traffic Receipts	441,99,65	572,25,78	668,80,16	778,51,61	813,84,85	943,90,00	951,55,00	1020,30,00
Working Expenses—								
Ordinary Working Expenses—								
(*i*) General Superintendence and Services on Railways	17,93,09	19,69,08	23,09,14	26,13,75	29,49,81	34,15,00	34,12,18	34,28,00
(*ii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Permanent Way & Works	27,27,57	39,16,33	42,15,61	46,57,40	56,73,01	61,12,00	64,40,50	65,98,00
(*iii*) Repairs & Maintenances of Motive Power	24,94,75	31,94,54	35,49,80	41,42,14	47,01,64	49,98,00	54,23,25	55,06,00
(*iv*) Repairs & Maintenance of Carriages & Wagons	37,79,67	49,21,15	60,54,71	67,42,08	71,21,86	83,06,00	80,85,38	82,27,00
(*v*) Repairs & Maintenance of Plant & Equipment	17,35,89	21,87,62	25,09,49	29,55,58	33,94,72	38,86,00	45,04,76	42,84,00
(*vi*) Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock & Equipment	32,48,96	37,86,22	42,05,00	45,96,41	51,14,01	56,69,00	56,17,24	57,49,00
(*vii*) Operating Expenses—Traffic	39,92,46	43,13,42	48,72,52	59,12,29	66,39,28	73,20,00	74,38,33	73,46,00
(*viii*) Operating Expenses—Fuel	73,62,47	99,38,14	108,04,26	119,02,50	129,02,46	131,53,00	138,53,22	141,34,00
(*ix*) Staff Welfare & Amenities	11,18,86	12,94,95	15,60,77	18,14,52	19,40,27	20,18,00	21,97,55	22,67,00
(*x*) Miscellaneous Working expenses	16,15,83	18,42,62	19,24,59	18,81,35	25,57,19	26,81,99	30,51,54	31,43,57
(*xi*) Provident Fund, Pension and other retirement benefits	2,39,29	2,24,31	1,98,39	1,32,04	1,33,73	1,55,61	1,36,73	1,38,54
TOTAL	301,08,84	375,88,38	422,04,28	473,50,06	531,27,98	577,15,60	601,60,68	608,10,91
Suspense	—73,56	—2,10,91	—1,45,46	+67,84	—2,85,10	+97,37	—1,10,90	—1,32,57
TOTAL—ORDINARY WORKING EXPENSES	300,35,28	373,77,47	420,58,82	474,17,90	528,42,88	578,12,97	600,49,78	606,78,34

APPENDIX XI—*concld.*

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1980-81	Actuals, 1981-82	Actuals, 1982-83	Actuals, 1983-84	Actuals, 1984-85	Budget Estimate, 1985-86	Revised Estimate, 1985-86	Budget Estimate 1986-87
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	28,02,41	44,48,26	71,35,79	108,83,37	108,02,65	116,31,72	113,45,59	149,93,17
Appropriation to Pension Fund	13,22,61	15,26,75	23,74,34	28,45,61	35,31,95	41,34,65	40,37,48	43,23,72
TOTAL—WORKING EXPENSES	341,60,30	433,52,48	515,68,95	611,46,88	671,77,48	735,79,34	754,32,85	799,95,23
Net Traffic Receipts	100,39,35	138,73,30	153,11,21	167,04,73	142,07,37	208,10,66	197,22,15	220,34,77
Miscellaneous transactions—								
(*a*) Receipts—								
(*i*) Other receipts from subsidised companies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(*ii*) Other Miscellaneous Receipts	1,20	1,56	2	5	1,45	1,64	1,68	1,73
(*iii*) Receipts from surcharge on passengers	2,70,03	2,78,81	2,43,80	2,38,34	2,28,55	6,33,25	6,33,00	7,00,00
(iv) Subsidy from General Revenues towards Dividend reliefs and other concessions	5,95,12	6,57,39	6,98,13	6,31,40	5,86,97	7,28,28	6,25,42	6,98,60
TOTAL	8,66,35	9,37,76	9,41,95	8,69,79	8,16,97	13,63,17	12,60,10	14,00,33
(*b*) Expenditure—								
(*i*) Surveys	16,74	19,01	24,65	20,95	31,58	50,67	45,29	33,67
(*ii*) Open Line Works—Revenue	1,61,71	1,19,75	1,31,21	1,40,97	97,28	2,44,18	2,44,18	2,93,95
(*iii*) Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	2,70,03	2,78,81	2,43,80	2,38,34	2,28,55	6,33,25	6,33,00	7,00,00
TOTAL—EXPENDITURE	4,48,48	4,17,57	3,99,66	4,00,26	3,57,41	9,28,10	9,22,47	10,27,62
Net Miscellaneous Receipts	4,17,87	5,20,19	5,42,29	4,69,53	4,59,56	4,35,07	3,37,63	3,72,71
Net Revenue	104,57,22	143,93,49	158,53,50	171,74,26	146,66,93	212,45,73	200,59,78	224,07,48
Payments to General Revenues—								
(*i*) Dividend to General Revenues (*ii*) Payments in lieu of passenger fare tax (*iii*) Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund	41,27,18	45,49,23	53,95,76	51,97,93	55,49,53	61,13,36	59,10,92	62,54,55
@Surplus (+) or Shortfall (—) for the year	+63,30,04	+98,44,26	+104,57,74	+119,76,33	+91,17,40	+151,32,37	+141,48,86	+161,52,93
Operating ratio	77.5%	76.1%	77.3%	78.5%	82.7%	77.5%	79.0%	78.2%
Ratio of net revenue to Capital-at-charge	14.1%	17.7%	18.3%	19.4%	15.7%	21.5%	20.3%	21.2%

@Excludes credit of Rs.—11,62,01 thousand (Revised Estimate, 1985-86) and Rs.—15,23.97 thousand (Budget Estimate, 1986-87) towards interest on Rolling Stock of other zonal railways used by this railway.

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

METRO RAILWAY, CALCUTTA

Statement of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1984-85	Budget Estimate, 1985-86	Revised Estimate, 1985-86	Budget, Estimate, 1986-87
*Capital Investment	303,30,03	399,79,03	387,85,03	472,55,03
Traffic Earnings—				
Passenger—				
Upper	..	..	..	..
Second	14,66	60,00	28,00	2,74,00
Total	14,66	60,00	28,00	2,74,00
Working Expenses—				
Ordinary Working Expenses—				
(*i*) General Superintendence and Services on Railways	2,29	11,00	7,24	10,00
(*ii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Permanent Way & Works	74	6,00	6,51	11,00
(*iii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Motive Power	..	..	..	..
(*iv*) Repairs & Maintenance of Carriages & Wagons	93	5,00	3,65	14,00
v) Repairs & Maintenance of Plant & Equipment	1,82	11,00	11,32	28,00
(*vi*) Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock & Equipment	2,63	11,00	12,44	23,00
(*vii*) Operating Expenses—Traffic	8,54	26,00	23,13	36,00
(*viii*) Operating Expenses—Fuel	15,21	35,00	41,00	41,00
(*ix*) Staff Welfare & Amenities.	10	2,00	25	1,00
(*x*) Miscellaneous Working Expenses	3,57	17,00	13,72	22,37
(*xi*) Provident fund, Pension and other retirement benefits	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	35,83	1,25,00	1,19,26	1,86,37
Suspense	—7,17	..	..	..
Total Ordinary Working Expenses	28,66	1,25,00	1,19,26	1,86,37
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	..	..	..	..
Appropriation to Pension Fund	..	..	..	20,00
TOTAL WORKING EXPENSES	28,66	1,25,00	1,19,26	2,06,37
Net Traffic Receipts	—14,00	—65,00	—91,26	67,63
Net Revenue	—14,00	—65,00	—91,26	67,63

*Does not form the part of Capital-at-Charge of Indian Railway System. Booked separately under miscellaneous advances (Capital) MTP.

APPENDIX XII

Depreciation Reserve Fund

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Year	Appropriation to Fund	Withdrawals towards renewals and replacements	Net accretion to Fund during the year	Nominal closing balance	Temporary loans to meet deficit	*Actual closing balance
1924-25	10,35	7,29	3,06	3,06	..	3,06
1925-26	10,67	7,99	2,68	5,74	..	5,74
1926-27	10,89	8,05	2,84	8,58	..	8,58
1927-28	11,38	10,95	43	9,01	..	9,01
1928-29	12,00	9,60	2,40	11,41	..	11,41
1929-30	12,59	11,76	83	12,24	..	12,24
1930-31	13,07	11,39	1,68	13,92	..	11,92
1931-32	13,46	8,26	5,20	19,12	4,25	14,87
1932-33	13,77	6,35	7,42	26,54	10,23	11,00
1933-34	13,56	8,07	5,49	32,03	7,96	9,59
1934-35	13,72	8,66	5,06	37,09	5,06	9,59
1935-36	13,26	9,16	4,10	41,19	4,00	9,69
1936-37	13,17	7,88	5,29	46,48	—1,21	16,19
1937-38	12,59	(*a*) 7,69	4,90	(*b*) 49,90	..	1,65
1938-39	12,56	7,08	5,48	55,38	..	25,09
1939-40	12,59	6,53	6,06	61,44	..	91,15
1940-41	12,64	7,19	5,45	66,89	..	96,00
1941-42	12,68	5,35	7,33	74,22	—7,91	91,84
1942-43	(*c*) 12,80	4,95	7,85	82,07	(*d*)—22,38	82,69
1943-44	16,87	6,64	10,23	92,30	..	92,37
1944-45	17,01	8,18	8,83	(*e*) 102,21	..	102,21
1945-46	(*f*) 17,25	12,01	5,24	107,45	..	107,45
1946-47	13,21	12,37	84	108,29	..	108,29
1947-48 (1-4-47 to 14-8-1947)	6,86	2,66	4,20	112,49	..	(*g*) 112,44
(15-8-47 to 31-3-1948)	6,81	3,27	3,54	(*h*) 95,74	..	95,75
1948-49	(*i*) 23,11	17,28	5,83	101,57	..	101,1
1949-50	19,17	11,73	7,44	109,01	..	109,01
1950-51	33,59	26,63	6,96	(*j*) 123,65	..	123,65

APPENDIX XII—*contd.*

Depreciation Reserve Fund

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

	Appropriation to fund from				Withdrawal from fund	Net accretion to fund during year	†Closing Balance
	Revenue	Capital	Interest on balance	Total			
1951–52	30,00	21	3,58	33,79	35,87	—2,08	(*k*) 122,02*
1952–53	30,00	33	4,09	34,42	40,89	—6,47	(*l*) 116,36*
1953–54	30,00	36	3,61	33,97	38,02	—4,05	(*m*) 112,79*
1954–55	30,00	37	3,35	33,72	45,82	—12,10	100,69*
1955–56	45,00	41	3,26	48,67	45,89	2,78	103,47*
1956–57	45,00	63	3,27	48,90	43,68	5,22	(*n*) 103,14*
1957–58	45,00	1,23	3,15	49,38	63,62	—14,24	(*o*) 88,89*
1958–59	45,00	87	2,53	48,40	80,72	—32,32	(*p*) 56,70*
1959–60	45,00	85	2,11	47,96	68,36	—20,40	(*q*) 37,30*
1960–61	45,00	79	85	46,64	64,04	—17,40	(*r*) 19,79*
1961–62	65,00	1,77	86	67,63	58,23	9,40	29,19*
1962–63	67,00	1,09	93	69,02	75,37	—6,35	22,84*
1963–64	80,00	1,54	1,03	82,57	72,40	10,18	(*s*) 32,97*
1964–65	83,00	1,25	1,44	85,69	75,39	10,30	43,27*
1965–66	85,00	1,64	1,85	88,49	78,91	9,58	52,85*
1966–67	100,00	2,01	2,60	104,61	79,69	24,92	(*t*) 77,76*
1967–68	95,00	2,18	3,15	100,33	93,82	6,51	(*u*) 79,74*
1968–69	95,00	2,40	3,69	101,09	80,39	20,70	(*v*) 98,17*
1969–70	95,00	2,48	4,86	102,34	73,78	28,56	(*w*) 126,38*
1970–71	100,00	2,53	6,01	108,54	90,68	17,86	(*x*) 144,47*
1971–72	105,00	2,55	6,81	114,36	90,87	23,49	(*y*) 167,61*
1972–73	110,00	2,58	7,95	120,53	113,60	6,93	(*z*) 174,16*
1973–74	115,00	2,60	8,42	126,02	125,14	88	(*aa*) 175,74
1974–75	115,00	2,70	9,18	126,88	112,52	14,36	(*ab*) 189,98
1975–76	115,00	2,85	10,13	127,98	124,57	3,41	(*ac*) 197,93
1976–77	135,00	2,87	10,88	148,75	125,22	23,53	(*ad*) 218,67
1977–78	140,00	2,93	12,69	155,62	117,64	37,93	(*ae*) 256,15
1978–79	145,00	2,80	14,77	162,57	136,19	26,38	(*af*) 282,87
1979–80	200,00	2,82	16,79	219,61	187,45	32,16	(*ag*) 313,07
1980–81	220,00	3,20	17,44	240,64	278,63	—37,99	(*ah*) 275,59
1981–82	350,00	3,30	12,61	365,91	504,31	—138,40	137,19
1982–83	556,00	3,43	5,79	565,22	655,58	—90,36	46,83
1983–84	850,00	3,73	5,32	859,05	783,78	+75,27	122,10
1984–85	850,00	4,48	9,79	864,27	797,54	+66,73	188,83
1985–86 (B.E.)	920,00	6,15	13,13	939,28	870,00	+69,28	243,15
1985–86 (R.E.)	920,00	6,33	10,81	937,14	971,39	—34,25	154,58
1986 87 (B.E.)	1250,00	7,61	10,30	1267,91	1250,00	+17,91	172,49

†The closing balances from 1933–34 to 1941–42 include Rs. 9 lakhs on account of loans to Branch Line Companies and those from 1937–38 to 1941–42, also include Rs. 31 lakhs on account of investments in Branch Line Shares. In 1942–43 these amounts were transferred to the Railway Reserve Fund Investment Account.

*These figures are provisional as the balances of the ex-States Railways merged therein have not yet been finalised.

(*a*) Includes 32 lakhs written off capital on account of abandoned assets.

(*b*) Excludes 1,48 lakhs balance for Burma Railways.

(*c*) Includes 23 lakhs transferred from Bengal and North Western and Rohilkhand and Kumaon Railway's Renewals suspense.

(*d*) Includes 6,30 lakhs transferred from the Railway Reserve Fund.

(*e*) Includes 1,08 lakhs transferred from Renewal Reserve Fund for permanent way and rolling stock of the Bengal Nagpur, Madras and Southern Mahratta and South Indian Railways.

(*f*) Includes 20 lakhs recovered from the Bengal—Nagpur and North Western Railway Company on account of over-age of rolling stock.

(*g*) Includes 20,30 lakhs, the estimated balance relating to Pakistan Railways.

(*h*) Excludes 20,30 lakhs, the estimated share, less 1 lakh on account of abandoned assets relating to Pakistan Railways.

(*i*) Includes 11,80 lakhs appropriated from the surplus.

(*j*) Includes 7,67 lakhs (Provisional) on account of Indian States Railways balance taken over from 1-4-1950. Difference of 1 due to rounding off.

(*k*) Includes 45 lakhs (Provisional) on account of revision of the ex-Indian States Railways balance taken over from 1-4-1950.

(*l*) Includes 81 lakhs on account of revision of the ex-Indian States Railways balance taken over from 1-4-1950.

(*m*) Includes 48 lakhs on account of revision of the ex-Indian States Railways balance taken over from 1-4-1950.

(*n*) Excludes 2,76 lakhs on account of differences between *ad hoc* and revised balances on 15-8-1947 and 1,62 lakhs due to downward adjustment of D.R.F. balance of ex-Mysore State Rly. taken over on 1-4-1950 and 1,17 lakhs interest thereon.

(*o*) Excludes 1 lakh on account of difference between the *ad hoc* balance and further revised balance as on 15-8-1947.

(*p*) Includes 13 lakhs on account of difference between the *ad hoc* and revised balance on 15-8-1947.

(*q*) Includes 5 lakhs on account of revision of ex-States Railways balances relating to ex-G.B.S. Railways; 97 lakhs due to revisio of pre-partition balances on Central Railway and excludes 2 lakhs on account of expenditure met from Development Fun transferred to Depreciation Reserve Fund.

(*r*) Excludes 30 lakhs on account of difference between *ad hoc* and revised balance on 15-8-1947 on Western Railway and in cludes 19 lakhs on account of expenditure from 1-4-1955 to 31-3-1960 incurred on quarters for class III and IV staff formin part of a scheme transferred to Development Fund on Central, Northeast Frontier and Southern Railways.

(*s*) Excludes 4 lakhs due to expenditure transferred from Development Fund and Capital on Central Railway.

(*t*) Excludes 1 lakh due to expenditure transferred from Development Fund on Northeast Frontier Railway.,

(*u*) Excludes 2,60. lakhs due to expenditure transferred from Development Fund on Northern (1,37) Southern (78) Southeastern (4) and Western Railways (41). Also excludes 1,93 lakhs due to expenditure from Capital transferred of Eastern (1), Northern (1,85) and Southern (7) Railways.

(*v*) Excludes 30 lakhs due to anticipated write back of the expenditure on the work "Restoration of Bhagalpur-Mandar Hill from Development Fund and 1,97 lakhs from Capital on Eastern and Southern Railways.

(*w*) Excludes 35 lakhs credits transferred to Capital on Southern Railway.

(*x*) Includes 23 lakhs transferred to Development Fund on Southern Railway.

(*y*) Excludes 35 lakhs transferred to Capital on Southern Railway.

(*z*) Excludes 38 lakhs transferred to capital on Southern Railway.

(*aa*) Includes 40 lakhs and 30 lakhs transferred from Capital and Development Fund respectively.

(*ab*) Excludes 12 lakhs transferred from Capital.

(*ac*) Includes 4,54 lakhs transferred from Capital.

(*ad*) Excludes 2,79 lakhs transferred to Capital.

(*ae*) Includes 50 lakhs transfer of debit from Capital

(*af*) Includes 33.31 lakhs transfer of debit from Capital.

(*ag*) Includes 1,96 lakhs transfer of debit from Capital.

(*ah*) Includes 51 lakhs transfer of debit to Capital.

APPENDIX XIII

Revenue Reserve Fund

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Year	Appropriation to Fund	Withdrawal from Fund	Net accretion to Fund during the year	*Closing Balance
1924-25	6,38	(*aa*)—38	6,00	6 00
1925-26	3,79	..	3,79	9,79
1926-27	1,49	..	1,49	11,28
1927-28	4,57	..	4,57	15,85
1928-29	2,58	..	2,58	18,43
1929-30	..	2,08	—2,08	16,35
1930-31	..	10,93	—10,93	5,42
1931-32	..	4,95	—4,95	47
1932-33	..	..	..	47
1933-34	..	..	..	47
1934-35	..	..	..	47
1935-36	..	..	..	47
1936-37	..	..	..	47
1937-38	(*ab*) 1	..	1	48
1938-39	..	..	..	48
1939-40	..	..	..	48
1940-41	(*ac*) 6,31	90	5,41	5,89
1941-42	..	—90	90	6,79
1942-43	8,86	(*ad*) 6,30	2,56	9,35
1943-44	13,20	..	13,20	22,55
1944-45	17,96	2,89	14,93	37,48
1945-46	6,20	5,55	65	38,13
1946-47	(*ab*) 13	(*av*) 15,25	—15,12	(*af*) 23,02
1947-48				
(1-4-47 to 14-8-47)	..	(*ag*) 13,60	—13,60	9,42
(15-8-47 to 31-3-48)	..	(*ah*) 12,58	—2,58	6,84
1948-49	(*al*) 3	5	—2	6,82
1949-50	..	..	..	6,82

APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*

Revenue Reserve Fund

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Year	Appropriation to Fund	Withdrawal from fund	Net accretion to Fund during the year	*Closing Balance
1950-51	5,40	—1	5,41	(*aj*)13,58†
1951-52	(*ak*)19,12	—18	19,30	(*al*)33,72†
1952-53	(*am*)2,26	—4	2,30	(*an*)36,05†
1953-54	1,13	..	1,13	37,18†
1954-55	1,18	..	1,18	38,36†
1955-56	(*ao*)8,51	—2	8,53	46,89†
1956-57	1,52	..	1,52	(*ap*)48,07†
1957-58	1,61	..	1,61	49,68†
1958-59	(*aq*)1,09	..	1,09	(*ar*)49,37†
1959-60	1,90	..	1,90	(*ax*)51,60†
1960-61	1,84	..	1,84	53,44
1961-62	1,93	..	1,93	55,37
1962-63	2,02	..	2,02	57,39†
1963-64	(*at*)1,79	..	1,79	(*au*)58,57†
1964-65	2,25	..	2,25	60,82†
1965-66	2,39	..	2,39	(*aut*)63,20†
1966-67	2,16	(*av*)20,66	—18,50	44,70†
1967-68	1,18	(*aw*)33,68	—32,50	12,20†
1968-69	33	(*ax*)9,04	—8,71	3,49†
1969-70	(*ay*)8,98	(*az*)10,16	—1,18	2,31†
1970-71	(*ba*)25,13	(*bb*)23,20	1,93	4,24†
1971-72	(*bc*)9,02	(*bd*)12,95	—3,93	31†
1972-73	2	..	2	33†
1973-74	(*be*)99,81	(*bf*)99,72	9	42†
1974-75	(*bg*)184,49	(*bh*)168,33	16,16	16,58†
1975-76	(*bi*)155,51	(*bj*)170,02	—14,51	2,07†
1976-77	(*bk*)214,05	(*bl*)164,05	50,00	52,07†
1977-78	(*bm*)166,27	(*bn*)180,55	—14,28	37,79†
1978-79	(*bo*) 1	..	1	33
1979-80	3	..	3	36
1980-81	5	..	5	41
1981-82	2	..	2	43
1982-83	2	..	2	45
1983-84	2	..	2	47
1984-85	2	..	2	49
1985-86 (BE)	3	..	3	52
1985-86 (RE)	3	..	3	52
1986-87 (BE)	4	..	4	56

†These figures are provisional as the balance of the ex-state Railways merged therein have not yet been finalised.

*The closing balances include 47 lakhs from 1925-26 to 1936-37, 48 lakhs from 1937-38 to 1939-40, 43 lakhs from 1940-41 to 1941-42, 83 lakhs from 1942-43 to 1943-44, 90 lakhs in 1944-45, 83 lakhs in 1945-46, 52 lakhs in 1946-47, 26 lakhs from 1947-48 to 1950-51, 28 lakhs in 1951-52, 40 lakhs in 1952-53,46 lakhs in 1953-54, 50 lakhs in 1954-55, 51 lakhs in 1955-56, 57 lakhs in 1956-57, 48 lakhs in 1957-58 to 1959-60, 44 lakhs in 1960-61, 37 lakhs from 1961-62 to 1965-66 and 31 lakhs from 1966-67 to 1974-75 and 32 lakhs from 1975-76 onwards on account of investments in shares of and loans to branch line companies.

**Difference of 1 due to rounding off.

(*aa*) Represents amount utilised to write down the difference between the book values and the current market price of store.

(*ab*) Includes Rs. 1 lakh profit realised on investment in branch line shares cancelled.

(*ac*) Includes Rs. 1 lakh profit realised on cancellation of investments in branch line shares.

(*ad*) Transferred to Depreciation Reserve Fund.

(*ae*) Includes Rs. 12 crores transferred to Betterment Fund (now Development Fund).

(*af*) Difference of 1 is due to rounding off.

(*ag*) To meet Railway shortfall.

(*ah*) To meet Railway shortfall.

(*ai*) Represents profit accrued on account of cancellation of investments in branch line shares.

(*aj*) Includes 1,35 lakhs (Provisional) on account of ex-Indian State Railways balances taken over from 1-4-1960.

(*ak*) Includes 18,34 lakhs on account of appropriation from surplus.

(*al*) Includes 84 lakhs (Provisional) on account of revision of the Indian State Railway balances taken over from 1-4-1950.

(*am*) Includes 1,19 lakhs on account of appropriation from surplus.

(*an*) Includes 3 lakhs (Provisional) on account of revision of the ex-Indian State Railway balances taken over on 1-4-1950.

(*ao*) Includes 7,14 lakhs on account of appropriation from surplus.

(*ap*) Excludes 7 lakhs on account of difference between *ad hoc* and revised balance on 15-8-1947 and 21 lakhs representing 25 per cent share of balance in respect of ex-Scindia State Rly. taken over on 1-4-1950 and 6 lakhs interest thereon.

(*aq*) Excludes refund of 55 lakhs interest to General Revenues on reduction of pre-partition balances *vide* note (*ap*).

(*ar*) Excludes 1,40 lakhs on account of reduction in pre-partition balances on 15-8-1947.

(*as*) Includes 33 lakhs on account of revision of State Railway balances of ex-GBS Railway.

(*at*) Excludes refund to General Revenues of 33 lakhs of interest on ex-Scindia State Railway balances.

(*au*) Excludes Rs. 61 lakhs of ex-Scindia State Railway dropped from State Railway balances.

(*auu*) Excludes 1 due to rounding off.

(*av*) Includes 2,39 lakhs for amortisation of capital and 18,27 lakhs for equalisation of Dividend to General Revenues.

(*aw*) Includes 2,15 lakhs for amortisation of capital and 31,53 lakhs for equalisation of Dividend to General Revenues.

(*ax*) Includes 1,18 lakhs for amortisation of capital and 7,86 lakhs for equalisation of Dividend to General Revenues.

(*ay*) Includes 8,86 lakhs loan from General Revenues.

(*az*) Made up of 9,83 lakhs for equalisation of Dividend to General Revenues and 33 lakhs for amortisation of capital.

(*ba*) Includes 24,92 lakhs loan from General Revenues.

(*bb*) Made up of 19,84 lakhs for equalisation of Dividend to General Revenues 2,95 lakhs due to one-third loan of 1969-70 repaid and 40 lakhs interest on loan.

(*bc*) Includes 8,63 lakhs on account of appropriation from surplus.

(*bd*) Made up of 11,26 lakhs due to repayment of second instalment of first loan taken in 1969-70 and first instalment of second loan taken in 1970-71 and 1,69 lakhs interest on loans.

(*be*) Includes 99,72 lakhs loan from General Revenues.

(*bf*) For equalisation of Dividend to General Revenues.

(*bg*) Includes 183,07 lakhs loan from General Revenues.

(*bh*) Made up of 129,61 lakhs for equalisation of Dividend to General Revenues which includes 15,79 lakhs throwforward dividend liability pertaining to 1973-74, 33,24 lakhs due to repayment of first instalment of loan taken in 1973-74 and 5,48 lakhs for interest on outstanding loan.

(*bi*) Includes 152, 21 lakhs loan from General Revenues.

(*bj*) Made up of 61,11 lakhs for dividend equalisation, 33,24 lakhs due to repayment of second instalment of loan taken in 1973-74 repayment of 61,03 lakhs, first instalment of second loan taken in 1974-75 and 15,64 lakhs for interest on outstanding loan.

(*bk*) Includes 146,95 lakhs loan from General Revenues.

(*bl*) Made up of 33,24 lakhs due to repayment of last instalment of loan taken in 1973-74, repayment of 61,02 lakhs, second instalment of second loan taken in 1974-75 and of 50,74 lakhs first instalment of third loan taken in 1975-76 and 19,05 lakhs for interest on outstanding loan.

(*bm*) Includes 67,44 lakhs loan from General Revenues.

(*bn*) Made up of 61,02 lakhs due to repayment of last instalment of loan taken in 1974-75, repayment of 50,74 lakhs due to second instalment of loan taken in 1975-76 and 48,98 lakhs due to repayment of first instalment of loan taken in 1976-77 and 19 81 lakhs for interest on outstanding loan.

(*bo*) Includes—37, 47 lakhs T.W.F.A.

APPENDIX XIV

Development Fund

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Year	Appropriation to Fund from			Withdrawal from Fund	Net accretion to Fund during the year	*Closing Balance
	Revenue surplus etc.	Interest on balances	Total			
1946-47	(a) 15,00	24	15,24	41	14,83	14,83
1947-48 (1-4-47 to 14-8-47)	..	18	18	34	—16	14,67
1947-48 (15-8-47 to 31-3-48)	..	30	30	59	—29	14,38
1948-49	84	43	1,27	2,33	—1,06	13,32
1949-50	..	43	43	—5	48	13,80
1950-51	10,00	52	10,52	5,35	5,17	(b) 19,44
1951-52	10,00	65	10,65	7,70	2,95	(c) 22,48
1952-53	12,00	76	12,76	8,10	4,66	27,14
1953-54	2,65	73	3,29	9,81	—6,52	20,62
1954-55	9,10	60	9,70	12,78	—3,08	17,54
1955-56	7,08	49	7,57	12,14	—4,57	12,97
1956-57	20,22	43	20,65	19,84	81	(d) 13,75
1957-58	13,38	25	13,63	25,53	—11,90	1,85
1958-59	(e) 19,91	—99	18,92	27,87	—8,95	(f) —1,69
1959-60	(g) 34,97	—50	34,47	24,89	9,58	(h) 8,91
1960-61	(i) 35,59	—50	35,09	23,32	11,77	(j) 19,13
1961-62	24,40	31	24,71	21,24	3,57	(k) 10,48
1962-63	42,06	70	42,76	23,17	19,59	(l) 29,68
1963-64	49,24	1,54	50,78	29,94	20,84	(m) 52,23
1964-65	13,18	1,72	14,90	28,25	—13,35	(n) 38,99
1965-66	18,56	1,34	19,90	28,91	—9,01	(o) 30,09
1966-67	..	68	68	27,95	—27,27	(p) 3,37
1967-68	(q) 11,24	—5	11,19	19,15	—7,96	(r) 46
1968-69	(q) 14,06	—66	13,40	16,59	—3,19	(s) 1,26
1969-70	(q) 18,14	—1,43	16,71	17,08	—37	(t) 1,18
1970-71	(q) 21,58	—2,37	19,21	18,23	98	(u) 1,34
1971-72	(v) 30,83	—3,23	27,60	20,82	6,78	8,12
1972-73	(w) 18,64	—3,39	15,25	21,49	—6,24	(x) 1,96
1973-74	(q) 22,65	—4,61	18,04	19,39	—1,35	(z) 31
1974-75	(q) 21,90	—5,97	15,93	16,17	—24	(ab) 26
1975-76	(q) 22,34	—7,25	15,09	16,32	—1,23	(ad) 24
1976-77	(ae) 25,86	—8,02	17,84	17,62	22	(af) 14
1977-78	(ae) 34,61	23	34,84	34,61	23	(ah) 24
1978-79	(ai) 40,05	41	40,46	34,68	5,78	(aj) 6,60
1979-80	(q) 31,59	35	31,94	37,07	—5,13	(al) 90
1980-81	(q) 34,66	37	34,73	41,01	6,28	(an) —5,19
1981-82	(aq) 44,07	19	44,26	39,07	5,19	..
1982-83	(ae) 46,36	43	46,79	46,73	..	..
1983-84	(ae) 49,59	..	49,59	48,88	71	71
1984-85	(q) 62,61	5	62,66	58,99	3,67	4,38
1985-86 (BE)	(ae) 63,53	86	64,39	64,39	..	..
1985-86 (RE)	(ae) 66,69	1,14	67,83	72,21	..	..
1986-87 (BE)	(am) 84,06	87	84,93	84,93	..	..

*These figures from 1950-51 are provisional, as the balances of the ex-State Railways merged therein have not yet been finalised.

(a) This is made up of 12 crores transferred from Railway Reserve Fund and 3 crores from the Railway Surplus.

(b) Includes 47 lakhs (Provisional) on account of Indian State Railways balances taken over from 1-4-1950.

(c) Includes 9 lakhs (Provisional) on account of revision of the Indian State Railways balances taken over from 1-4-1950.

(d) Excludes 2 lakhs on account of difference between *ad hoc* and revised balances on 15-8-1947 and 1 lakh interest thereon.

(e) Includes 88 lakhs on account of interest refunded to the Central Revenues on reduction of pre-partition balances and 10,98 lakhs loan from the General Revenues.

APPENDIX XVI

Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Year	Appropriation to Fund			Withdrawal from Fund	Net accretion to Fund during the year	Closing balance
	From surcharge	Interest	Total			
1974-75	6,65	26	6,91	17	6,74	(*a*)8,50
1975-76	7,90	64	8,54	84	7,70	16,20
1976-77	8,98	1,07	10,05	1,68	8,37	24,57
1977-78	10,00	1,52	11,52	3,90	7,62	32,19
1978-79	9,90	1,90	11,80	6,85	4,95	37,14
1979-80	10,21	2,23	12,44	7,70	4,74	41,88
1980-81	10,50	2,54	13,04	11,01	2,03	43,91
1981-82	11,07	2,74	13,81	11,82	1,99	45,90
1982-83	9,89	2,66	12,55	19,73	—7,18	38,72
1983-84	9,26	2,10	11,36	22,13	—10,77	27,95
1984-85	9,09	1,30	10,39	25,03	—14,64	13,31
1985-86 (BE)	27,00	39	27,39	28,69	—1,30	5,48
1985-86 (RE)	27,50	67	28,17	33,59	—5,42	7,89
1986-87 (BE)	30,00	25	30,25	38,11	—7,86	3

(*a*) Includes 1,76 proforma adjustment from Deposit Miscellaneous.

APPENDIX XIV

Development Fund

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Year	Appropriation to Fund from			Withdrawal from Fund	Net accretion to Fund during the year	*Closing Balance
	Revenue surplus etc.	Interest on balances	Total			
1946-47	(a) 15,00	24	15,24	41	14,83	14,83
1947-48 (1-4-47 to 14-8-47)	..	18	18	34	—16	14,67
1947-48 (15-8-47 to 31-3-48)	..	30	30	59	—29	14,38
1948-49	84	43	1,27	2,33	—1,06	13,32
1949-50	.	43	43	—5	48	13,80
1950-51	10,00	52	10,52	5,35	5,17	(b) 19,44
1951-52	10,00	65	10,65	7,70	2,95	(c) 22,48
1952-53	12,00	76	12,76	8,10	4,66	27,14
1953-54	2,65	73	3,29	9,81	—6,52	20,62
1954-55	9,10	60	9,70	12,78	—3,08	17,54
1955-56	7,08	49	7,57	12,14	—4,57	12,97
1956-57	20,22	43	20,65	19,84	81	(d) 13,75
1957-58	13,38	25	13,63	25,53	—11,90	1,85
1958-59	(e) 19,91	—99	18,92	27,87	—8,95	(f) —1,69
1959-60	(g) 34,97	—50	34,47	24,89	9,58	(h) 8,91
1960-61	(i) 35,59	—50	35,09	23,32	11,77	(j) 19,13
1961-62	24,40	31	24,71	21,24	3,57	(k) 10,48
1962-63	42,06	70	42,76	23,17	19,59	(l) 29,68
1963-64	49,24	1,54	50,78	29,94	20,84	(m) 52,23
1964-65	13,18	1,72	14,90	28,25	—13,35	(n) 38,99
1965-66	18,56	1,34	19,90	28,91	—9,01	(o) 30,09
1966-67	..	68	68	27,95	—27,27	(p) 3,37
1967-68	(q) 11,24	—5	11,19	19,15	—7,96	(r) 46
1968-69	(q) 14,06	—66	13,40	16,59	—3,19	(s) 1,26
1969-70	(q) 18,14	—1,43	16,71	17,08	—37	(t) 1,18
1970-71	(q) 21,58	—2,37	19,21	18,23	98	(u) 1,34
1971-72	(v) 30,83	—3,23	27,60	20,82	6,78	8,12
1972-73	(w) 18,64	—3,39	15,25	21,49	—6,24	(x) 1,96
1973-74	(q) 22,65	—4,61	18,04	19,39	—1,35	(z) 31
1974-75	(q) 21,90	—5,97	15,93	16,17	—24	(ab) 26
1975-76	(q) 22,34	—7,25	15,09	16,32	—1,23	(ad) 24
1976-77	(ae) 25,86	—8,02	17,84	17,62	22	(af) 14
1977-78	(ae) 34,61	23	34,84	34,61	23	(ah) 24
1978-79	(ai) 40,05	41	40,46	34,68	5,78	(aj) 6,60
1979-80	(q) 31,59	35	31,94	37,07	—5,13	(al) 90
1980-81	(q) 34,66	37	34,73	41,01	6,28	(an) —5,19
1981-82	(aq) 44,07	19	44,26	39,07	5,19	..
1982-83	(ae) 46,36	43	46,79	46,73	..	..
1983-84	(ae) 49,59	..	49,59	48,88	71	71
1984-85	(q) 62,61	5	62,66	58,99	3,67	4,38
1985-86 (BE)	(ae) 63,53	86	64,39	64,39	..	..
1985-86 (RE)	(ae) 66,69	1,14	67,83	72,21	..	..
1986-87 (BE)	(am) 84,06	87	84,93	84,93	..	..

*These figures from 1950-51 are provisional, as the balances of the ex-State Railways merged therein have not yet been finalised.

(a) This is made up of 12 crores transferred from Railway Reserve Fund and 3 crores from the Railway Surplus.

(b) Includes 47 lakhs (Provisional) on account of Indian State Railways balances taken over from 1-4-1950.

(c) Includes 9 lakhs (Provisional) on account of revision of the Indian State Railways balances taken over from 1-4-1950.

(d) Excludes 2 lakhs on account of difference between *ad hoc* and revised balances on 15-8-1947 and 1 lakh interest thereon.

(e) Includes 88 lakhs on account of interest refunded to the Central Revenues on reduction of pre-partition balances and 10,98 lakhs loan from the General Revenues.

(*f*) Excludes 2,20 lakhs due to reduction in pre-partition balances on 15-8-1947 and includes 7,61 lakhs due to transfer of the cost of Deesa-Gandhidham and Chunar-Robertsganj lines to Capital.

(*g*) Includes 14,85 lakhs loan from General Revenues.

(*h*) Includes 1,02 lakhs due to the transfer of certain wagon shops at Kotah and Mahalakshmi and of Adipur-Bhuj conversion on Western Railway to Capital.

(*i*) Includes 3,58 lakhs loan from General Revenues.

(*j*) Includes 3,32 lakhs due to transfer of the cost of the new lines Utraitia-Sultanpur-Zafarabad and Pathankot-Madhopur on Northern Railway to Capital to the extent of their remunerativeness according to assessment made on the basis of actuals, 1 lakh due to transfer of expenditure on Howrah Car Shed to Capital and also covers 4,58 lakhs due to transfer from Capital and Depreciation Reserved Fund to Development Fund of the expenditure from 1-4-1955 to 31-3-1960 relating to quarters forming part of a scheme for Class III and IV Staff.

(*k*) Includes 16,81 lakhs due to *ad hoc* transfer of the cost of the new lines under construction on 1-4-55, *viz.*, Khandwa-Hidgoli on Central Railway and Quilon-Ernakulam on Southern Railway to Capital as per the accepted recommendations from the Railway Convention Committee, 1960, 39 lakhs due to erroneous transfer of the cost of the Works Bhagalpur-Mander Hill restoration to Capital on Eastern Railway and 9 lakhs relating to conversion of Adipur-Bhuj on Western Railway and excludes 29,41 lakhs loans repaid to General Revenues in terms of the accepted recommendations of the Railway Convention Committee, 1950, 9 lakhs on account of write-back of erroneous adjustments relating to quarters for Class III and Class IV staff forming part of a Scheme to Capital and D.R.F.

(*l*) Includes 11 lakhs due to transfer to Capital of the cost of the new line Bobbili-Saluru on South-Eastern Railway since assessed to be remunerative and excludes 48 lakhs due to write-back from Capital of the erroneous adjustments made in 1961-62 relating to the Works 'Restoration of Bhagalpur-Mander Hill on Eastern Railway' and conversion of Adipur-Bhuj on Western Railway, and also covers 3 lakhs due to write-back of expenditure on the Works providing Crossing Station at Kargada and doubling of the Section Godhra-Ratlam from Capital on Western Railway.

(*m*) Includes, 250 lakhs due to transfer to Capital of the cost of certain works now assessed to be remunerative justifying their charge to Capital, 3 lakhs transferred to D.R.F. on Central Railway and excludes 82 lakhs transferred from Capital and OLWR on Western Railway.

(*n*) Includes 11 lakhs due to transfer of the cost of certain works now assessed to be remunerative justifying their charge to Capital on Eastern Railway.

(*o*) Includes 15 lakhs due to transfer of the cost of certain works now assessed to be remunerative on Western Railway and excludes 4 lakhs transferred from Capital on Northeast Frontier Railway.

(*p*) Includes 54 lakhs due to transfer of cost of certain works on Northeast Frontier (47 lakhs) and Southeastern (7 lakhs) Railways now assessed to be remunerative justifying their charge to capital and one lakh transferred to OLWR and DRF wrongly charged to this Fund on N .F. Railway.

(*q*) Represents loan from General Revenues.

(*r*) Includes 2,45 lakhs transferred to Capital [Northern (1,49), Northeast Frontier (—12), Southern (90) and Western (18) Railways] and 2,60 lakhs transferred to Depreciation Reserve Fund [Northern (1,37), Southern (78), Southeastern (4) and Western (41) Railways].

(*s*) Includes 3.99 lakhs due to expenditure on restoration of Bhagalpur-Mander Hill on Eastern Railway (54), C.T.C. work on N.F. Railway (3,25) and Gorakhpur-Katihar microwave communications on N.E. Rly. (20) written-back to Capital and Depreciation Rseserve Fund.

(*t*) Includes 29 lakhs due to transfer of expenditure incurred in connection with Sealdah re-modelling phase I to Capital as it is now assessed to be remunerative.

(*u*) Excludes 82 lakhs due to transfer of expenditure of certain III class coaches from Depreciation Reserve Fund on Southern Railway.

(*v*) Includes 9,21 lakhs on account of appropriation from surplus and 21,62 lakhs loan from General Revenues.

(*w*) Includes 2,92 lakhs on account of appropriation from surplus and 15,72 lakhs loan from General Revenues.

(*x*) Includes 7 lakhs transferred from capital. Difference of 1 due to rounding off

(*z*) Includes Rs. 30 lakhs transferred to Capital.

(*ab*) Includes 19,00 lakhs transferred from Capital.

(*ad*) Includes 1,21 lakhs transferred from Capital.

(*ae*) Represents appropriation from Surplus.

(*af*) Excludes 32 lakhs transferred to Capital.

(*ah*) Includes 13 lakhs T.W.F.A.

(*ai*) Includes 34,68 lakhs on account of appropriation from surplus and 5,37 lakhs loan from General Revenues

(*aj*) Includes 4 lakhs T.W.F.A.

(*al*) Excludes 4 lakhs T.W.F.A.

(*an*) Includes 19 lakhs TWFA.

(*am*) Includes 69.00 lakhs on account of appropriation from surplus and 15,06 lakhs loan from General Revenues.

APPENDIX XV

Railway Pension Fund

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Year	Appropriation to Fund					Withdrawn from Fund	Net accretion to Fund during the year	Closing Balance
	By transfer from S.R. P.F. (Contributory)	Revenue	Capital	Interest on balance	Total			
1964-65	2,97	11,60	40	27	15,24	2,21	13,03	(*a*)13,82
1965-66	29	12,10	40	76	13,35	2,25	11,00	(*b*)25,17
1966-67	6,13	13,60	40	1,40	21,53	3,77	17,76	(*c*)44,09
1967-68	53	10,00	30	2,01	12,84	5,34	7,50	(*d*)52,37
1968-69	4,73	10,00	30	2,65	17,68	6,37	11,31	(*e*)67,90
1969-70	2,13	10,00	30	3,28	15,71	7,69	8,02	(*f*)80,02
1970-71	87	15,00	50	3,87	20,24	8,65	11,59	(*g*)92,86
1971-72	37	11,50	50	4,40	16,77	10,40	6,37	(*h*)100,33
1972-73	4,95	16,00	72	5,44	27,11	10,46	16,65	(*i*)125,06
1973-74	1,29	16,00	60	6,54	24,43	12,33	12,10	(*j*)142,21
1974-75	3,71	16,00	60	7,80	28,11	18,98	9,13	(*k*)159,94
1975-76	5,23	24,50	80	9,03	39,56	30,01	9,55	(*l*)179,77
1976-77	3,81	35,00	90	10,24	49,95	40,25	9,70	(*m*)199,71
1977-78	4,64	40,00	1,00	11,40	57,04	50,35	6,69	(*n*)216,34
1978-79	6,39	50,00	1,00	13,02	70,41	62,96	7,45	(*o*)241,52
1979-80	12,55	65,00	1,30	15,92	94,77	75,35	19,42	(*p*)291,17
1980-81	11,76	85,00	1,50	19,40	117,66	105,57	12,09	(*q*)333,75
1981-82	8,18	100,00	1,80	21,72	131,70	124,93	6,77	(*r*)358,99
1982-83	9,85	150,00	2,02	24,64	186,51	180,73	5,78	(*s*)394,32
1983-84	14,37	185,00	3,10	26,79	229,26	223,80	5,46	(*t*)428,25
1984-85	8,26	225,00	4,00	27.63	264,89	278,15	—13,26	(*u*)432,26
1985-86 (BE)	..	265,00	5,00	27,26	297,26	277,00	20,26	443,12
1985-86 (RE)	5,61	265,00	5,00	26,38	301,99	344,00	—42,01	(*v*)398,06
1986-87 (BE)	..	286,00	6,00	24.18	316,18	344,00	—27,82	370,24

Includes (*a*) 79 lakhs, (*b*) 35 lakhs, (*c*) 1,16 lakhs, (*d*) 78 lakhs, (*e*) 4,22 lakhs, (*f*) 4.10 lakhs, (*g*) 1,25 lakhs, (*h*) 1,10 lakhs, (*i*) 8,08 lakhs (*j*) 5,05 lakhs, (*k*) 8.60 lakhs, (*l*) 10,28 lakhs, (*m*) 10,24 lakhs (*n*) 9,94 lakhs, (*o*) 17,73 lakhs, (*p*) 30,22 lakhs (*q*) 30,49 lakhs, (*r*) 18,47 lakhs (s) 29,55 lakhs (t) 28,46 lakhs(u) 21,33 lakhs and (v)7,81 lakhs on account of transfer from Contributory Provident Fund of staff opting for pensionary form of retirement benefits before the close of the respective penultimate financial years.

APPENDIX XVI

Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Year	Appropriation to Fund			Withdrawal from Fund	Net accretion to Fund during the year	Closing balance
	From surcharge	Interest	Total			
1974-75	6,65	26	6,91	17	6,74	(a)8,50
1975-76	7,90	64	8,54	84	7,70	16,20
1976-77	8,98	1,07	10,05	1,68	8,37	24,57
1977-78	10,00	1,52	11,52	3,90	7,62	32,19
1978-79	9,90	1,90	11,80	6,85	4,95	37,14
1979-80	10,21	2,23	12,44	7,70	4,74	41,88
1980-81	10,50	2,54	13,04	11,01	2,03	43,91
1981-82	11,07	2,74	13,81	11,82	1,99	45,90
1982-83	9,89	2,66	12,55	19,73	—7,18	38,72
1983-84	9,26	2,10	11,36	22,13	—10,77	27,95
1984-85	9,09	1,30	10,39	25,03	—14,64	13,31
1985-86 (BE)	27,00	39	27,39	28,69	—1,30	5,48
1985-86 (RE)	27,50	67	28,17	33,59	—5,42	7,89
1986-87 (BE)	30,00	25	30,25	38,11	—7,86	3

(a) Includes 1,76 proforma adjustment from Deposit Miscellaneous.

APPENDIX XVII

Deferred Dividend Liability Account

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Year	Relating to the period prior to 1978-79			Relating to the period 1978-79 onwards		
	Opening Balance	Payment during the year	Balance Outstanding	Accretion during the year	Payment during the year	Balance Outstanding
1978-79	117,60	1,99	115,61	..	..	..
1979-80	115,61	0,43	115,18	66,24	..	66,24
1980-81	115,18	..	115,18	197,87	..	264,11
1981-82	115,18	2,52	112,66	..	..	264,11
1982-83	112,66	71,95	40,71	..	..	264,11
1983-84	40,71	..	40,71	44,75	..	308,86
1984-85	40,71	..	40,71	195,59	..	504,45
1985-86 (BE)	40,71	10,47	30,24	..	..	574,86
1985-86 (RE)	40,71	18,30	22,41	..	..	504,45
1986-87 (BE)	22,41	..	22,41	..	..	504,45

APPENDIX XVIII

Financial effect of Social Obligations on Indian Government Railways 1985-86 (Estimated)

S. No.	Items	Rs. in crore
1.	Loss on Coaching Services (Suburban and non-suburban passenger traffic, parcel, luggage, etc.) .	948.69
2.	Loss on low-rated commodities (Foodgrains Rs. 82.80 crores, Salt for edible use Rs. 27.70 crores, Fodder Rs. 16.70 crores, Timber Wrought Rs. 7.20 crores, Fuits and Vegetables Rs. 6.90 crores, Oil Seeds (Others) Rs. 5.90 crores, Firewood and Charcoal Rs. 3.60 crores, Live Stock Rs. 3.43 crores, Bamboo Rs. 3.10 crores, Other Ores Rs. 2.68 crores, Edible Oils Rs. 2.60 crores, Cotton raw un-pressed Rs. 2.48 crores, Cotton Manufactured and other piece goods Rs. 2.06 crores, Sugarcane Rs. 2.00 crores, Gur Shakker and Jagree Rs. 0.92 crore, Otherwood Rs. 0.90 crore, Tea Rs. 0.40 crore, Jute Raw Pressed Rs. 0.30 crore, Marble and Other Stones Rs. 0.30 crore, Bidi Leaves Rs. 0.30 crore, Safety Matches Rs. 0.15 crore, Groundnuts with Shells Rs. 0.04 crore, Jute Raw Un-pressed Rs. 0.01 crore & Hemp Fibre Rs. 0.01 crore).	172.48
3.	Freight concessions on relief materials	...
		1121.17

The Railways are spending Rs. 91.02 crores on Railway Protection/Railway Protection Special Force, about Rs. 25.21 crores as contribution to State Governments for order Police etc., Rs. 93.21 crores on Health, Medical and Welfare Services, Rs. 14.37 crores on Educational Assistance to Railway employees' children and Rs. 66.53 crores by way of subsidised housing of employees.

NOTE : Assessment on territorial basis of the financial results of the branch lines indicates that some of them suffered a loss. The aggregate loss on these unremunerative branch lines amounts to about Rs. 67 crores which is included in item 1 and partially in item 2 of the above statement.

APPENDIX XIX

Statement of Financial Burden on Indian Railways on account of Uneconomic Branch Lines

All narrow gauge lines and BG and MG lines joining the main system at one end only are treated as Branch Lines in accordance with the recommendations of the Uneconomic Branch Lines Committee, 1969. During 1984-85, 149 (31 BG, 81 MG and 37 NG) branch lines were found uneconomical. The loss suffered by these lines was about Rs. 67 crores excluding dividends.

2. Most of these Branch lines have low density of traffic, the NG lines particularly have the disadvantage of break of gauge transhipment, short lead and severe competition from road traffic. The renewal and strengthening of track as also replacement of old rolling stock require substantial expenditure. Efforts have been made to reduce working expenses to the extent feasible. Instead of running separate goods and passenger trains, mixed trains have been introduced on many sections. With a view to increasing earnings, timely supply of empties for loading is arranged and loading and release of wagons is watched. Efforts have been made to minimise transit time. Checks against ticketless travel have been intensified. Close liaison is being maintained with the trade.

3. In respect of the operation of unremunerative branch lines various high-level committees have recommended that all uneconomic branch lines, where alternative modes of transport existed or can be developed should be closed down. However, the State Governments concerned are averse to support the closure of these lines. Recently, the Railway Reforms Committee in Part XI of their report on 'Economies' have recommended closing down of only 40 lines where adequate alternative road transport facilities are already available. They have further suggested that in case State Governments do not agree for closure of such lines for their own reasons they should share the losses on 50:50 basis, and the relevant amount may be set off against their share of grant payable in lieu of passenger fare tax, after a period of 2 years. As desired by the Committee, these suggestions were referred to the VIII Finance Commission for their recommendations, but the Commission left the matter to be resolved by negotiation between the Government of India and the States concerned. The views of the State Governments were called for but they are not agreeable to the suggestions of the Railway Reforms Committee. Though it will not be practicable to close down all the uneconomic lines, closure of such lines will be considered individually on merits from time to time, as hitherto, and in the light of the recommendations of the Railway Reforms Committee,

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शाखा लाइन है । यह मंडल दिवा–पनवेल–पेन–जस्सी—उरन और कजरत—खोपोली को छोड़ कर पूरी तरह विद्युतीकृत है । दिवा—पनवेल खंड का विद्युतीकरण न होने के कारण कर्षण में परिवर्तन करना पड़ता है जिससे यातायात में काफी रुकावट आती है और अन्य परिचालनिक कठिनाइयां होती हैं। इसके अलावा निकट भविष्य में इस खंड पर माल यातायात और दैनिक यात्री यातायात दोनों में प्रत्याशित वृद्धि होने पर 1987-88 में यह खंड संतृप्त हो जायेगा । दिवा—पनवेल खंड के विद्युतीकरण से यातायात की रूकावनी में कमी आयेगी और बिजली कर्षण की लगातार व्यवस्था होने से परिचालनिक कठिनाइयां दूर हो जायेगी । इस कार्य पर 6.29 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है और इससे डीजल कर्षण में 15% की बचत होने की प्रत्याशा है । 1986-87 में 10.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव है ।

2. **कृष्णा केनाल—गुंटूर —तेनाली खण्ड का विद्युतीकरण—दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे :**—यह खण्ड दिल्ली-मद्रास ट्रंक मार्ग को कृष्णा केनाल और तेनाली से जोड़ता है जो कि मद्रास-विजयवाड़ा विद्युतीकृत मार्ग पर स्थित है । इस मार्ग पर यात्री और माल यातायात ढुलाई की भारी आवश्यकताएं हैं । कृष्णा केनाल-गुंटूर-तेनाली खण्ड के विद्युतीकरण को परिचालनिक रूप से भी लाभप्रद समझा गया है । इस परियोजना पर 7.62 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 0.50 करोड़ रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था की जा रही है ।

विद्युत संबंधी अन्य कार्य

1. **सायन—2 × 3 मेगा वाट रेक्टीफायर कर्षण सब स्टेशन की स्थापना—मध्य रेलवे :**—अतिरिक्त उपनगरीय गाड़ियों के लिए कर्षण पावर सप्लाई की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए यह कार्य आवश्यक हो गया है । इस कार्य पर 170.13 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 1.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव है ।

2. **नासिक—भारतीय रेल उच्च विद्युत प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान की व्यवस्था—चरण 1—मध्य रेलवे:**—पावर सप्लाई के वितरण सहित विद्युत कर्षण, बिजली रेल इंजन तथा बिजली गाड़ी यूनिट, गाड़ी में रोशनी और वातानुकूल सवारी डिब्बों के अनुरक्षण जैसे रेलवे विद्युत इंजीनियरी के विभिन्न पहलुओं में विद्युत विभाग के अधिकारी और वरिष्ठ पर्यवेक्षकों को प्रशिक्षण देने के लिए यह संस्थान आवश्यक समझा गया है। इस कार्य पर 120.50 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिये 1986-87 में 30 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव है ।

Division of the Central Railway, which is fully electrified except Diva—Panvel—Pen—Jassai—Uran and Karjat—Khopoli. Non-electrification of Diva—Panvel section is resulting in change of traction leading to appreciable detention to traffic and other operational constraints. Besides, due to anticipated increase in both freight and commuter traffic on this section in the immediate future, the section will become saturated by 1987-88. Electrification of Diva—Panvel section will minimise detention to traffic and will eliminate operational constraints by providing continuity of electric traction. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 6.29 crores and is expected to give a saving of 15% over diesel traction. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed in 1986-87.

2. *Electrification of Krishna Canal-Guntur-Tenali section—South Central Railway.*—The section connects the Delhi-Madras Grand Trunk route at Krishna Canal and Tenali which fall on the Madras-Vijayawada electrified route. The requirement of passenger and freight traffic to be carried over this route is heavy. Electrification of Krishna Canal-Guntur-Tenali section is also considered operationally advantageous. This project is estimated to cost Rs. 7.62 crores and an outlay of Rs. 0.50 crore is being provided for this work during 1986-87.

OTHER ELECTRICAL WORKS

1. *Sion—Setting up of 2×3 MW Rectifier traction sub-station—Central Railway.*—This work has become necessary to meet the traction power supply requirements for additional suburban trains. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 170.13 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

2. *Nasik—Provision of Indian Railway Institute of Advanced Electrical Technology—Phase-I—Central Railway.*—This institution is considered necessary in order to impart training to Officers and Senior Supervisors of the Electrical Department in the various aspects of Railway Electrical Engineering such as Electric Traction including power supply distribution, Electric Locomotives and Electric Multiple Units, train lighting and AC coach maintenance. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 120.50 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 12.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

4. **ग्वालियर में विनिर्माण, मरम्मत और अनुरक्षण प्रौद्योगिकी के लिए केन्द्रीय संस्थान की स्थापना—मध्य रेलवे :—** रेल सुधार समिति की सिफारिशों के अनुसरण में सामग्रियों, पुर्जों, औजारों आदि के नियंत्रण और उपभोग तथा कार्मिकों के प्रशिक्षण के अतिरिक्त रेलवे के मरम्मत डिपुओं और कारखानों में अनुरक्षण सुविधाओं के समुचित विकास, कूटकरण, अद्यतीकरण, अनुकूलतम उपयोग और मानकीकरण सुनिश्चित करने के लिए ग्वालियर में एक केन्द्रीय संस्थान स्थापित करने का विनिश्चय किया गया है। इस कार्य पर 3.00 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 1.00 करोड़ रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

5. **सियालदह—गुड्स यार्ड में रेकों के अनुरक्षण के लिए नये कोचिंग काम्पलेक्स का निर्माण—पूर्व रेलवे :—** दुर्घटना जांच समिति, 1978 ने सिफारिश की थी कि रेलों द्वारा तत्काल पिट-लाइन सुविधाओं और अपेक्षित उपस्कर की पुनरीक्षा की जाये और एक समयवद्ध कार्यक्रम के अनुसार त्रुटियों को दूर किया जायें । सियालदह पूर्व रेलवे का एक प्रमुख सवारी डिब्बा अनुरक्षण स्थल है जहां मौजूद उपलब्ध सुविधाएं वर्तमान अनुरक्षण आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए बिल्कुल अपर्याप्त है । अतः सियालदह में एक इन्टेगेरेटिड कोचिंग कम्पलेक्स स्थापित करने का विनिश्चय किया गया है। इस कार्य पर 4.75 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिये 1986-87 में 50 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

6. **मक्लुस्कीगंज—खलारी क्षेत्र में एक बी ओ एक्स "एन" मरम्मत डिपो की व्यवस्था—पूर्व रेलवे :—** हाल ही में भारतीय रेलों पर परिष्कृत बी ओ एक्स "एन" माल डिब्बे शुरू किये गये हैं । इन माल डिब्बों का अभिकल्प मौजूदा बी ओ एक्स और अन्य परम्परागत माल डिब्बों से पूर्णतः भिन्न है। इनका समुचित अनुरक्षण और रख-रखाव सुनिश्चित करने के लिए मुक्लुस्कीगंज में सुविधाओं का तत्काल उपलब्ध कराया जाना आवश्यक है ताकि इन माल डिब्बों का सही चालन सुनिश्चित किया जा सके । इस कार्य पर 3.97 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 40 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

7. **बारासात–एक ई एम यू कार शेड की व्यवस्था—पूर्व रेलवे :—** ई एम यू स्टाक के अनुरक्षण के लिए यह कार्य आवश्यक हो गया है । इस कार्य पर 597.29 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 1.00 करोड़ रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।

estimated to cost Rs. 70.00 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

4. *Setting up of Central Institute for manufacture, repair and maintenance Technology at Gwalior—Central Railway.*—In pursuance of the recommendations of the Railway Reforms Committee to ensure proper development, codification, updating, optimisation and standardisation of maintenance facilities in repair depots and workshops of Railways besides control and consumption of materials, components, tooling etc. as also training of personnel, it has been decided to set up a Central Institute at Gwalior. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 3.00 crores and an outlay of Rs. 1.00 crore has been proposed during 1986-87.

5. *Sealdah—Construction of New Coaching Complex for maintenance of rakes in goods yard—Eastern Railway.*—The Railway Accident Enquiry Committee 1978 recommended that the Railways must immediately undertake a review of the pit-line facilities and equipment required and make up the deficiencies on a time bound programme. Sealdah is a major coach maintenance point in Eastern Railway. The existing facilities available there are absolutely inadequate to meet present day maintenance needs. It has, therefore, been decided to set up an integrated coaching complex at Sealdah. The cost of the work is estimated as Rs. 4.75 crores and an outlay of Rs. 50 lakhs has been proposed during 1986-87.

6. *Provision of a BOX 'N' repair Depot at Mecluskieganj—Khalari area—Eastern Railway.*—Sophisticated BOX 'N' wagons have recently been introduced on the Indian Railways. The design of these wagons is entirely different from the existing BOX and other conventional wagons. Facilities are required to be created urgently at Mecluskieganj to ensure proper maintenance and upkeep so as to ensure smooth running of these wagons. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 3.97 crores and an outlay of Rs. 40 lakhs has been proposed during the year 1986-87.

7. *Barasat—Provision of an EMU Car Shed—Eastern Railway.*—This work has become necessary for maintenance of EMU stock. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 597.29 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1.00 crores during 1986-87 has been proposed.

शाखा लाइन है । यह मंडल दिवा–पनवेल–पेन–जस्सी––उरन और कजरत—खोपोली को छोड़ कर पूरी तरह विद्युतीकृत है । दिवा—पनवेल खंड का विद्युतीकरण न होने के कारण कर्षण में परिवर्तन करना पड़ता है जिससे यातायात में काफी रुकावट आती है और अन्य परिचालनिक कठिनाइयां होती हैं। इसके अलावा निकट भविष्य में इस खंड पर माल यातायात और दैनिक यात्री यातायात दोनों में प्रत्याशित वृद्धि होने पर 1987-88 में यह खंड संतृप्त हो जायेगा । दिवा—पनवेल खंड के विद्युतीकरण से यातायात की रूकावनी में कमी आयेगी और बिजली कर्षण की लगातार व्यवस्था होने से परिचालनिक कठिनाइयां दूर हो जायेगी । इस कार्य पर 6.29 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है और इससे डीजल कर्षण में 15% की बचत होने की प्रत्याशा है । 1986-87 में 10.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव है ।

2. **कृष्णा केनाल—गुंटूर —तेनाली खण्ड का विद्युतीकरण—दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे :**—यह खण्ड दिल्ली-मद्रास ट्रंक मार्ग को कृष्णा केनाल और तेनाली से जोड़ता है जो कि मद्रास-विजयवाड़ा विद्युतीकृत मार्ग पर स्थित है । इस मार्ग पर यात्री और माल यातायात ढुलाई की भारी आवश्यकताएं हैं । कृष्णा केनाल-गुंटूर-तेनाली खण्ड के विद्युतीकरण को परिचालनिक रूप से भी लाभप्रद समझा गया है । इस परियोजना पर 7.62 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 0.50 करोड़ रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था की जा रही है ।

विद्युत संबंधी अन्य कार्य

1. **सायन—2 × 3 मेगा वाट रेक्टीफायर कर्षण सब स्टेशन की स्थापना—मध्य रेलवे :**—अतिरिक्त उपनगरीय गाड़ियों के लिए कर्षण पावर सप्लाई की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए यह कार्य आवश्यक हो गया है । इस कार्य पर 170.13 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 1.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव है ।

2. **नासिक—भारतीय रेल उच्च विद्युत प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान की व्यवस्था—चरण 1—मध्य रेलवे:**—पावर सप्लाई के वितरण सहित विद्युत कर्षण, बिजली रेल इंजन तथा बिजली गाड़ी यूनिट, गाड़ी में रोशनी और वातानुकूल सवारी डिब्बों के अनुरक्षण जैसे रेलवे विद्युत इंजीनियरी के विभिन्न पहलुओं में विद्युत विभाग के अधिकारी और वरिष्ठ पर्यवेक्षकों को प्रशिक्षण देने के लिए यह संस्थान आवश्यक समझा गया है। इस कार्य पर 120.50 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिये 1986-87 में 30 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव है ।

Division of the Central Railway, which is fully electrified except Diva—Panvel—Pen—Jassai—Uran and Karjat—Khopoli. Non-electrification of Diva—Panvel section is resulting in change of traction leading to appreciable detention to traffic and other operational constraints. Besides, due to anticipated increase in both freight and commuter traffic on this section in the immediate future, the section will become saturated by 1987-88. Electrification of Diva—Panvel section will minimise detention to traffic and will eliminate operational constraints by providing continuity of electric traction. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 6.29 crores and is expected to give a saving of 15% over diesel traction. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed in 1986-87.

2. *Electrification of Krishna Canal-Guntur-Tenali section—South Central Railway.*—The section connects the Delhi-Madras Grand Trunk route at Krishna Canal and Tenali which fall on the Madras-Vijayawada electrified route. The requirement of passenger and freight traffic to be carried over this route is heavy. Electrification of Krishna Canal-Guntur-Tenali section is also considered operationally advantageous. This project is estimated to cost Rs. 7.62 crores and an outlay of Rs. 0.50 crore is being provided for this work during 1986-87.

OTHER ELECTRICAL WORKS

1. *Sion—Setting up of 2×3 MW Rectifier traction sub-station—Central Railway.*—This work has become necessary to meet the traction power supply requirements for additional suburban trains. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 170.13 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

2. *Nasik—Provision of Indian Railway Institute of Advanced Electrical Technology—Phase-I—Central Railway.*—This institution is considered necessary in order to impart training to Officers and Senior Supervisors of the Electrical Department in the various aspects of Railway Electrical Engineering such as Electric Traction including power supply distribution, Electric Locomotives and Electric Multiple Units, train lighting and AC coach maintenance. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 120.50 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

3. **सियालदह मंडल में वर्तमान पुराने और गतायु दूरस्थ नियंत्रण प्रणाली का आधुनिक सालिड स्टेट उपकरणों द्वारा बदलाव—15 स्टेशन—चरण—2—पूर्व रेलवे :**—आयु एवं हालत के आधार पर पुराने दूरस्थ नियंत्रण उपकरण का बदलाव आवश्यक हो गया है। इस कार्य पर 97 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है, जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 2.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।

3. *Replacement of existing old and overaged Remote Control System in Sealdah Division by modern solid state equipments—15 stations at Phase-II—Eastern Railway.*—It has become necessary to carry out replacement of the old remote control equipment on age-*cum*-condition basis. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 97 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

4. **हवड़ा मंडल में वर्तमान पुराने और गतायु दूरस्थ नियंत्रण प्रणाली का आधुनिक सालिड स्टेट उपकरणों द्वारा बदलाव—पूर्व रेलवे :**—आयु एवं हालत के आधार पर पुराने दूरस्थ नियंत्रण उपकरण का बदलाव आवश्यक हो गया है। इस कार्य पर 102 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिये 1986-87 में 2 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है :

4. *Replacement of existing old and overaged remote control system in Howrah Division by modern solid state equipment—Eastern Railway.*—It has become necessary to carry out replacement of the old remote control equipment on age-*cum*-condition basis. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 102.00 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

5. **कानपुर—गाजियाबाद खंड—4500 टन भार वाली गाड़ियां चलाने के लिए अतिरिक्त 6 कर्षण सब स्टेशनों की व्यवस्था—उत्तर रेलवे :**—उत्तर रेलवे के कानपुर—गाजियाबाद खंड पर 4500 टन भार वाली गाड़ियां चलाने के लिए अपेक्षित कर्षण बिजली सप्लाई को पूरा करने के उद्देश्य से यह कार्य आवश्यक हो गया है। इस कार्य पर 1995.00 रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिये 1986-87 में 20.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।

5. *Kanpur—Ghaziabad section—Provision of additional 6 Traction Sub-stations for running 4500 tonnes trains—Northern Railway.*—This work has become necessary to meet traction power supply requirements for running 4500 tonne trains on Kanpur—Ghaziabad section of Northern Railway. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 1995.00 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

6. **हवड़ा—खड़गपुर खंड पर स्विचिंग पोस्ट सहित एक अतिरिक्त 132/25 कि० वो० कर्षण सब-स्टेशन की व्यवस्था—दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे**—कई वर्षों से कर्षण पावर सप्लाई की आवश्यकताओं में वृद्धि होने के कारण यह कार्य आवश्यक हो गया है। इस कार्य पर 219.98 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 10.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।

6. *Provision of an additional 132/25 KV Traction sub-station with switching post on Howrah—Kharagpur section—Southeastern Railway.*—This work has become necessary due to increase in the traction power supply requirements over the years. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 219.98 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

7. **बम्बई लोकल खंड—ग्रांट रोड कर्षण सब स्टेशन में 14 अदद एच एस सी बी, नं० 1 बस आईसोलेटर का बदलाव और एंटीफायर उपाय के रूप में एस/एस से ओ एच ई तक 1500 वो डी सी फीडर केबुलों का डुप्लीकेशन—पश्चिम रेलवे :**—आयु एवं हालत के आधार पर हाई स्पीड सर्किट ब्रेकरों का बदलाव आवश्यक हो गया है। इस कार्य पर 89.32 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 1.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव है।

7. *Bombay Local Section—Replacement of 14 Nos. HSCBs 1No. Bus Isolater and duplication of 1500 V.D.C. feeder cables from S/S to OHE as an antifier measure in Grant Road Traction Substation—Western Railway.*—The replacement of High Speed Circuit Breakers has become necessary on age-*cum*-condition basis. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 89.32 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

8. **दाहोद—जी ई बी से ग्रिड सप्लाई के लिए सब-स्टेशन की क्षमता बढ़ाना और भाप बिजली घर के वर्तमान गतायु टी ए सेटों को 2×1000 कि० वो० ए डी जी सेटों की व्यवस्था करके बदलना—पश्चिम रेलवे :**—चूंकि गुजरात बिजली बोर्ड दाहोद में अतिरिक्त बिजली देने के लिए सहमत हो गया है। अतः यह प्रस्ताव किया गया है कि सब-स्टेशन की क्षमता को बढ़ाया जाये और गतायु तथा गैर-किफायती टी ए सेट वाले भाप बिजली घर को बन्द कर दिया जाये। विकल्प के रूप में दो डीजल जनित्र सेटों की भी आवश्यकता है। इस कार्य पर 85.98 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 3.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव है।

8. *Dahod—Augmenting sub-station capacity for Grid supply from GEB and providing 2×1000 KVA D.G. sets in replacement of existing overaged TA sets of Steam Power House—Western Railway.*—As the Gujarat Electricity Board has agreed to release additional power at Dahod, it is proposed to augment substation capacity and close down the steam power house with overaged and uneconomical TA sets. Two diesel generator sets are also required as standby. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 85.98 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

कारखाने—उत्पादन इकाइयों सहित

WORKSHOPS INCLUDING PRODUCTION UNITS

1. **छोटी लाइन डीजल रेल इंजनों की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए ग्वालियर में प्रस्तावित डीजल शेड—मध्य रेलवे :**—ग्वालियर-भिंड और ग्वालियर-श्योपुर कलां छोटी लाइन खंडों का डीजलीकरण करने के सरकार के विनिश्चय के फलस्वरूप, ग्वालियर में 14 छोटी लाइन डीजल रेल इंजनों को खड़ा करने के लिए और भविष्य में छोटी लाइन के 20 डीजल रेल इंजनों को ठहराने के लिये विस्तार किये जाने की क्षमता सहित, एक डीजल रेल इंजन शेड का निर्माण करना आवश्यक हो गया है। इस कार्य पर 2.5 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिये 1986-87 में 1.00 करोड़ रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।

1. *Proposed Diesel Shed at Gwalior for catering to the requirements of Narrow Gauge Diesel Locomotives—Central Railway.*—Consequent upon the Government's decision to Dieselise Gwalior—Bhind and Gwalior—Sheopur Kalan N.G. Sections, it has become essential to construct a Diesel Loco Shed for homing 14 Nos. N.G. Diesel Locomotives with capacity for future expansion to twenty N.G. Diesel Locomotives at Gwalior. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 2.5 crores and an outlay of Rs. 1.00 crore has been proposed during 1986-87.

2. **ग्वालियर—कॉयल स्प्रिंग और लीफ स्प्रिंगों के विनिर्माण की सुविधाएं स्थापित करना—मध्य रेलवे :**—रेलवे कारखानों में क्षमता सीमित होने के कारण से रेलें इस समय स्प्रिंगों की खरीद के लिए ट्रेड पर निर्भर है। स्प्रिंगों की आवश्यकताओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए और चल स्टाक की विश्वसनीयता में सुधार करने के लिए उनकी उपयुक्त गुणवत्ता (क्वालिटी) सुनिश्चित करने की दृष्टि से ग्वालियर में कॉयल स्प्रिंग और लीफ स्प्रिंगों के विनिर्माण की सुविधाएं स्थापित करने का विनिश्चय किया गया है। इस कार्य पर 35 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिये वर्ष 1986-87 में 5.00 करोड़ रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।

2. *Gwalior—Setting up facilities for manufacturing Coil Spring and leaf springs—Central Railway*—The Railways are dependent at present on trade for procurement of springs on account of capacity limitation in Railway Workshops. Keeping in view the requirements of springs and in order to ensure their proper quality for improving the realiability of rolling stock, it has been decided to set up facilities for manufacturing coil springs and leaf springs at Gwalior. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 35 crores and an outlay of Rs. 5.00 crores has been proposed during 1986-87.

3. **झांसी—कारखाने में वैकल्पिक (स्टैंडबाई) बिजली सप्लाई के लिए वर्तमान 2×500 के डब्ल्यू डीजल जनित्र सेटों का 2×1000 के वी ए डीजल जनित्र सेटों से बदलाव—मध्य रेलवे :**—झांसी कारखाने के लिए पर्याप्त स्टैण्डबाई बिजली सप्लाई की व्यवस्था करने के लिए यह कार्य आवश्यक हो गया है। इस कार्य पर 70.00 लाख रुपये की लागत

3. *Jhansi—Replacement of Existing 2×500 KW Diesel Generating sets by 2×1000 KVA Diesel Generating sets for standby power supply in Workshop—Central Railway.*—This work has become necessary to provide the adequate standby power supply for the Jhansi workshop. The work is

आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 12.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

4. **ग्वालियर में विनिर्माण, मरम्मत और अनुरक्षण प्रौद्योगिकी के लिए केन्द्रीय संस्थान की स्थापना—मध्य रेलवे :—** रेल सुधार समिति की सिफारिशों के अनुसरण में सामग्रियों, पुर्जों, औजारों आदि के नियंत्रण और उपभोग तथा कार्मिकों के प्रशिक्षण के अतिरिक्त रेलवे के मरम्मत डिपुओं और कारखानों में अनुरक्षण सुविधाओं के समुचित विकास, कूटकरण, अद्यतीकरण, अनुकूलतम उपयोग और मानकीकरण सुनिश्चित करने के लिए ग्वालियर में एक केन्द्रीय संस्थान स्थापित करने का विनिश्चय किया गया है। इस कार्य पर 3.00 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 1.00 करोड़ रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

5. **सियालदह—गुड्स यार्ड में रेकों के अनुरक्षण के लिए नये कोचिंग काम्पलेक्स का निर्माण—पूर्व रेलवे :—** दुर्घटना जांच समिति, 1978 ने सिफारिश की थी कि रेलों द्वारा तत्काल पिट-लाइन सुविधाओं और अपेक्षित उपस्कर की पुनरीक्षा की जाये और एक समयवद्ध कार्यक्रम के अनुसार त्रुटियों को दूर किया जाये । सियालदह पूर्व रेलवे का एक प्रमुख सवारी डिब्बा अनुरक्षण स्थल है जहां मौजूद उपलब्ध सुविधाएं वर्तमान अनुरक्षण आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए बिल्कुल अपर्याप्त है । अतः सियालदह में एक इन्टेगेरेटिड कोचिंग कम्पलेक्स स्थापित करने का विनिश्चय किया गया है। इस कार्य पर 4.75 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिये 1986-87 में 50 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

6. **मक्लुस्कीगंज—खलारी क्षेत्र में एक बी ओ एक्स "एन" मरम्मत डिपो की व्यवस्था—पूर्व रेलवे :—** हाल ही में भारतीय रेलों पर परिष्कृत बी ओ एक्स "एन" माल डिब्बे शुरू किये गये हैं । इन माल डिब्बों का अभिकल्प मौजूदा बी ओ एक्स और अन्य परम्परागत माल डिब्बों से पूर्णतः भिन्न है । इनका समुचित अनुरक्षण और रख-रखाव सुनिश्चित करने के लिए मुक्लुस्कीगंज में सुविधाओं का तत्काल उपलब्ध कराया जाना आवश्यक है ताकि इन माल डिब्बों का सही चालन सुनिश्चित किया जा सके । इस कार्य पर 3.97 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 40 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

7. **बारासात—एक ई एम यू कार शेड की व्यवस्था—पूर्व रेलवे :—** ई एम यू स्टाक के अनुरक्षण के लिए यह कार्य आवश्यक हो गया है । इस कार्य पर 597.29 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 1.00 करोड़ रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।

estimated to cost Rs. 70.00 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

4. *Setting up of Central Institute for manufacture, repair and maintenance Technology at Gwalior—Central Railway.*—In pursuance of the recommendations of the Railway Reforms Committee to ensure proper development, codification, updating, optimisation and standardisation of maintenance facilities in repair depots and workshops of Railways besides control and consumption of materials, components, tooling etc. as also training of personnel, it has been decided to set up a Central Institute at Gwalior. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 3.00 crores and an outlay of Rs. 1.00 crore has been proposed during 1986-87.

5. *Sealdah—Construction of New Coaching Complex for maintenance of rakes in goods yard—Eastern Railway.*—The Railway Accident Enquiry Committee 1978 recommended that the Railways must immediately undertake a review of the pit-line facilities and equipment required and make up the deficiencies on a time bound programme. Sealdah is a major coach maintenance point in Eastern Railway. The existing facilities available there are absolutely inadequate to meet present day maintenance needs. It has, therefore, been decided to set up an integrated coaching complex at Sealdah. The cost of the work is estimated as Rs. 4.75 crores and an outlay of Rs. 50 lakhs has been proposed during 1986-87.

6. *Provision of a BOX 'N' repair Depot at Mecluskieganj—Khalari area—Eastern Railway.*—Sophisticated BOX 'N' wagons have recently been introduced on the Indian Railways. The design of these wagons is entirely different from the existing BOX and other conventional wagons. Facilities are required to be created urgently at Mecluskieganj to ensure proper maintenance and upkeep so as to ensure smooth running of these wagons. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 3.97 crores and an outlay of Rs. 40 lakhs has been proposed during the year 1986-87.

7. *Barasat—Provision of an EMU Car Shed—Eastern Railway.*—This work has become necessary for maintenance of EMU stock. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 597.29 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1.00 crores during 1986-87 has been proposed.

8. **मुगलसराय—वर्तमान फ्लश बट झलाई संयंत्र का बदलाव—पूर्व रेलवे:**—रेल यात्रा को अधिक सुरक्षित बनाये जाने के उपायों के भाग के रूप में रेलों ने इन-सीटू एल्मीनों थर्मिट प्रक्रिया के बजाय फ्लैशबट झलाई प्रक्रिया के अनुसार पटरियों की झलाई द्वारा लाइन क्षमता बढ़ाने का अभियान शुरु किया है। वर्तमान फ्लैश बट झलाई संयंत्र और उससे सम्बद्ध कन्वेयर प्रणाली अतएव हो चुके हैं। अतएव यह आवश्यक हो गया है कि वर्तमान संयंत्र के स्थान पर एक आधुनिक संयंत्र लगाया जाये जिसमें सभी सम्बद्ध सुविधाएं हों। इस कार्य पर 1.65 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 60.33 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।

9. **मुगलसराय में बी ओ एक्स "एन" मरम्मत अनुरक्षण डिपो की स्थापना—पूर्व रेलवे :**—हाल में ही भारतीय रेलों पर परिष्कृत बी ओ एक्स "एन" माल डिब्बे शुरू किये गये हैं। इन माल डिब्बों का अभिकल्प मौजूदा बी ओ एक्स और अन्य परम्परागत माल डिब्बों से पूर्णतः भिन्न है। इनका समुचित अनुरक्षण और रख-रखाव सुनिश्चित करने के लिए मुगलसराय में सुविधाओं की तत्काल व्यवस्था की जानी आवश्यक है ताकि इन माल डिब्बों का सही चालन सुनिश्चित किया जा सके। इस कार्य पर 4.08 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 1.00 करोड़ रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।

10. **चारबाग कारखाना, लखनऊ में बिजली रेल इंजनों के आ० ओ० हा० के लिए सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था—उत्तर रेलवे:**—उत्तर रेलवे पर बिजली रेल इंजनों की संख्या में पर्याप्त रूप से वृद्धि हुई है। इस समय इनकी संख्या 232 है और इसमें और वृद्धि होने की संभावना है। अतः उत्तर रेलवे पर उनके आ० ओ० हा० के लिए सुविधा विकसित करना आवश्यक हो गया है। यह विनिश्चय किया गया है कि चारबाग कारखाना लखनऊ में इन सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था की जाय। इस कार्य पर 3.70 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 56.07 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।

11. **गाजियाबाद—बिजली रेल इंजनों की संख्या 100 से बढ़ाकर 120 हो जाने पर इस वृद्धि के लिए बिजली रेल इंजन शेड का विस्तार—उत्तर रेलवे :**—इस शेड में खड़े किये जाने वाले बिजली रेल इंजनों की बढ़ी हुई संख्या को देखते हुए यह कार्य आवश्यक हो गया है। इस कार्य पर 133.00 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 65.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।

8. *Mughalsarai—Replacement of existing Flash Butt Welding Plant—Eastern Railway.*—As part of the measures to make travel safer, Railways have launched a drive for increasing the capacity to do welding of rails by Flash Butt Welding Process in preference to in-situ aluminothermit process. The existing Flash Butt Welding Plant and the associated conveyor system have out lived their useful life. Hence, it has become necessary to replace the existing Plant by a modern one with all the attendant facilities. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 1.65 crores and an outlay of Rs. 60.33 lakhs has been proposed in 1986-87.

9. *Creation of BOX 'N' repair maintenance Depot at Mughalsarai—Eastern Railway.*—Sophisticated BOXN wagons have recently been introduced on the Indian Railways. The design of these wagons is entirely different from the existing BOX and other conventional wagons. Facilities are required to be created urgently at Mughalsarai to ensure proper maintenance and upkeep so as to ensure smooth running of these wagons. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 4.08 crores and an outlay of Rs. 1.00 crore has been proposed during 1986-87.

10. *Creation of facilities for POH of Electric locomotives at Charbagh Workshop Lucknow—Northern Railway.*—Electric Locomotives holding on Northern Railway has considerably increased. Presently it is 232 and is likely to increase further. Need has therefore arisen to develop facility for their POH on Northern Railway. It has been decided to create these facilities at Charbagh workshop, Lucknow. The cost of the work is estimated as Rs. 3.70 crores and an outlay of Rs. 56.07 lakhs has been proposed during 1986-87.

11. *Ghaziabad—Extension of Eelectric Loco shed for increase in holding from* 100 *to* 120 *locos—Northern Railway.*—This work become necessary in view of the increased number of electric locos homed in this shed. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 133.00 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 65.00 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

12. **गोंडा—बड़ी लाइन के 20 रेल इंजनों और मीटर लाइन के 20 रेल इंजनों को ठहराने के लिए डीजल शेड का विस्तार पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे** :—गोंडा डीजल शेड में इस समय बड़ी लाइन के 40 और मीटर लाइन के 30 रेल इंजन को ठहराने की क्षमता है । अतः यह विनिश्चय किया गया है कि बड़ी लाइन और मीटर लाइन के 20—20 अतिरिक्त डीजल रेल इंजनों को ठहराने के लिए इस शेड का विकास और आशोधन किया जाय । इस कार्य पर 1.43 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 60 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

12. *Gonda—Extension of Diesel Shed to home 20 B.G. and 20 M.G. Locomotives—Northeastrn Railway.*—The present homing capacity of Diesel Shed at Gonda is for 40 B.G. and 30 M.G. locos. It has been decided that the shed be developed and modified to home 20 B.G. Locos and 20 M.G. locomotives additionally. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 1.43 crores and an outlay of Rs. 60 lakhs has been proposed during 1986-87.

13. **क्लट्टरबकगंज—50 रेल इंजनों के लिए डीजल शेड का निर्माण—पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे** :— डीजलीकरण के परिणामस्वरूप पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे पर डीजल रेल इंजनों की संख्या में वृद्धि हो रही है । इसके फलस्वरूप प्रथमचरण में 50 रेल इंजनों को ठहराने के लिए क्लट्टरबकगंज में एक डीजल रेल इंजन शेड का निर्माण करना आवश्यक हो गया है । इस कार्य पर 6.00 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिये 1986-87 में 1.50 करोड़ रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

13. *Clutterbuckganj—Construction of 50 locos Diesel Shed—Northeastrn Railway.*—Consequent upon dieselisation, the holding of diesel locomotive in North Eastern Railway is increasing. As a result it has become necessary to construct a diesel loco shed at Clutterbuckganj for homing 50 locos in the first phase. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 6.00 crores and an outlay of Rs. 1.50 crore has been proposed during 1986-87.

14. **मंडुआडीह (वाराणसी)—एक नये फ्लैश बट झलाई संयंत्र की व्यवस्था—पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे** :—झलाई दार जोड़ों की वार्षिक आवश्यकता 4.0 लाख है जबकि फ्लैश बट द्वारा झलाई किये गये जोड़ों की वर्तमान क्षमता 1.5 लाख जोड़ है। आवश्यकता और क्षमता के बीच इस अन्तर को कम करने के लिए पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे पर जहां फिलहाल कोई संयंत्र नहीं है, एक नये फ्लैश बट झलाई संयंत्र की स्थापना का प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्य पर 1.92 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 6 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

14. *Manduadih (Varanasi)—Provision of a new Flash Butt Welding Plant—Northeastern Railway*—The annual requirement of welded joints is about 4.0 lakhs against which the existing capacity of Flash Butt welded joints is about 1.5 lakh joints. To reduce the gap between requirement and capacity, it is proposed to set up a new Flash Butt Welding Plant on Northeastern Railway, where there is no plant at present. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 1.92 crores and an outlay of Rs. 6 lakhs has been proposed in 1986-87.

15. **बेसिन ब्रिज—एकीकृत सवारी डिब्बा अनुरक्षण डिपो—दक्षिण रेलवे** :— इस समय बेसिन ब्रिज में सवारी डिब्बों की कुल संख्या 1250 है और 1990 में यह संख्या 1500 हो जायेगी । सवारी डिब्बों का समुचित प्राथमिक और गौण अनुरक्षण और बोगियों तथा अंडर-गियर की ओर पर्याप्त ध्यान देने की दृष्टि से बेसिन ब्रिज में एक एकीकृत सवारी डिब्बा अनुरक्षण डिपो स्थापित करने का विनिश्चय किया गया है । इस कार्य पर 3.76 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 1.00 करोड़ रुपए के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

15. *Basin Bridge—Integrated coach maintenance Depot—Southern Railway.*—The total number of coaches based at Basin Bridge at present is 1250 and the number of coaches likely be based during 1990 is 1500. In order to ensure proper primary and secondary maintenance of coaches and also to augment attention to bogies and under-gear it has been decided to set up an integrated coach maintenance depot at Basin Bridge. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 3.76 crores and an outlay of Rs. 1.00 crore has been proposed during 1986-87.

16. **पैरम्बूर—सवारी और माल डिब्बा कारखानों का आधुनिकीकरण—दक्षिण रेलवे** :—पेरम्बूर सवारी डिब्बा और माल डिब्बा कारखाने में सवारी डिब्बों और माल डिब्बों

16. *Perambur—Modernisation of Carriage and Wagon workshops—Southern Railway.*—Perambur Carriage and Wagon workshops undertake POH of coaches and

के आवधिक ओवर हाल का कार्य होता है । इस कारखाने के आधुनिकीकरण का विनिश्चय किया गया है ताकि

(i) आवधिक ओवर हाल क्षमता में वृद्धि की जा सके ।

(ii) कोचिंग और माल डिब्बा स्टाक के आवधिक ओवरहाल में लगने वाले समय में कटौती की जा सके ।

(iii) वातानुकूल सवारी डिब्बों के आवधिक ओवर हाल में वृद्धि की जा सके ।

(iv) ओवर हालिंग तथा परीक्षण सुविधाओं और बिजली व्यवस्थाओं में सुधार किया जा सके ।

इस कार्य पर 3.99 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिये 1986-87 में 1.00 करोड़ रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

17. **मद्रास बीच-तांबरम उपनगरीय खंड में अतिरिक्त मोटर कोचों के लिए अनुरक्षण सुविधाओं में वृद्धि करना—दक्षिण** रेलवे :—प्रति ई एम यू रेक के लिये लगाये जा रहे अतिरिक्त मोटर कोच को ध्यान में रखते हुए अनुरक्षण कार्य सुगम बनाने के लिये यह कार्य आवश्यक हो गया है । इस कार्य पर 97.18 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-में 1.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

18. **यशवंतपुर—यशवंतपुर में सेटलाइट डीजल लोको शेड की स्थापना—दक्षिण रेलवे :**—गुंतकल स्थित डीजल शेड की क्षमता बढ़ाये जाने से दक्षिण रेलवे की आवश्यकताओं की भी पूर्ति हो जायेगी । किन्तु गुंतकल शेड और दक्षिण रेलवे के सुदूरतम स्थानों के बीच की लम्बी दूरी को देखते हुए यह आवश्यक हो जाता है कि ट्रिप और पाक्षिक कार्यक्रम के लिए दक्षिण रेलवे पर यशवंतपुर में सेटेलाइट शेड सुविधाएं बनायी जाये । भविष्य की आवश्यकताओं के आधार पर यशवंतपुर स्थित सेटेलाइट शेड भविष्य में मासिक कार्यक्रम भी पूरा कर सकेगा । इस कार्य पर 92.04 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 10 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

19. **गुंतकल—गुंतकल में 150 मी० ला० डीजल रेल इंजनों को रखने के लिए मी० ला० लोको शेड का विस्तार—दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे :**—गुंतकल डीजल शेड में 95 रेल इंजनों के लायक क्षमता है । दक्षिण मध्य और दक्षिण रेलों के मी०ला० भाग के डीजलीकरण के साथ साथ गुंतकल शेड में अतिरिक्त मी०ला० रेल इंजनों को रखना अपेक्षित हो गया है । 150 डीजल रेल इंजनों के लिये किये जाने वाले इस विस्तार से दक्षिण-मध्य रेलवे और दक्षिण रेलवे के मैसूर और बेंगलूर मण्डलों की आवश्यकताएं पूरी हो जाएंगी ।

wagons. Modernisation of this workshop has been decided so as to achieve :—

(i) Increased POH capacity.

(ii) Reduction in time taken for POH of Coaching and Wagons stock.

(iii) Increased POH of AC Coaches.

(iv) Improvements to over hauling and testing facilties and electrical arrangements.

The work is estimated to cost Rs. 3.99 crores and an outlay of Rs. 1.00 crore has been proposed during 1986-87.

17. *Augmentation of maintenance facilities for additional Motor coaches in Madras Beach—Tambaram Suburban Section—Southern Railway.*—This work has become necessary to facilitate maintenance in view of the additional motor coach being introduced per EMU rake. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 97.18 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

18. *Yeshwantpur—Setting up of Satellite Diesel Loco Shed at Yeshwantpur—Southern Railway.*—With the expansion of capacity of Diesel Shed at Guntakal, the requirements of Southern Railway will also be met. However, looking to the long lead between Guntakal shed and the farthest points of Southern Railway, it is necessary to create satellite shed facilities at Yeshwantpur on Southern Railway to carry-out trip and fortnightly schedules. Based on future requirements, the Satellite shed at Yeshwantpur will also undertake monthly schedules at a future date. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 92.04 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 10 lakhs has been proposed during 1986-87.

19. *Guntakal—Expansion of MG Diesel Loco Shed to home 150 MG Diesel Locos at Guntakal—South Central Railway.*—Guntakal Diesel Shed has a capacity for homing 95 locos. With the dieselisation of MG portion of South Central and Southern Railways, additional MG locos are required to be homed at Guntakal shed. With the present expansion to home 150 Diesel locos, the requirement of South Central Railway and Bangalore (SBC) and Mysore Division

इस कार्य पर 200.99 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 के दौरान 20 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

of Southern Railway will be met. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 200.99 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 20 lakhs has been proposed during 1986-87.

20. **पूर्णा—पूर्णा स्थित वर्तमान भाप लोको शेड में डीजल लोको शेड की स्थापना —दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे :**—गुंतकल स्थित अतिरिक्त डीजल रेल इंजन हैदराबाद मण्डल के खण्डवा और मनमाड तक और दक्षिण रेलवे के बेंगलूरु और मैसूर मण्डलों के सुदूरतम स्थान तक कार्य करेंगे अतः पूर्णा में एक सेटेलाइट शेड के निर्माण का प्रस्ताव है जहां ट्रिप और पाक्षिक शेड्यूल संचालित किये जाएंगे । भविष्य में इस शेड द्वारा मासिक शेड्यूल किये जाने भी अपेक्षित होंगे । डीजल शेड में परिवर्तित कर देने से पूर्णा स्थित वर्तमान भाप लोको शेड का उपयोग हो जायेगा । इस कार्य पर 92.04 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 10 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

20. *Purna—Setting up of Diesel Loco Shed in the existing Steam Loco Shed at Purna—South Central Railway.*—The additional Diesel locos at Guntakal will be working upto Khandwa and Manmad of Hyderabad Division and the farthest points of Bangalore and Mysore Divisions of Southern Railway, it is proposed to construct a satellite shed at Purna where the trip schedules and fortnightly schedules will be conducted. This shed will also be required to undertake monthly schedules at a future date. The existing steam loco shed at Purna will be utilised by converting it into a Diesel Shed. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 92.04 lakhs and an out-lay of Rs. 10 lakhs has been proposed during 1986-87.

21. **गुत्ती—गुत्ती स्थित ब०ला० डीजल लोको शेड में पहिया पुनर्मरम्मत सुविधाओं की प्रस्तावित स्थापना—दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे :**—दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे के लगभग 246 ब०ला० और 84 मी०ला० रेल इंजनों को फिलहाल 3 डीजल लोकों शेडों में रखा जाता है । गुंतकल शेड के विस्तार के साथ दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे की कुल सम्हलाई क्षमता और अधिक बढ़ जायेगी । दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे की ब०ला० और मी०ला० वर्कशापों में डीजल रेल इंजन पहियों की रीडिस्किंग और री-एक्सलिंग और बर्निशिंग कार्य के लिए फिलहाल पर्याप्त सुविधाएं उपलब्ध नहीं हैं । इसके अलावा दक्षिण/दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे के हास्पेट-मद्रास हार्बर सर्किट पर लगभग 1200 बी ओ एक्स एन माल डिब्बे भी चल रहे हैं । डीजल रेल इंजनों और बी ओ एक्स एन माल डिब्बों के अप्रभावीपन को कम करने के लिए गुत्ती में डीजल रेल इंजनों तथा बी ओ एक्स एन माल डिब्बों की री-डिस्किंग और री-एक्सलिंग सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था किये जाने का प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्य पर 160.30 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 20 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

21. *Gooty—Proposed setting up of Wheel re-conditioning facilities in the BG Diesel Loco Shed at Gooty—South Central Railway.*—On South Central Railway about 246 BG and 84 MG locos are currently homed in the 3 Diesel Loco Sheds. With the expansion of Guntakal shed, the total holding of SC Railway will further go up. Adequate facilities are not available at present in the BG & MG workshops of South Central Railway to undertake the work of re-discing and re-axling and burnishing of the Diesel loco wheels. Also about 1200 BOXN wagons are plying on the Hospet-Madras harbour circuit of Southern/South Central Railways. In order to reduce the in-effectiveness of Diesel locos as well as BOXN wagons it is proposed to provide facilities for re-discing and re-axling of diesel locos as well as BOXN wagons at Gooty. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 160.30 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 20 lakhs has been proposed during 1986-87.

22. **बोकारो स्टील सिटी—बी० ओ० एक्स और बी० ओ० एक्स० एन माल डिब्बों के अनुरक्षण के लिये वर्गीकरण यार्ड**

22. *Bokaro Steel City—Modernisation of existing sick line in classification yard for maintenance of BOX*

में वर्तमान मरम्मत लाइन का आधुनिकीकरण ---दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे :--बोकारो इस्पात संयंत्र की क्षमता को 2.45मिलियन टन से बढ़ाकर 4 मिलियन टन किया जा रहा है । बी०ओ० एक्स और बी० ओ० एक्स० एन० माल डिब्बों की मात्रा में परिणामी वृद्धि से अनुरक्षण की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए वर्तमान मरम्मत लाइन के आधुनिकीकरण की योजना को अंतिम रूप दे दिया गया है। इस निर्माण कार्य पर 3.15 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है और वर्ष 1986-87 के दौरान 50 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

23. **संतरागाछी---संतरागाछी प्रमुख कोचिंग काम्पलेक्स का आधुनिकीकरण---चरण---1---दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे** :---दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे पर संतरागाछी प्रमुख कोचिंग डिपो है जिस पर हवडा से प्रारंभ होने वाली और समाप्त होने वाली दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे की सभी गाड़ियों के अनुरक्षण का दायित्व है । रेकों के अनुरक्षण के लिये उपलब्ध वर्तमान क्षमता बिल्कुल अपर्याप्त सिद्ध हुई है । अतः इस कोचिंग काम्पलेक्स का आधुनिकीकरण अपरिहार्य समझा गया है । इस कार्य पर 224.44 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है और वर्ष 1986-87 के दौरान 40 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

24. **करचिया यार्ड---मरम्मत लाइनों में रोलर बेयरिंग वाले टंकी माल डिब्बों के नेमी ओवरहाल के लिये सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करना---पश्चिम रेलवे** :--- नीति के अनुसार रोलर बैयरिंग लगे टंकी माल डिब्बों का दो आवधिक ओवरहालों के बीच नेमी ओवरहाल किया जाना आवश्यक है । पश्चिम रेलवे पर टंकी माल डिब्बों का नेमी ओवरहाल करने के के लिए अब तक कोई सुविधा विकसित नहीं की गयी है । अतः यह निर्णय किया गया है कि करचिया यार्ड में टंकी माल डिब्बों के लिये नेमी ओवरहाल सुविधाओं का विकास किया जाये । इस कार्य पर 54.73 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है और वर्ष 1986-87 के दौरान 20 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

25. **कोटा---स्प्रिंग शाप का आधुनिकीकरण---पश्चिम रेलवे** :- कोटा कारखाने ने मालडिब्बा मरम्मत का काम 1960 में 405 चौपहिया यूनिट प्रतिमाह के लक्ष्य से आरम्भ किया था और अब इसका वर्तमान लक्ष्य 1000 चौपहिया यूनिट प्रतिमाह तक पहुंच गया है । औसतन लगभग 4000 लैमिनेटिड बैयरिंग स्प्रिंगों की मरम्मत की जाती है । पुरानी

and BOXN Wagons—Southeastern Railway.—The Bokaro Steel Plant's capacity is being raised from 2.45 million tonnes to 4 million tonnes. In order to handle the maintenance needs of the resultant increased volume of BOX and BOXN wagons, the scheme for modernisation of existing sick line has been finalised. The work is estimated to Rs. 3.15 crores and an outlay of Rs. 50 lakhs has been proposed during 1986-87.

23. *Santragachi—Modernisation of Santragachi major coaching complex—Phase I —Southeastern Railway.*— Santragachi is the major coaching depot on Southeastern Railway having responsibility of maintaining all trains of Southeastern Railway originating and terminating at Howrah. The existing capacity available for maintaining rakes proves to be extremely inadequate. Hence modernisation of this coaching complex has been felt inescapable. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 224.44 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 40 lakhs has been proposed during 1986-87.

24. *Karachiya Yard—Providing facilities for ROH repairs to tank wagons with Roller bearing in sick lines—Western Railway.*—As a matter of policy, tank wagons fitted with roller bearings are to be given ROH between two periodical overhauls. On Western Railway, so far no facilities have been developed for undertaking ROH of tank wagons. It has, therefore, been decided that ROH facilities for tank wagons should be developed at Karachiya Yard. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 54.73 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 20 lakhs has been proposed during 1986-87.

25. *Kota—Modernisation of spring shop—Western Railway.*—Kota workshop started wagon repair activity in 1960 with a target of 405 four-wheeler units per month and the present target has reached 1000 four-wheeler units per month. On an average about 4000 laminated bearing springs are repaired. Due to

पद्धति प्रयोग में लाने के कारण स्प्रिंगों की विफलता बढ़ती जा रही है । मरम्मत कार्य की गुणवत्ता में सुधार लाने के लिये तथा स्प्रिंगों की प्रत्याशित आयु में वृद्धि करने के लिये कोटा में आधुनिक स्प्रिंग शाप स्थापित करने का निर्णय किया गया है । इस कार्य पर 77.04 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है और वर्ष 1986-87 के दौरान 50 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

use of out-dated procedure, spring failures are on the increase. In order to improve the quality of repair work and to increase the life expectancy of springs, it has been decided to set up a modern spring shop at Kota. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 77.04 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 50 lakhs has been proposed during 1986-87.

26. **वड़ोदरा—बिजली रेल इंजनों की कर्षण मोटरों के सीमित पुनर्वेष्ठन और छोटी-मोटी मरम्मत के लिए सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करना—पश्चिम रेलवे :**—चूंकि पश्चिम रेलवे पर बिजली रेल इंजनों के कर्षण मोटरों की छोटी मोटी मरम्मत के लिये भी कोई सुविधाएं नहीं है अतः सम्पूर्ण दिल्ली-बम्बई पश्चिम रेलवे मार्ग के विद्युतीकरण को ध्यान में रखते हुए इस कार्य को अनिवार्य समझा गया है । इस कार्य पर 176.53 लाख रुपये की लागत का अनुमान है और वर्ष 1986-87 के दौरान 10.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

26. *Vadodara—Setting up of facilities for limited rewinding and minor repairs of Traction Motors of Electric Locos—Western Railway.*—As there are no facilities on Western Railway even for minor repairs of traction motors of electric locos this work is considered essential in view of the side electrification of the complete Delhi-Bombay Western Railway route. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 176.53 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

27. **दाहोद—डीजल और बिजली रेल इंजनों के बढ़े हुए कार्यभार को सम्भालने और डब्ल्यू ए जी I बिजली रेल इंजनों की बोगियों की मरम्मत सुविधाओं के लिए पहियाशाला का विस्तार—पश्चिम रेलवे** —डब्ल्यू ए जी I बिजली रेल इंजनों और बोगियों की मरम्मत में कठिनाईयां दूर करने के लिए, जिसके लिए पश्चिम रेलवे पर कोई सुविधाएं उपलब्ध नहीं हैं, दाहोद कारखाने में सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था किया जाना आवश्यक समझा गया है । इस कार्य पर 78.14 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 10.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

27. *Dahod—Extension of Wheel Shop to tackle enhanced load of Diesel & Electrical locos and setting up of repair facilities for Bogies of WAGI Elect. Locos—Western Railway.*—In order to obviate the difficulties in repairs to WAGI Electric Engines and bogies, for which there are no facilities available in Western Railway, it has been felt necessary to provide the facilities at Dahod Workshop. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 78.14 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lahs has been proposed during 1986-87.

कर्मचारी क्वार्टर

रेलों की यथा सम्भव अधिकाधिक कर्मचारियों को क्वार्टर प्रदान करने की सामान्य नीति के भाग के रूप में क्वार्टरों के निर्माण के लिए 1986-87 में कुल 25.00 करोड़ रुपये का प्रावधान किया गया है ।

STAFF QUARTERS

As part of the Railways' general policy of providing quarters to as many of the staff as possible, a total provision of Rs. 25.00 crores has been made during 1986-87 for construction of quarters.

कर्मचारियों के लिए सुविधाएं

1. **वाल्तेरु—वाल्तेरु काम्पलेक्स में 3 खुले कूंओं और एक ऊपरी टंकी की व्यवस्था करके जल सप्लाई व्यवस्था में सुधार—दक्षिण-पूर्व रेलवे:**—वाल्तेरु दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे का एक बड़े रेल परिसर का मण्डल मुख्यालय है जिसमें लगभग 4000 क्वार्टर और अन्य अवसंरचनाएं हैं। आवश्यकता के अनुरूप जल सप्लाई में कमी को पूरा करने की दृष्टि से अतिरिक्त खुले कुओं और ऊपरी टंकी की व्यवस्था के माध्यम से पानी की सप्लाई में सुधार लाने की योजना बनायी गयी है और इस कार्य को 52.31 लाख रुपये की लागत पर शामिल किया गया है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 6.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।

AMENITIES FOR STAFF

1. *Waltair—Augmentation of Water Supply at Waltair Complex by providing 3 Open wells & 1 Overhead tank—Southeastern Railway.*—Waltair is a Divisional Headquarter of S.E. Railway with a big railway complex having about 4000 quarters and other infrastructure. With a view to meeting the shortfall in the water supply *vis-a-vis* requirement a scheme for augmentation of water supply by providing additional open wells and overhead tank has been prepared and the work has been included at an estimated cost of Rs. 52.31 lakh with an outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs during 1986-87.

यात्री और रेल उपयोगकर्ताओं के लिये अन्य सुविधाएं

वर्ष 1986-87 के दौरान यात्री और रेल उपयोगकर्त्ताओं के लिए अन्य सुविधाओं के सम्बन्ध में कुल 9.00 करोड़ रुपये का प्रावधान किया गया है जिसमें से 8.90 करोड़ रुपये यात्री सुविधाओं और 0.10 करोड़ रुपये रेल उपयोगकर्त्ताओं के लिए अन्य सुविधाओं के सम्बन्ध में हैं।

PASSENGER AND OTHER RAILWAY USERS' AMENITIES

A total provision of Rs. 9.00 crores has been made for Passenger and Other Railway Users' Amenities during 1986-87—Rs. 8.90 crores for Passenger Amenities and Rs. 0.10 crore for Other Railway Users' Amenities works.

अन्य विनिर्दिष्ट कार्य

1. **हवड़ा—हवड़ा/फेयरली प्लेस मुद्रणालय को हवड़ा जनरल स्टोर्स में ले जाना—पूर्व रेलवे :**—पूर्व रेलवे मुद्रणालय फिलहाल दो स्थानों यथा फेयरली प्लेस और हवड़ा गुड्स शेड भवन में स्थित हैं। फेयरली प्लेस स्थित मुद्रणालय के आधुनिकीकरण और विस्तार के कारण परिसर अत्यधिक संकुलित हो गया है और अनुभागों के सही तौर पर काम करने और कच्चे माल के भण्डारण के लिए पर्याप्त स्थान उपलब्ध नहीं है। मुख्यालय के अन्य कार्यालयों में भी स्थान की बेहद तंगी है अतः मुद्रणालयों को हवड़ा जनरल स्टोर्स परिसर में प्रस्तावित नये भवन में ले जाये जाने का प्रस्ताव है। यह कार्य 290 लाख रुपये की अनुमानित लागत पर शामिल किया गया है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 1 हजार रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।

OTHER SPECIFIED WORKS

1. *Howrah—Shifting of Howrah/Fairlie Place Printing Press to Howrah General Stores—Eastern Railway.*—Eastern Railway Printing Presses are at present located at two places—Fairlie Place and Howrah Goods Shed Building. Due to modernisation and expansion of Fairlie Place Press the premises have become congested and adequate space is not available for proper functioning of the sections and also for the storage of raw materials. There is acute shortage of accommodation in other offices in Headquarters office also, and hence it is proposed to shift these presses to a new building proposed in the Howrah General Stores premises. The work is estimated to cost of Rs. 290 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1 thousand during 1986-87 has been proposed.

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्रमसं० Sl.No.	परियोजना का नाम Name of Project		नवीनतम अनुमानित लागत Latest estimated cost	1985-86 के अन्त तक संभावित खर्च Approximate expenditure to end of 1985-86	बजट अनुमान 1986-87 Budget Estimate 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम Balance to complete work
	पूर्व रेलवे EASTERN RAILWAY					
	(i) करालिया रोड और जयंत के बीच नयी बड़ी लाइन का निर्माण (35 कि.मी.) Construction of a New Broad Gauge Line between Karaila Road and Jayant (35 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap. रा० R.	25,50,00 14,82	24,09,95	1,00,00	40,05
	(ii) लक्ष्मीकान्तपुर से कुल्पी सम्पर्क सहित बज-बज से नामखाना तथा नयी बड़ी लाइन का निर्माण (100.39कि०मी०) Construction of a New Broad Gauge Line from Budge Budge to Namkhana including Lakshmikantapur to Kulpi link (100.39 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap.	20,77,00	4	1	20,76,95
	(iii) भूतपूर्व हवड़ा-शियाखला लाइट रेलवे द्वारा सेवित क्षेत्र में बड़ी लाइन का निर्माण Construction of Broad Gauge Line in the area served by former Howrah-Sheakhala Light Railway	पूंजी Cap.	3,50,00	4	1	3,49,95
	(iv) फरक्का बैराज के निकट दोहरी लाइन वाले रेल के पुल के लिए उपसंरचना जैसा कि बैराज निर्माण में शामिल है Substructure for double line Railway Bridge near Farakka Barrage as incorporated in the Barrage construction .	पूंजी Cap.	11,04,10	1,00,00	3,00,00	7,04,10
	उत्तर रेलवे NORTHERN RAILWAY					
	(i) भूतपूर्व शाहदरा-सहारनपुर लाइट रेलवे द्वारा सेवित क्षेत्र में एक बड़ी लाइन का निर्माण (157.8 कि० मी०) Construction of B.G. line in the area served by the former Shahdara-Saharanpur Light Railway (157.8 Kms.) . .	पूंजी Cap. पूंजी Cap. मू०आ०नि० DRF	36,30,16 —5,45 5,45	32,65,05	1,73,43 —5,45 5,02	1,91,68 .. 43
	(ii) नंगल डैम से तलवाड़ा तक (83.74 कि० मी०) एक नयी बड़ी रेल लाइन का निर्माण तथा मुकेरिया से तलवाड़ा तक (29.16 कि० मी०) साइडिंग को अपने अधिकार में लेना Construction of a new B.G. line from Nangal Dam to Talwara (83.74 Kms.) and taking over siding from Mukerian to Talwara (29.16 Kms.) . . .	पूंजी Cap.	80,00,00	4,60,42	2,00,00	73,39,58

कर्मचारियों के लिए सुविधाएं

1. **वाल्तेरू—वाल्तेरू काम्पलेक्स में 3 खुले कूंओं और एक ऊपरी टंकी की व्यवस्था करके जल सप्लाई व्यवस्था में सुधार—दक्षिण-पूर्व रेलवे:**—वाल्तेरु दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे का एक बड़े रेल परिसर का मण्डल मुख्यालय है जिसमें लगभग 4000 क्वार्टर और अन्य अवसंरचनाएं हैं। आवश्यकता के अनुरूप जल सप्लाई में कमी को पूरा करने की दृष्टि से अतिरिक्त खुले कुओं और ऊपरी टंकी की व्यवस्था के माध्यम से पानी की सप्लाई में सुधार लाने की योजना बनायी गयी है और इस कार्य को 52.31 लाख रुपये की लागत पर शामिल किया गया है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 6.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।

AMENITIES FOR STAFF

1. *Waltair—Augmentation of Water Supply at Waltair Complex by providing 3 Open wells & 1 Overhead tank—Southeastern Railway.*—Waltair is a Divisional Headquarter of S.E. Railway with a big railway complex having about 4000 quarters and other infrastructure. With a view to meeting the shortfall in the water supply *vis-a-vis* requirement a scheme for augmentation of water supply by providing additional open wells and overhead tank has been prepared and the work has been included at an estimated cost of Rs. 52.31 lakh with an outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs during 1986-87.

यात्री और रेल उपयोगकर्ताओं के लिये अन्य सुविधाएं

वर्ष 1986-87 के दौरान यात्री और रेल उपयोगकर्त्ताओं के लिए अन्य सुविधाओं के सम्बन्ध में कुल 9.00 करोड़ रुपये का प्रावधान किया गया है जिसमें से 8.90 करोड़ रुपये यात्री सुविधाओं और 0.10 करोड़ रुपये रेल उपयोगकर्त्ताओं के लिए अन्य सुविधाओं के सम्बन्ध में हैं।

PASSENGER AND OTHER RAILWAY USERS' AMENITIES

A total provision of Rs. 9.00 crores has been made for Passenger and Other Railway Users' Amenities during 1986-87—Rs. 8.90 crores for Passenger Amenities and Rs. 0.10 crore for Other Railway Users' Amenities works.

अन्य विनिर्दिष्ट कार्य

1. **हवड़ा—हवड़ा/फेयरली प्लेस मुद्रणालय को हवड़ा जनरल स्टोर्स में ले जाना—पूर्व रेलवे :**—पूर्व रेलवे मुद्रणालय फिलहाल दो स्थानों यथा फेयरली प्लेस और हवड़ा गुड्स शेड भवन में स्थित हैं। फेयरली प्लेस स्थित मुद्रणालय के आधुनिकीकरण और विस्तार के कारण परिसर अत्यधिक संकुलित हो गया है और अनुभागों के सही तौर पर काम करने और कच्चे माल के भण्डारण के लिए पर्याप्त स्थान उपलब्ध नहीं है। मुख्यालय के अन्य कार्यालयों में भी स्थान की बेहद तंगी है अतः मुद्रणालयों को हवड़ा जनरल स्टोर्स परिसर में प्रस्तावित नये भवन में ले जाये जाने का प्रस्ताव है। यह कार्य 290 लाख रुपये की अनुमानित लागत पर शामिल किया गया है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 1 हजार रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।

OTHER SPECIFIED WORKS

1. *Howrah—Shifting of Howrah/Fairlie Place Printing Press to Howrah General Stores—Eastern Railway.*—Eastern Railway Printing Presses are at present located at two places—Fairlie Place and Howrah Goods Shed Building. Due to modernisation and expansion of Fairlie Place Press the premises have become congested and adequate space is not available for proper functioning of the sections and also for the storage of raw materials. There is acute shortage of accommodation in other offices in Headquarters office also, and hence it is proposed to shift these presses to a new building proposed in the Howrah General Stores premises. The work is estimated to cost of Rs. 290 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1 thousand during 1986-87 has been proposed.

2. **सतरोड़ (रिवाड़ी—हिसार खण्ड)—प्रतिरक्षा विभाग के लिए अतिरिक्त ब० ला० / मी० सा० सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था :—** लगभग 100 माल डिब्बों और रक्षा विभाग के नाजुक चल स्टाक को खड़ा करने की सुविधाओं के अतिरिक्त भारी वाहनों के लिए लदान, उतराई और यानान्तरण स्टेशन के रूप में सतरोड स्टेशन का विकास करने के लिए प्रतिरक्षा प्राधिकारियों ने सतरोड रेलवे स्टेशन पर अतिरिक्त सुविधाओं की मांग की थी । इस कार्य का सर्वेक्षण किया गया था और सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट तथा कार्य की अनुमानित लागत प्रतिरक्षा प्राधिकारियों द्वारा स्वीकार कर ली गयी है । इस कार्य पर 3.61 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 3.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

2. *Satrod (Rewari—Hissar Section)—Provision of Additional BG/MG facilities for Defence Department—Northern Railway.*—In order to develop Satrod as loading, unloading and transhipment station for heavy duty vehicles, besides creating stabling facilities for about 100 wagons and critical rolling stock of Defence Department, the Defence Authorities desired additional facilities at Satrod railway station. A survey for the work was carried out and the project report and estimate for the work have been accepted by the Defence authorities. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 3.61 crores and an outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

रेल अनुसंधान

1. **मुगलसराय में अ० अ० मा० सं० के लिए रेलपथ परीक्षण सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था—पूर्व रेलवे :—** अ०अ०मा०सं० के पास इस समय रेल प्रणाली के अभिन्न अंगों यथा रेलपथ ऊपरी उपस्कर एवं सिगनल और चल स्टाक की सेवा अवधि निर्धारित करने के लिए बढ़े हुये श्रान्ति परीक्षण की कोई सुविधा नहीं है । इन सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था के लिए बढ़े हुए सेवा परीक्षण की सीमित लूप सुविधाएं अपेक्षित हैं । तदनुसार वाराणसी/मुगलसराय/इलाहाबाद त्रिकोण के बीच मुगलसराय में एक परीक्षण रेलपथ की व्यवस्था की जायेगी । बढ़ी हुए सेवा-परीक्षण सुविधा का लाभ यह है कि इससे 25—30 वर्ष के सेवाकाल के प्रभाव का 1-2 वर्ष के तदनुरूपी वास्तविक सेवा रेलपथ स्थितियों का पता चल जाता है । परीक्षण रेलपथ की व्यवस्था से भारतीय रेलों के अनुसंधान और अभिकल्प कार्यों के लिए चिरप्रक्षित बढ़ावा मिलेगा । इस कार्य पर 620.90 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 89.09 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

RAILWAY RESEARCH

1. *Provision of track testing facilities by RDSO at Mughalsarai—Eastern Railway.*—R.D.S.O., at present, have no facilities for accelerated fatigue testing to determine the service life of components which go into the making of railway system—track, OHE & signalling as well as rolling stock. For providing these facilities closed loop facilities for accelerated service testing is required. Accordingly at Mughalsarai, a test track will be provided between the triangle Varanasi/Mughalsarai/Allahabad. The advantage of accelerated service testing facility is that it simulates the effect of 25—30 years of service life within 1-2 years of identical actual service track conditions. The provision of the test track facility will give a long overdue impetus to research and design activities of Indian Railways. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 620.90 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 89.09 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

1986-87 में नयी लाइनों के निर्माण, उखाड़ी गयी लाइनों को फिर से बिछाने और रेल लाइनों के विद्युतीकरण का कार्यक्रम

Programme of construction of new lines, restoration of dismantled lines and electrification of Railway lines for 1986-87

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्रम सं० / Sl.No.	परियोजना का नाम / Name of Project		नवीनतम अनुमानित लागत / Latest estimated cost	1985-86 के अंत तक संभावित खर्च / Approximate expenditure to end of 1985-86	बजट अनुमान 1986-87 / Budget Estimate 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम / Balance to complete work
	मध्य रेलवे CENTRAL RAILWAY					
	(i) बसई रोड-दिवा—बड़ी लाइन रेल सम्पर्क का निर्माण (42 कि०मी०)					
	Vasai Road-Diva.—Construction of Broad Gauge Rail Link (42 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap.	30,00,00	29,76,00	24,00	..
	(ii) आप्ता-रोहा—एक नयी बड़ी लाइन का निर्माण (62 कि. मी०)					
	Apta-Roha.—Construction of a New Broad Gauge Line (62 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap.	23,53,41	21,76,92	1,01,00	75,49
		पूंजी Cap.	—1,41	..	..	—1,41
	(iii) वानी-चनाका—रेल सम्पर्क का निर्माण (76 कि० मी०)					
	Wani-Chanaka.—Construction of Rail link (76 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap.	16,71,53	16,26,33	45,00	20
		वि०नि० DF(2)	8,28	8,24	..	4
		वि०नि० DF(1)	3	3	..	..
		मू०आ०नि० DRF	31	31	..	..
		पूंजी Cap.	—22	—22	..	..
		वि०नि० DF(2)	—10	—10	..	..
		रा० R.	17			
	सतना-रीवा—नयी रेल लाइन का निर्माण (50 कि० मी०)					
	Satna-Rewa.—New Rail Line (50 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap.	46,13,00	75,00	50,00	44,88,00
	गुना-इटावा—शिवपुर, ग्वालियर-भिंड के रास्ते नयी रेल लाइन का निर्माण (348 कि० मी०)					
	Guna-Etawah.—Construction of new rail line via. Shivpur-Gwalior-Bhind (348 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap.	1,58,77,00	1,00	4,00,00	1,54,76,00
	मथुरा-अलवर—नयी लाइन का निर्माण (119.75 कि० मी०)					
	Mathura-Alwar.—Construction of New Line (119.75 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap.	34,74,90	2,48,77	150,00	30,76,13
	दिवा-पनवेल खंड—25 कि० वा० कर्षण पर खंड का विद्युतीकरण					
	Diva-Panvel Section.—Electrification of Section on 25 KV A.C. Traction	पूंजी Cap.	6,29,00	..	10,00	6,19,00

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्रमसं० Sl.No.	परियोजना का नाम Name of Project		नवीनतम अनुमानित लागत Latest estimated cost	1985-86 के अन्त तक संभावित खर्च Approximate expenditure to end of 1985-86	बजट अनुमान 1986-87 Budget Estimate 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम Balance to complete work
	पूर्व रेलवे **EASTERN RAILWAY**					
	(i) करालिया रोड और जयंत के बीच नयी बड़ी लाइन का निर्माण (35 कि.मी.) Construction of a New Broad Gauge Line between Karaila Road and Jayant (35 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap. रा० R.	25,50,00 14,82	24,09,95	1,00,00	40,05
	(ii) लक्ष्मीकान्तपुर से कुल्पी सम्पर्क सहित बज-बज से नामखाना तथा नयी बड़ी लाइन का निर्माण (100.39कि०मी०) Construction of a New Broad Gauge Line from Budge Budge to Namkhana including Lakshmikantapur to Kulpi link (100.39 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap.	20,77,00	4	1	20,76,95
	(iii) भूतपूर्व हवड़ा-शियाखला लाइट रेलवे द्वारा सेवित क्षेत्र में बड़ी लाइन का निर्माण Construction of Broad Gauge Line in the area served by former Howrah-Sheakhala Light Railway	पूंजी Cap.	3,50,00	4	1	3,49,95
	(iv) फरक्का बैराज के निकट दोहरी लाइन वाले रेल के पुल के लिए उपसंरचना जैसा कि बैराज निर्माण में शामिल है Substructure for double line Railway Bridge near Farakka Barrage as incorporated in the Barrage construction	पूंजी Cap.	11,04,10	1,00,00	3,00,00	7,04,10
	उत्तर रेलवे **NORTHERN RAILWAY**					
	(i) भूतपूर्व शाहदरा-सहारनपुर लाइट रेलवे द्वारा सेवित क्षेत्र में एक बड़ी लाइन का निर्माण (157.8 कि० मी०) Construction of B.G. line in the area served by the former Shahdara-Saharanpur Light Railway (157.8 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap. पूंजी Cap. मू०आ०नि० DRF	36,30,16 —5,45 5,45	32,65,05	1,73,43 —5,45 5,02	1,91,68 .. 43
	(ii) नंगल डैम से तलवाड़ा तक (83.74 कि० मी०) एक नयी बड़ी रेल लाइन का निर्माण तथा मुकेरिया से तलवाड़ा तक (29.16 कि० मी०) साइडिंग को अपने अधिकार में लेना Construction of a new B.G. line from Nangal Dam to Talwara (83.74 Kms.) and taking over siding from Mukerian to Talwara (29.16 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap.	80,00,00	4,60,42	2,00,00	73,39,58

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्रम सं० Sl. No.	परियोजना का नाम Name of Project		नवीनतम अनुमानित लागत Latest estimated cost	1985-86 के अंत तक संभावित खर्च Approximate expenditure to end of 1985-86	बजट अनुमान 1986-87 Budget Estimate 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम Balance to complete work
	उत्तर रेलवे NORTHERN RAILWAY					
	(iii) जम्मू तवी से ऊधमपुर तक नयी लाइन का निर्माण (56.10 कि० मी०) Construction of a new line from Jammu Tawi to Udhampur (56.10 Kms.).	पूंजी Cap.	50,00,00	7,79,85	1,50,00	40,70.15
	(iv) (1) फूसमंडी को कटार सिंह वाला से जोड़ते हुए राजपुरा-भटिंडा लाइन का दिल्ली-भटिंडा लाइन से एक बाई-पास लाइन संपर्क (5.71 कि० मी०) और (2) भटिंडा का परिहार करते हुए दिल्ली-भटिंडा लाइन को भटिंडा-सूरतगढ़ लाइन से जोड़ते हुए बाई-पास लाइन का (2.59 कि० मी०) का निर्माण Construction of.— (i) A bye-pass line connecting Rajpura-Bathinda line with Delhi-Bhatinda line by linking Phusmandi with Katar Singh Wala (5.71 Kms.); (ii) Bye-pass line connecting Delhi-Bhatinda line with Bhatinda-Suratgarh line (2.59 Kms.) avoiding Bhatinda	पूंजी Cap.	4,28,09	2,45,61	1,82,00	48
	पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे NORTH EASTERN RAILWAY					
	(i) सकरी-हसनपुर—सकरी और हसनपुर के बीच नयी मीटर लाइन की व्यवस्था (60 कि० मी०) Sakri-Hasanpur.—Provision of new M.G. line between Sakri-Hasanpur (60 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap.	4,75,00	5,01	1	4,69,98
	(ii) रामपुर से न्यू हल्द्वानी तक नयी बड़ी लाइन का निर्माण (78.4 कि० मी०) Construction of new B.G. line from Rampur to New Haldwani (78.4 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap.	12,98,44	3,55,72	2,00,00	7,42,72
	(iii) बगहा और छितौनी के बीच मीटर लाइन का पुनः स्थापन (28.41 कि० मी०) Restoration of M.G. line between Bagaha and Chhitauni (28.41 Kms.)	मू०बा०नि० DRF	9,04,00	2,59,57	1	6,44,42
		पूंजी Cap.	96,00	41,16	--	54,84
		निक्षेप Deposit	10,00,00			

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्र. सं० परियोजना का नाम / Sl. No. Name of Project		नवीनतम अनुमानित लागत Latest estimated cost	1985-86 के अन्त तक संभावित खर्च Approximate expenditure to end of 1985-86	बजट अनुमान 1986-87 Budget Estimate 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम Balance to complete work
पश्चिम रेलवे SOUTHERN RAILWAY					
(ix) तिरुवेल्लूर-अरकोणम खंड—विद्युतीकरण Trivellore-Arakkonam Section.—Electrification	पूंजी Cap. मू०आ०नि० DRF	4,39,78 29,81	4,15,12 29 81	4,99 ..	19,67 ..
(x) विलिवाक्कम-पट्टाभिराम खण्ड—चौहरी लाइन का विद्युतीकरण Villivakkam-Pattabiram Section.—Electrification of quadrupling	पूंजी Cap.	2,72,21	1,38,99	1,00,00	33,22
(xi) जोलारपेट्टै-बैंगलूरु सिटी खंड—विद्युतीकरण Jolarpettai-Bangalore City Section.—Electrification	पूंजी Cap.	24,01,00	1	1	24,00,98
दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY					
(i) बीबीनगर से नडिकुडे तक एक नयी लाइन का निर्माण Construction of a new line from Bibinagar to Nadikude	पूंजी Cap.	44,46,82	32,46,12	5,50,00	6,50,70
(ii) भद्राचलम रोड और मानगुरु के बीच नयी बड़ी लाइन का निर्माण (52 कि. मी.) Construction of a new Broad Gauge Line between Bhadrchellam Road and Manuguru (52 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap.	19,95,00	17,97,21	25,00	1,72,79
(iii) तेलापुर से पाटनचेरु तक एक नयी बड़ी लाइन का निर्माण Construction of a new Broad Gauge line from Telapur to Patancheru	पूंजी Cap. रा. R.	4,65,68 49,84	2,58,67	10,00	1,97.01
(iv) मानिकगढ़ से चन्दूर तक एक नयी बड़ी लाइन का निर्माण (26 कि. मी.) Construction of a new Broad Gauge Rail line from Manikgarh to Chandur (26 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap.	10,14,04	9,98,84	15,00	20
(v) मोटुमारी से जगैयापेट तक नयी बड़ी लाइन का निर्माण Construction of a new Broad Gauge line from Motumari to Jaggayyapet	पूंजी Cap. रा. R.	19,38,52 25,38	13,82,23	5,00,00	56,29
(vi) आदिलाबाद और पिंपलकुट्टी के बीच बड़ी लाइन का निर्माण Construction of a new BG line between Adilabad and Pimpalkutti	पूंजी Cap.	15,26,48	1,94,36	1,00,00	12,32,12

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्रम सं० Sl. No.	परियोजना का नाम Name of Project		नवीनतम अनुमानित लागत Latest estimated cost	1985-86 के अंत तक संभावित खर्च Approximate expenditure to end of 1985-86	बजट अनुमान 1986-87 Budget Estimate 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम Balance to complete work
	उत्तर रेलवे NORTHERN RAILWAY					
	(iii) जम्मू तवी से ऊधमपुर तक नयी लाइन का निर्माण (56.10 कि० मी०)					
	Construction of a new line from Jammu Tawi to Udhampur (56.10 Kms.).	पूंजी Cap.	50,00,00	7,79,85	1,50,00	40,70,15
	(iv) (1) फूलमंडी को कटार सिंह वाला से जोड़ते हुए राजपुरा-भटिंडा लाइन का दिल्ली-भटिंडा लाइन से एक बाई-पास लाइन संपर्क (5.71 कि० मी०) और					
	(2) भटिंडा का परिहार करते हुए दिल्ली-भटिंडा लाइन को भटिंडा-सूरतगढ़ लाइन से जोड़ते हुए बाई-पास लाइन का (2.59 कि० मी०) का निर्माण					
	Construction of.—					
	(*i*) A bye-pass line connecting Rajpura-Bathinda line with Delhi-Bhatinda line by linking Phusmandi with Katar Singh Wala (5.71 Kms.);					
	(*ii*) Bye-pass line connecting Delhi-Bhatinda line with Bhatinda-Suratgarh line (2.59 Kms.) avoiding Bhatinda	पूंजी Cap.	4,28,09	2,45,61	1,82,00	48
	पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे NORTH EASTERN RAILWAY					
	(i) सकरी-हसनपुर—सकरी और हसनपुर के बीच नयी मीटर लाइन की व्यवस्था (60 कि० मी०)					
	Sakri-Hasanpur.—Provision of new M.G. line between Sakri-Hasanpur (60 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap.	4,75,00	5,01	1	4,69,98
	(ii) रामपुर से न्यू हल्द्वानी तक नयी बड़ी लाइन का निर्माण (78.4 कि० मी०)					
	Construction of new B.G. line from Rampur to New Haldwani (78.4 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap.	12,98,44	3,55,72	2,00,00	7,42,72
	(iii) बगहा और छितौनी के बीच मीटर लाइन का पुनः स्थापन (28.41 कि० मी०)					
	Restoration of M.G. line between Bagaha and Chhitauni (28.41 Kms.) . .	मू०आ०नि० DRF	9,04,00	2,59,57	1	6,44,42
		पूंजी Cap.	96,00	41,16	...	54,84
		निक्षेपDeposit	10,00,00			

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्रम सं० Sl. No.	परियोजना का नाम Name of Project		नवीनतम अनुमानित लागत Latest estimated cost	1985-86 अन्त तक संभावित खर्च Approximate expenditure to end of 1985-86	बजट अनुमान 1986-87 Budget Estimate 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिए शेष रकम Balance to complete work
	पूर्वोत्तर-सीमा रेलवे NORTHEAST FRONTIER RAILWAY					
	(i) धर्मनगर-कुमारघाट—एक नयी मीटर लाइन का निर्माण (33 कि० मी०) Dharmanagar-Kumarghat.—Construction of a new Metre Gauge line (33 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap.	29,59,00	20,65,80	4,00,01	4,93,19
	(ii) बालीपाड़ा-भालुकपोंग—एक नयी मीटर लाइन का निर्माण (35.46 कि० मी०) Balipara-Bhalukpong.—Construction of a new Metre Gauge line (35.46 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap.	9,97,00	5,62,80	1,00,00	3,34,20
	(iii) सिलचर-जीरीबाम—एक नयी मीटर लाइन का निर्माण (49.16 कि० मी०) Silchar-Jiribam.—Construction of a new Metre Gauge line (49.16 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap.	25,31,43	13,64,20	3,00,00	8,67,23
	(iv) जोगीघोपा-गुवाहटी—जोगीघोपा से गुवाहाटी तक बड़ी लाइन के साथ-साथ जोगीघोपा में ब्रह्मपुत्र नदी पर एक रेल-एवं-सड़क पुल का निर्माण (143 कि० मी०) Jogighopa-Gauhati.—Construction of a rail-cum-road bridge across Brahmaputra at Jogighopa along with B.G. Railway line from Jogighopa to Gauhati (143 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap. निक्षेप Deposit	87,73,00 29,61,00	1,37,42	1,00,00	85,35,58
	(v) अमगुड़ी-तुली—एक नयी बड़ी/मीटर लाइन का निर्माण (14.65 कि० मी०) Amguri-Tuli.—Construction of a new BG/MG line (14.65 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap.	5,83,00	2,01,21	1	3,81,78
	(vi) लालाबाजार-भैरवी—एक नयी मीटर लाइन का निर्माण (48.77 कि० मी०) Lalabazar-Bhairabi.—Construction of a new Metre Gauge line (48.77 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap.	27,17,68	10,97,90	3,00,00	13,19,78
	(vii) एकलाखी-बालूरघाट—एकलाखी से माल्दा टाउन तक विस्तार सहित एक बड़ी लाइन का निर्माण Eklakhi-Balurghat.—Construction of a B.G. line with extension from Eklakhi to Malda Town	पूंजी Cap.	42,85,00	3,36,62	50,00	38,98,38
	दक्षिण रेलवे SOUTHERN RAILWAY					
	(i) एर्णाकुलम-एलेप्पी—निर्माणाधीन नयी लाइन का कायानकुलम तक विस्तार (43 कि० मी०) Ernakulam-Alleppey.—Extension of new line under construction to Kayankulam (43 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap. रा० R.	10,98,19 13,52	62,53	1,00,00	9,35,66
	(ii) एर्णाकुलम-एलेप्पी—नयी बड़ी लाइन Ernakulam-Alleppey.—New Broad Gauge line	पूंजी Cap. रा० R.	29,87,95 36,75	16,66,14	3,00,00	10,21,81

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्रम सं० परियोजना का नाम Sl. No. Name of Project		नवीनतम अनुमानित लागत Latest estimated cost	1985-86 के अंत तक संभावित व्यय Approximate expenditure to end of 1985-86	बजट अनुमान 1986-87 Budget Estimate 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम Balance to complete work
दक्षिण रेलवे **SOUTHERN RAILWAY**					
(iii) चित्रदुर्ग-रायदुर्ग—नयी मीटर लाइन का निर्माण (100 कि० मी०) Chitradurg-Rayadurg.—Construction of New Metre Gauge line (100 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap. मू०आ०नि० DRF रा० R.	16,87,83 1,81 2,90	3,15,41 ..	20,00 ..	13,52,42 1,81
(iv) नागर कोइल के रास्ते तथा नागरकोइल से कन्याकुमारी तक शाखा लाइन सहित तिरुनवेली से तिरुनन्तपुरम तक बड़ी लाइन का निर्माण New Broad Gauge line from Tirunelveli to Trivandrum Central via. Nagercoil with branch line from Nagercoil to Kanya-Kumari	पूंजी Cap. मू०आ०नि० DRF वि०नि० DF(1) रा० R.	38,91,24 6,86 22,71 29,39	38,01,24 6,86 22,71	20,00	70,00 .. ..
(v) करूर से डिंडीगुल तक बड़ी लाइन (72.9 कि० मी०) डिंडीगुल से मदुरै तक समान्तर बड़ी लाइन (64.32 कि० मी०) मदुरै से मणियाची तक मीटर लाइन का बड़ी लाइन में बदलाव (127.25 कि० मी०) और मणियाची से तूतीकोरिन तक तथा मणियाची से तिरुनेलवेलि तक समानान्तर बड़ी लाइन (60 कि० मी०) Karur-Dindigul.—Construction of Broad Gauge line (72.9 Kms.)Dindigul-Madurai Parallel Broad Gauge line (64.32 Kms.). Conversion from M.G. to B.G. from Madurai to Maniyachi (127.25 Kms.) and Parallel B.G. line from Maniyachi to Tirunelveli (60 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap. मू०आ०नि० DRF दु०क्ष०नि०(ख) ACSPF(b) दु०क्ष०नि०(ग) ACSPF(c) रा० R.	61,67,13 8,47,69 9,64 17,97 76,84	23,62,67	3,48,15 31,85	34,56,31 8,15,84 9,64 17,97
(vi) अरकोणम-जोलारपेट्टै खंड—विद्युतीकरण Arakkonam-Jolarpettai Section.—Electrification	पूंजी Cap. मू०आ०नि० DRF दु०क्ष०नि०(ग) ACSPF(c)	29,18,66 1,63,91 7,53	28,01,98 1,19,37 3,29	79,66 44,54 80	37,02 .. 3,44
(vii) अरककोणम-रेणिगुन्टा खण्ड—विद्युतीकरण (66 कि० मी०) Arakkonam-Renigunta Section.—Electrification (66 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap. मू०आ०नि० DRF	18,72,02 1,62,68	17,58,71 1,49,02	86,34 13,66	26,97 ..
(viii) मद्रास-गुडुर—विद्युतीकरण Madras-Gudur.—Electrification	पूंजी Cap. मू०आ०नि० DRF वि.नि.(3) DF(3) रा० R.	22,48,16 70,34 37 32,20	20,90,99 70,35 37	20,00	1,37,17 —1 ..

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्र. सं० Sl. No.	परियोजना का नाम Name of Project		नवीनतम अनुमानित लागत Latest estimated cost	1985-86 के अन्त तक संभावित खर्च Approximate expenditure to end of 1985-86	बजट अनुमान 1986-87 Budget Estimate 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम Balance to complete work
	पश्चिम रेलवे SOUTHERN RAILWAY					
(ix)	तिरुवेल्लूर-अरकोणम खंड—विद्युतीकरण Trivellore-Arakkonam Section.—Electrification	पूंजी Cap. मू०आ०नि० DRF	4,39,78 29,81	4,15,12 29 81	4,99 ..	19,67 ..
(x)	विलिवाक्कम-पट्टाभिराम खण्ड—चौहरी लाइन का विद्युतीकरण Villivakkam-Pattabiram Section.—Electrification of quadrupling	पूंजी Cap.	2,72,21	1,38,99	1,00,00	33,22
(xi)	जोलारपेट्टै-बैंगलूर सिटी खंड—विद्युतीकरण Jolarpettai-Bangalore City Section.—Electrification	पूंजी Cap.	24,01,00	1	1	24,00,98
	दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY					
(i)	वीबीनगर से नडिकुडे तक एक नयी लाइन का निर्माण Construction of a new line from Bibinagar to Nadikude	पूंजी Cap.	44,46,82	32,46,12	5,50,00	6,50,70
(ii)	भद्राचलम रोड और मानगुरु के बीच नयी बड़ी लाइन का निर्माण (52 कि. मी.) Construction of a new Broad Gauge Line between Bhadrchellam Road and Manuguru (52 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap.	19,95,00	17,97,21	25,00	1,72,79
(iii)	तेलापुर से पाटनचेरु तक एक नयी बड़ी लाइन का निर्माण Construction of a new Broad Gauge line from Telapur to Patancheru	पूंजी Cap. रा. R.	4,65,68 49,84	2,58,67	10,00	1,97.01
(iv)	मानिकगढ़ से चन्दूर तक एक नयी बड़ी लाइन का निर्माण (26 कि. मी.) Construction of a new Broad Gauge Rail line from Manikgarh to Chandur (26 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap.	10,14,04	9,98,84	15,00	20
(v)	मोटुमारी से जग्गैयापेट तक नयी बड़ी लाइन का निर्माण Construction of a new Broad Gauge line from Motumari to Jaggayyapet	पूंजी Cap. रा. R.	19,38,52 25,38	13,82,23	5,00,00	56,29
(vi)	आदिलाबाद और पिंपलकुट्टी के बीच बड़ी लाइन का निर्माण Construction of a new BG line between Adilabad and Pimpalkutti	पूंजी Cap.	15,26,48	1,94,36	1,00,00	12,32,12

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्र०सं० परियोजना का नाम S. No. Name of Project		नवीनतम अनुमानित लागत Latest estimated cost	1985-86 के अंत तक संभावित खर्च Approximate expenditure to end of 1985-86	बजट अनुमान 1986-87 Budget Estimate 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम Balance to complete work
दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे **SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY**					
(vii) विजयवाड़ा—गुडूर खंड का विद्युतीकरण Electrification of Vijayawada-Gudur Section	पूंजी Cap.	36,46,63	34,48,98	2,02	1,95,63
	मू.आ.नि. DRF	20,96	20,96	..	..
	पूंजी Cap.	—11,90	—11,90	..	..
	मू.आ.नि. DRF	11,90	11,90	..	..
	रा. R.	60,93			
(viii) गुडूर-रेणिगुंटा-तिरुपति खंड का विद्युतीकरण (मार्ग कि. मी. 93 और रेलपथ कि. मी. 130) और रंगीन रोशनी वाले सिगनलों की व्यवस्था Electrification of Gudur-Renigunta-Tirupati section (route Kms. 93 and track Kms. 130) & provision of colour light signalling.	पूंजी Cap.	14,08,38	11,89,58	16,67	2,02,13
	मू.आ.नि. DRF	1,70	..	21	1,49
	पूंजी Cap.	—16,83	..	..	—16,83
	मू.आ.नि. DRF	16,83	..	..	16,83
	रा. R	3100			
(ix) विजयवाड़ा-बल्हारशाह खंड का विद्युतीकरण (मार्ग कि.मी. 454 और रेलपथ कि. मी. 1190) और रंगीन रोशनी वाले सिगनलों की व्यवस्था Electrification of Vijaywada-Balharshah Section (route Kms. 454 and track Kms. 1190) & Provision of colour light signalling.	पूंजी Cap.	95,10,72	65,57,49	24,29,73	5,23,50
	मू.आ.नि.DRF	92,66	..	..	92,66
	रा. R.	20,00			
(x) मौला अली-सनतनगर बाईपास लाइन सहित काजीपेट सिकंदराबाद-हैदराबाद-सनतनगर खंड का विद्युतीकरण और रंगीन रोशनी वाले सिगनलों की व्यवस्था Electrification of Kazipet-Secunderabad-Hyderabad-Sanatnagar Section-including Maula Ali-Sanatnagar By-Pass line and provision of colour light signalling	पूंजी Cap.	27,83,00	60	1	27,82,39
(xi) कृष्णा केनाल-गुन्टूर-तेनाली खण्ड का विद्युतीकरण (रंगीन रोशनी वाले सिगनल सहित) Electrification of Krishna Canal-Guntur-Tenali Section (including colour light signalling)	पूंजी Cap.	7,64,84	..	50,00	7,14,84
	मू०आ०नि० DRF	19	..	..	19
	पूंजी Cap.	—19,50	..	..	—19,50
	रा० R.	16,27			

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्र० सं० Sl. No.	परियोजना का नाम Name of Project		नवीनतम अनुमानित लागत Latest estimated cost	1985-86 के अंत तक संभावित खर्च Approximate expenditure to end of 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87	कार्य पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम Balance to complete work
	दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY					
	(i) बड़गछिया–चंपाडांगा शाखा सहित भूतपूर्व हावड़ा—आमता लाइट रेलवे द्वारा सेवित क्षेत्र में एक बड़ी लाइन का निर्माण (73.53 कि.मी) Construction of a B.G. line in the area served by former Howrah-Amta Light Railway including Bargachia-Champadanga Branch. (73.53 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap. रा. R.	30,42,60 1,00,00	15,13,39	1	15,29,20
	(ii) बांसपानी से जखापुरा तक नयी लाइन का निर्माण (176 कि.मी.) New B.G. line from Banaspani to Jakhapura (176 Kms.).	पूंजी Cap.	39,00,00	6,90,92	1	32,00,07
	(iii) तालगड़िया और तुपकाडीह के बीच नयी रेलवे लाइन की व्यवस्था (33 कि.मी) Provision of new Railway line between Talgaria and Tupkadih (33 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap.	13,79,65	10,94,37	1,10,00	1,75,28
	(iv) कोरापुट से रायगड़ा तक एक नयी बड़ी लाइन का निर्माण (174.32 कि. मी.) Construction of a new B.G. line from Koraput to Rayaghada (174.32 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap.	1,12,10,00	33,04,46	20,00,00	59,05,54
	(v) तालचेर और सम्बलपुर के बीच एक नयी बड़ी लाइन का निर्माण Construction of new B.G. line between Talcher and Sambalpur	पूंजी Cap.	57,97,01	5,00,50	2,00,00	50,96,51
	(vi) तामलुक–दीघा बड़ी रेल लाइन Tamluk-Digha B.G. Rail line	पूंजी Cap.	43,72,00	30,02	1	43,41,97
	(vii) वाल्तेर-किरन्दुल खंड का विद्युतीकरण Electrification of Waltair-Kirandul Section	पूंजी Cap.	57,24,05	53,38,36	19,00	3,6669
	पश्चिम रेलवे WESTERN RAILWAY					
	(i) नड़ियाद से मोडासा तक बड़ी लाइन का निर्माण (105.14 कि. मी.) जिसमें नड़ियाद से कपड़वंज तक छोटी लाइन का बड़ी लाइन में बदलाव (44.64 कि.मी.) तथा कपड़वंज से मोडासा तक एक नयी लाइन का निर्माण शामिल है (60.50 कि. मी.) Construction of Broad Gauge line from Nadiad to Modasa (105.14 Kms.) including conversion of NG to BG (44.64 Kms.) from Nadiad to Kapadvanj and a new line construction from Kapadvanj to Modasa (60.50 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap.	5,38,00	2,59,89	1	2,78,10

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्र० सं० Sl. No.	परियोजना का नाम Name of Project		नवीनतम अनुमानित लागत Latest estimated cost	1985-86 के अन्त तक संभावित खर्च Approximate expenditure to end of 1985-86	बजट अनुमान 1986-87 Budget Estimate 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिए शेष रकम Balance to complete work
	पश्चिम रेलवे WESTERN RAILWAY					
	(ii) कोटा-चित्तौड़गढ़-नीमच लाइन का निर्माण (221.76 कि. मी.) Construction of Kota-Chittorgarh-Neemuch line (221.76 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap.	97,87,00	32,44,08	18,44,90	46,98,02
	(iii) बड़ी लाइन की उप संरचना सहित भुज से नालिया तक (110.00 कि. मी.) मीटर आमान की रेलवे लाइन का निर्माण Construction of a Meter Gauge Railway line from Bhuj to Naliya with BG sub-structure (110.00 Kms.)	पूंजी Cap.	35,91,63	12,78,84	5,00,00	18,12,79
		मू.आ.नि. DRF	13,12	..	13,12	..
		पूंजी Cap.	—13,12	..	—13,12	..
	(iv) चर्चगेट-विरार खंड पर वर्तमान विद्युतीकरण खंड पर आनुषंगिक कार्यों सहित विरार–साबरमती खंड का विद्युतीकरण Electrification of Virar-Sabarmati Section.—Including ancilliary works on the existing electrified section on Churchgate-Virar section	पूंजी Cap.	35,58,13	33,71,13	1,25,32	61,68
		वि.नि. DF(2)	1,33,45	1,32,04	1,00	41
		मू.आ.नि. DRF	1,90	1,29	..	61
		पूंजी Cap.	—51,69	—51,69	..	..
		मू.आ.नि० DRF	51,69	51,69	..	..
		रा. R.	1,15,00			
	रेल विद्युतीकरण RAILWAY ELECTRIFICATION					
	(i) दिल्ली परिहार लाइन सहित दिल्ली–मथुरा-झांसी खंड का विद्युतीकरण Electrification of Delhi-Mathura-Jhansi Section Including Delhi Avoiding Line	पूंजी Cap.	1,12,38,32	1,05,97,37	5,90,95	50,00
		मू.आ.नि. DRF	30,44	30,44	..	..
		दु.क्ष.नि. (ख)ACSPF(b)	56,73	56,73	..	..
		रा. R.	97,50			
	(ii) अहमदाबाद-साबरमती खंड सहित वडोदरा–रतलाम और आणंद—गोधरा खंड का विद्युतीकरण Electrification of Vadodara-Ratlam & Anand-Godhra Section including Ahmedabad-Sabarmati Section	पूंजी Cap.	81,98,02	81,77,20	20,82	..
		मू.आ.नि. DRF	91,69	62,22	29,47	..
		दु.क्ष.नि.(ख)ACSPF(b)	1,60,06	1,60,06	..	..
		रा. R.	84,43			

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्र०सं० Sl. No.	परियोजना का नाम Name of Project		नवीनतम अनुमानित लागत Latest estimated cost	1985-86 के अंत तक संभावित खर्च Approximate expenditure to end of 1985-86	बजट । अनुमान 1986-87 Budget Estimate 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम Balance to complete work
	रेल विद्युतीकरण RAILWAY ELECTRIFICATION					
(iii)	मथुरा (छोड़कर) गंगापुर सिटी (सहित) का विद्युतीकरण Electrification of Mathura (excluding) Gangapur City (including)	पूंजी Cap.	37,12,67	34,03,09	2,59,58	50,00
		मू.आ.नि. DRF	1,96,24	98,38	97,86	..
		दु.क्ष.नि.(ख) ACSPF(b)	1,97,85	1,53,46	44,39	..
		रा. R.	1,38,24			
(iv)	पूर्व और दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे में चन्द्रपुरा कम्पलेक्स के कोयला और इस्पात पट्टी क्षेत्र में लाइनों का विद्युतीकरण। Electrification of lines in the Coal and Steel Belt Area of Chandrapura Complex on Eastern & South Eastern Railways	पूंजी Cap.	37,20,29	33,57,92	3,12,37	50,00
		मू.आ.नि. DRF	44,94	40,71	4,23	..
		दु.क्ष.नि.(ख) ACSPF(b)	19,70	..	19,20	50
		रा. R.	70,62			
(v)	झांसी-बीना-इटारसी खंड का विद्युतीकरण Electrification of Jhansi-Bina—Itarsi Section	पूंजी Cap.	1,05,29,12	42,64,62	42,00,22	20,64,28
		मू.आ.नि.DRF	14,46	1,46	13,00	..
		दु.क्ष.नि.(ख) ACSPF(b)	47,22	27,29	6,21	13,72
		वि.नि.DF(3)	74,85	35,00	25,00	14,85
		रा. R.	1,15,89			
(vi)	भुसावल-नागपुर खंड का विद्युतीकरण Electrification of Bhusawal-Nagpur Section	पूंजी Cap.	89,77,59	7,26,16	17,00,00	65,51,43
		मू.आ.नि०DRF	9,01	50	4,00	4,51
		दु.क्ष.नि.(ख)ACSPF(b)	84,52	15,00	30,00	39,52
		वि.नि.DF(3)	53,86	14,00	10,00	29,86
		विविध पूंजी अग्रिमMisc. Adv. Cap.	75,80	..	..	75,80
		रा. R.	1,06,69			
(vii)	रतलाम-गंगापुर सिटी का विद्युतीकरण Electrification of Ratlam-Gangapur City	पूंजी Cap.	88,06,26	82,40,96	2,15,30	3,50,00
		मू.आ.नि. DRF	5,36,66	5,35,70	96	..
		दु.क्ष.नि.(ख) ACSPF(b)	3,23,25	3,21,91	1,34	..
		वि.नि. DF(3)	83,88	..	65,85	18,03
		रा. R.	72,09			
(viii)	रामपुर-डुमरा-गढ़हरा खंड सहित पूर्व रेलवे के मुख्य लाइन के रास्ते सीतारामपुर-दानापुर-मुगलसराय खंड का विद्युतीकरण Electrification of Sitarampur-Danapur-Mughalsarai Section via Main Line of E. Rly. includng Rampur-Dumra Garhara Section	पूंजी Cap.	85,78,39	1	1	85,78,37
		रा. R.	83,70			

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्र० सं० Sl. No.	परियोजना का नाम Name of Project		नवीनतम अनुमानित लागत् Latest estimated cost	1985-86 अन्त तक संभावित खर्च Approximate expenditure to end of 1985-86	बजट अनुमान 1986-87 Budget Estimate 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम *Balance to* complete work
	रेल विद्युतीकरण RAILWAY ELECTRIFICATION					
(ix)	भोपाल-नागदा खंड का विद्युतीकरण Electrification of Bhopal–Nagda Section	पूंजी Cap.	28,64,15	56,92	1,00,00	27,07,23
		रा. R.	35,85			
(x)	इटारसी-नागपुर खंड का विद्युतीकरण Electrification of Itarsi—Nagpur Section	पूंजी Cap.	67,35,38	4,94,77	30,00,00	32,40,61
		मू.आ.नि. DRF	7,53	..	5,00	2,53
		दु.क्ष.नि. (ख) ACSPF(b)	1,13,68	..	10,00	1,03,68
		वि.नि. DF(3)	33,80	..	17,15	16,65
		विविध अग्रिम पूंजी Misc. Adv. Cap.	33,30	..	..	33,30
		विशेष रा. Spl. R.	95,12			
(xi)	इटारसी-भुसावल खंड का विद्युतीकरण Electrification of Itarsi Bhusawal Section	पूंजी Cap.	74,44,10	3,13,77	3,00,00	68,30,33
		मू०आ०नि० DRF	76,71	..	26,52	50,19
		दु.क्ष.नि. (ख) ACSPF(b)	68,40	..	5,00	63,40
		वि.नि. (3) DF(3)	46,39	..	5,00	41,39
		रा. R.	77,42			
(xii)	बल्हारशाह-वर्धा खंड का विद्युतीकरण Electrification of Balharshah-Wardha Section	पूंजी Cap.	34,64,38	5,00,88	19,68,00	9,95,50
		मू.आ.नि. DRF	3,77	..	3,77	..
		दु.क्ष.नि. (ख) ACSPF(b)	1,02,67	4,61	42,06	56,00
		विविध अग्रिम पूंजी Misc. Adv. Cap.	7,25	..	..	7,25
		विशेष रा. R.	40,44			
(xiii)	मध्य रेलवे के बीना-कटनी खंड का विद्युतीकरण Electrification of Bina–Katni Section of Central Railway	पूंजी Cap.	62,63,58	1	1,00,00	61,63,57
		मू.आ.नि. DRF	13,00	..	..	13,00
		रा. R.	40,00			
(xiv)	मध्य और दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे के कटनी-अनूपपुर-बिलासपुर खंड का विद्युतीकरण Electrification of Katni-Anuppur-Bilaspur Section of Central and South Eastern Railway	पूंजी Cap.	71,17,52	1	1,00,00	70,17,51
		मू.आ.नि. DRF	11,88	..	..	11,88
		रा. R.	52,00			
(xv)	दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे के दुर्ग-नागपुर खंड का विद्युतीकरण Electrification of Durg-Nagpur Section of South Eastern Railway	पूंजी Cap.	66,48,25	2,42	12,25,00	54 20,83
		मू.आ.नि. DRF	15,00	..	8,00	7,00
		रा. R.	52,00			

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्र० सं० / Sl. No.	परियोजना का नाम / Name of Project		नवीनतम अनुमानित लागत / Latest estimated cost	1985-86 के अन्त तक संभावित खर्च / Approximate expenditure to end of 1985-86	बजट अनुमान 1986-87 / Budget Estimate 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिए शेष रकम / Balance to complete work
	रेल विद्युतीकरण					
	RAILWAY ELECTRIFICATION					
	(xvi) टूण्डला-आगरा-बयाना खंड का विद्युतीकरण					
	Electrification of Tundla —Agra-Bayana Section	पूंजी Cap.	15,64,10	1,00	2,00,00	13,63,10
		मू.आ.नि. DRF	10,27	..	..	10,27
		रा. R.	15,00			
	(xvii) चम्पा-गोवरा रोड खंड का विद्युतीकरण					
	Electrification of Champa-Gevra Road Section	पूंजी Cap.	12,02,91	1,00	2,00,00	10,01,91
	महानगर परिवहन परियोजना रेलवे					
	METROPOLITAN TRANSPORT PROJECTS					
	पूर्व रेलवे					
	EASTERN RAILWAY					
	कलकत्ता में सर्कुलर रेलवे—ईडन गार्डन के रास्ते दमदम से माजेरहाट तक लाइन का निर्माण (18.5 कि.मी.)					
	Circular Railway in Calcutta.—Construction of Line from Dum Dum to Majherhat Via Eden Garden (18.5 Kms.) .	विविध Misc.				
		अग्रिम Advance.				
		पूंजी Cap.	75,36,00	15,22,00	1,50,00	58,64,00
	बम्बई					
	BOMBAY					
	(i) रावली जं. पर फ्लाई ओवर सहित अंधेरी और बांद्रा के बीच अतिरिक्त जोड़ी लाइनें					
	(i) Additional pair of lines between Andheri and Bandra with a flyover at Ravli Junction	विविध Misc.				
		अग्रिम Advances				
		पूंजी Cap.	46,61,00	1,88,71	1,00,00	43,72,29
	(ii) थाणे क्रीक पर पुल सहित मानखुर्द से वेलापुर तक रेल लाइन का विस्तार					
	(ii) Extension of railway line from Mankhurd to Belapur with bridge across Thane Creek	विविध Misc.				
		अग्रिम Advances				
		पूंजी Cap.	75,74,00	4,71,46	10,00	70,9[illegible]4
	मैट्रो रेल कलकत्ता					
	METRO RAIL CALCUTTA					
	(i) कलकत्ता—दमदम से टालीगंज तक द्रुत परिवहन प्रणाली का अभिकल्प और निर्माण					
	Calcutta.—Design and construction of rapid transit system from Dum Dum to Tollyganj .	विविध Misc.				
		अग्रिम Advances				
		पूंजी Cap.	7,50,00,00	3,82,35,87	84,00,00	283,64,13

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्रम सं० Sl. No.	परियोजना का नाम Name of Project		नवीनतम अनुमानित लागत Latest estimated cost	1985-86 के अन्त तक संभावित खर्च Approximate expenditure to end of 1985-86	बजट अनुमान 1986-87 Budget Estimate 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिए शेष रकम Balance to complete work
	महानगर परिवहन परियोजना METROPOLITAN TRANSPORT PROJECTS					
	दिल्ली DELHI					
	(i) दिल्ली—दिल्ली क्षेत्र के लिए विद्युतीकृत अन्तः नगरीय दैनिक यात्री रेल सेवा (i) Delhi.—Electrified Intra Urban Rail Commuter Service for Delhi Area	विविध Misc. अग्रिम Advances पूंजी Cap.	32,12,93	31,97,93	10,00	5,00
	(ii) दालवी समिति की रिपोर्ट के चरण II और चरण III में शामिल निर्माण कार्यों का इंजीनियरी एवं यातायात सर्वेक्षण जिसमें नयी दिल्ली परिहार लाइन, दिल्ली क्षेत्र में टर्मिनल सुविधाएं और तुगलकाबाद-बहादुरगढ़ के बीच नयी बड़ी लाइन शामिल है (ii) Engineering-cum-Traffic Survey for the Works included in stage II & stage III of Dalvi Committee Report including New Delhi Avoiding line, Terminal facilities in Delhi area and new BG line between Tughlakabad-Bahadurgarh	विविध Misc. अग्रिम Advances पूंजी Cap.	39,90	17,91	10,00	11,99
	मद्रास MADRAS					
	(i) मद्रास द्रुत परिवहन प्रणाली—मद्रास बीच से लुज तक एक नयी लाइन का निर्माण Madras-Rapid Transit system.—Construction of a new line from Madras Beach to Luz	विविध Misc. अग्रिम Advances पूंजी Cap.	53,46,00	7,89,63	4,00,00	41,56,37

पूंजी, मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि, विकास निधि, दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा और यात्री सुविधा निधि और चालू लाइन निर्माण (राजस्व) को प्रभार्य नये निर्माण कार्यों की सूची जिनकी लागत 10 लाख रुपए और 50 लाख रुपए के बीच है

List of New Works costing between Rs. 10 lakhs and Rs. 50 lakhs each chargeable to Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund, Development Fund, Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund and Open Line Works (Revenue)

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्रम सं० Sl. No.	काम का ब्विवरण Particulars of works		प्रत्याशित लागत Anticpated cost	1986-87 के लिए प्रस्तावित परिव्यय Outlay proposed for 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिए शेष रकम Balance to complete work
	मध्य रेलवे CENTRAL RAILWAY				
	सागर—मौजूदा अप लूप लाइन का 686 मी० तक विस्तार				
1.	Saugar.—Extension of the existing Up loop line to 686 metres	पूंजी Cap.	12,10	1,00	11,10
	पुणे—तीसरे छतदार माल शेड और अन्य सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था				
2.	Pune.—Provision of a Third Covered Goods Shed and other Facilities	पूंजी Cap.	32,50	10,00	22,50
	जलगांव—भूमि, परिचालन क्षेत्र, पहुंचमार्ग और माल प्लेटफार्म 150 मी० × 10 मी० का अधिग्रहण				
3.	Jalgaon.—Acquisition of land, circulating area, approach road and goods platform 150M × 10M	पूंजी Cap.	22,51	10,00	12,51
	चालीसगांव—साइडिंग की तारबन्दी करना				
4.	Chalisgaon.—Wiring of siding	पूंजी Cap.	12,50	1,00	11,50
	वर्धा—भुसावल छोर पर अप और डाउन मुख्य लाइन पार की व्यवस्था				
5.	Wardha.—Provision of Cross over between up and down main line at Bhusaval end . . .	पूंजी Cap.	20,57	1,00	19,57
	बम्बई मंडल—17 गर्डर पुलों के 32 गर्डरों का आर०सी०सी० स्लैब के साथ 3.05मी. तक बदलाव				
6.	Bombay Division.—Replacement of 32 girders of 17 girder bridges upto 3.05 M with RCC Slab .	मू०आ०नि० DRF	11,20	2,00	9,20
	इगतपुरी-भुसावल खंड—पायों और अंत्याधारों की जैकेटिंग करना तथा कि०मी० 241/28-30 पर 6/9.14 मी० आर्क वाले पुल सं० 241/3 को मोड़ना				
7.	Igatpuri-Bhusawal Section.—Jacketting of piers and abutments and inturning of 6/9.14m arch bridge No. 241/3 at Kms. 241/28-30 . .	मू०आ०नि० DRF	15,00	3,00	12,00
	भुसावल-बडनेरा खंड—कि०मी० 497/4-5 पर 3.87 मी० + 1/5.40 मी० गर्डर पुल सं० 497/1 का 3/12.2 मी० कम्पोजिट गर्डर पुल के रूप में पुनर्निर्माण				
8.	Bhusawal-Badnera Section.—Rebuilding of 3/8.7m + 1/5.40m. girder bridge No. 497/1 at Kms. 497/4-5 as 3/12.2m composite girder bridge .	मू०आ०नि० DRF	39,66	6,00	33,66

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्रम सं० / Sl. No.	काम का विवरण / Particulars of works		प्रत्याशित लागत / Anticipated cost	1986-87 के लिए प्रस्तावित परिव्यय / Outlay proposed for 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम / Balance to complete work
	मध्य रेलवे **CENTRAL RAILWAY**				
9.	भुसावल-वडनेरा खंड—कि०मी० 616/2-3 पर 4/9.14 मी० गर्डर पुल सं० 616/1 का प्रस्तावित पुनर्निर्माण और मौजूदा असामनक गर्डरों के बदले नये मानक गर्डरों की व्यवस्था Bhusawal-Badnera Section.—Proposed rebuilding of 4/9.14m. girder bridge No. 616/1 at Km. 616/2-3 and providing new standard girders in lieu of existing non standard girders	मू०आ०नि० DRF	25,00	2,00	23,00
10.	झांसी-दिल्ली खंड—कि०मी० 1288/6-7 (2/1.22) मी० एम आर्क पर वाले मौजूदा पुल सं० 1288/2 के बदले बाक्स पुलिया का निर्माण Jhansi-Delhi Section.—Construction of Box culvert in lieu of existing Bridge No. 1288/2 at Kms. 1288/6-7 (2/1.22)M. arch.	मू०आ०नि० DRF	41,07	3,50	37,57
11.	झांसी मंडल—आर सी सी स्लैब वाले 28 गर्डर पुलों के 50 गर्डरों का 3.05 मी० तक बदलाव Jhansi Division.—Replacement of 50 girders of 28 girder bridges having spans upto 3.05 m with RCC slab	मू०आ०नि० DRF	17,50	1,00	16,50
12.	मनमाड—सभी क्षेत्रीय रेलों के पुल निरीक्षकों के लिए प्रशिक्षण स्कूल स्थापित करना Manmad.—Setting up of a Training School for BRIs of all Zonal Railways	वि०नि०DF(3)	15,00	3,00	12,00
13.	मसजिद—सैंडहर्स्टरोड, चूनाभट्टी-कुर्ला और माहिम-रावली जं० के बीच पुराने सिगनल केबुलों का आकस्मिक नवीकरण Casual renewal of aged signalling cables between Masjid-Sandhurst Road, Chunabhatti-Kurla and Mahim-Ravli Junction	मू०आ०नि० DRF	16,70	1,00	15,70
14.	मसजिद से कुर्ला तक पुराने पावर सप्लाई, सिगनल गियरों का आकस्मिक नवीकरण Casual renewal of aged power supply signalling cables from Masjid to Kurla	मू०आ०नि० DRF	12,01	1,00	11,01
15.	दौंड-मनमाड खंड—निमब्लैक और अंकाई किला स्टेशनों के बीच मौजूदा डैडो टोकन रहित ब्लाक उपकरण का पोदानूर पुश बटन टोकन रहित ब्लाक उपकरण से बदलाव Daund-Manmad section.—Replacement of existing Daido tokenless block Instruments with Podanur push button tokenless block instruments between Nimblack and Ankai-Killa station	मू०आ०नि० DRF	25,50	1,00	24,50
16.	शोलापुर मंडल—दो स्टेशनों पर मौजूदा दो तार परिचालित प्वाइंट मशीन का बिजली परिचालित प्वाइंट मशीनों से बदलाव Solapur Division.—Replacement of existing double wire operated point mechanism by electrically operated point machines at 2 stations	मू०आ०नि० DRF	26,30	1,00	25,30

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्रम सं० Sl. No.	काम का विवरण Particulars of works		प्रत्याशित लागत Anticipated cost	1986-87 के लिए प्रस्तावित परिव्यय Outlay proposed for 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम Balance to complete work
	मध्य रेलवे CENTRAL RAILWAY				
	बम्बई मंडल—कल्याण और ठाकुरली एक्सचेंज तथा डोम्बीविलि के बीच पुराने और गतायु डाक-तार केबुलों तथा ग्राहक लाइनों के एरियलों का बदलाव				
17.	Bombay Division.—Replacement of old and outlived P&T cables and aerials of subscribers lines between Kalyan and Thakurli Exchange and Dombivli	मू०आ०नि० DRF	11,50	1,00	10,50
	कुर्ला—कुर्ला एक्सचेंज का 100 लाइनों तक विस्तार				
18.	Kurla.—Expansion of Kurla Exchange by 100 lines	वि०नि० DF(3)	16,03	2,00	14,03
	भुसावल—मुख्य 600 लाइन आटी एक्सचेंज में 100 लाइनों तक का और विस्तार				
19.	Bhusawal.—Main 600 lines Auto Exchange-Expansion by 100 Lines	वि०नि० DF(3)	13,70	2,00	11,70
		पूंजी Cap.	1,30	..	1,30
	नागपुर—मौजूदा 300 लाइन मैक्स II आटो एक्सचेंज में 100 लाइनों तक का और विस्तार				
20.	Nagpur.—Extension of existing 300 lines MAX II auto exchange by 100 lines	वि०नि० DF(3)	15,30	1,20	14,10
		पूंजी Cap.	2,60	..	2,60
	बदलापुर—लूप लाइनों पर धुरा काउंटरों की व्यवस्था				
21.	Badlapur.—Provision of axle counters on loop lines	दु०क्ष०नि०(ख) ACSPF(b)	9,84	1,00	8,84
		पूंजी Cap.	40	..	40
	3 स्टेशनों पर उल्लंघन चिन्ह से उल्लंघन चिन्ह तक अप और डाउन रन थ्रू लाइनों पर रेलपथ निर्बाध रखने के लिए धुरा काउंटरों की व्यवस्था				
22.	Provision of axle counters for proving of clearance of track on Up and Down run through lines from fouling mark to fouling mark at 3 stations	दु०क्ष०नि०(ख) ACSPF(b)	35,37	1,00	34,37
		पूंजी Cap.	1,20	..	1,20
	भोपाल—लूप लाइनों पर रेलपथ निर्बाध रखने के लिए धुरा काउंटरों की व्यवस्था				
23.	Bhopal.—Provision of axle counters for proving clearance of track on loop lines	दु०क्ष०नि०(ख) ACSPF(b)	26,60	5,00	21,60
		पूंजी Cap.	40	..	40
	बम्बई वी०टी०—नयी प्रशासनिक इमारत सब-स्टेशन पर 2.2 कि०वो० प्रणाली का बदलाव				
24.	Bombay V.T.—Replacement of existing 2.2 KV system at New Administrative Building sub-station	मू०आ०नि० DRF	15,00	1,00	14,00

(आंकड़े हजार रुपयों में)
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	मध्य रेलवे CENTRAL RAILWAY				
	लोनावला—बम्बई (टी आर डी)—सब-स्टेशन पर मर्करी आर्क रेक्टिफायर सेट का सिलिकान रेक्टिफायर सेट से बदलाव				
25.	Lonavla-Bombay (TRD).—Replacement of Mercury Arc Rectifier Set by Silicon Rectifier Set at Sub-station	मू०आ०नि० DRF	25,25	1,00	24,25
	वासिंद—कर्षण सब-स्टेशन में 1500 वोल्ट डी०सी० उच्च गति सर्किट ब्रेकरों का बदलाव				
26.	Vasind.—Replacement of 1500 Volt D.C. High Speed Circuit Breakers at Traction sub-station .	मू०आ०नि० DRF	35,00	1,00	34,00
	उपनगरीय जिला—बम्बई-दिवा खंड के 1.93 वर्ग सें०मी० घिसे-पिटे सम्पर्क तार का 24 कि०मी० में बदलाव				
27.	Suburban District-Replacement of 24 Kms. of 1.93 Sq. cm. wornout contact wire of Bombay-Diva section	मू०आ०नि० DRF	34,24	1,00	33,24
	पूर्वोत्तर और दक्षिण-पूर्व जिला—1.93 वर्ग सें०मी० घिसे पिटे सम्पर्क तार का 24 कि०मी० में बदलाव (दोनों जिलों में 12-12 कि०मी०)				
28.	North-East and South-East District-Replacement of 24 Kms. of 1.93 Sq. cm. wornout contact wire (12 Kms. in each of two districts) . .	मू०आ०नि० DRF	36,19	1,00	35,19
	भायखला—मुद्रणालय में बिजली की सप्लाई में सुधार				
29.	Byculla.—Improvement of power supply in Printing Press	वि०नि० DF(3)	13,68	1,00	12,68
	दादर—कर्षण सब-स्टेशन में 22 कि०वो० बिजली की सप्लाई व्यवस्था में सुधार				
30.	Dadar.—Improvement in 22 KV power supply arrangement at traction sub-station . . .	वि०नि० DF(3) मू०आ०नि० DRF	21,20 13,80	1,00 ..	20,20 13,80
	भुसावल—फिल्टर पम्प हाउस के लिए 1 × 250 कि०वा० डी०सी० सेटों की व्यवस्था				
31.	Bhusawal.—Provision of 1 × 250 KW D.C. sets for filter house pumping installation . . .	वि०नि० DF(3)	12,68	1,00	11,68
	सतना—वैकल्पिक बिजली की सप्लाई के लिए 150 कि०वा० डीजल जनित्र सेट की व्यवस्था				
32.	Satna.—Provision of 150 KW Diesel Generating set for standby power supply	वि०नि० DF(3)	10,50	1,00	9,50

(हजार रुपयों में)
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	मध्य रेलवे CENTRAL RAILWAY				
33.	ठाकुर्ली—कल्याण बिजली घर में खराबी ठीक करने के लिए मौजूदा न्यूनतम तेल सर्किट ब्रेकरों के बदले बस कपलर I टी टी सं० 8, 9, 10 के लिए 4 एस एफ-6 टाइप सर्किट ब्रेकरों की व्यवस्था Thakurli.—Provision of 4 Nos. SF-6 type circuit breakers for bus coupler I TG No. 8, 9, 10 in replacement of the existing minimum oil circuit breakers to meet with higher fault levels at Kalyan Power house	मू०आ०नि० DRF	20,86	7,50	13,36
34.	दौंड—सी आर टी माल डिब्बों की नेमी ओवरहालिंग के लिए मरम्मत लाइनों में अतिरिक्त सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था Daund.—Provision of additional facilities in sick lines for ROH of CRT Wagons	पूंजी Cap.	16,28	7,50	8,78
35.	झांसी—टाइप I के 6 यूनिटों टाइप II के 6 यूनिट और टाइप III के 4 यूनिट इकमंजिले क्वार्टरों की व्यवस्था Jhansi.—Provision of 6 units type-I Single Storeyed, 6 units type-II Single Storeyed and 4 units type-III Single Storeyed quarters. . . .	पूंजी Cap.	11,02	4,00	7,02
36.	भुसावल—अस्पताल में 20 शैय्या वाले अलग (टी०बी०) वार्ड की व्यवस्था Bhusaval.—Provision of a 20 bed Isolation (T.B.) Ward in Hospital	वि०नि० DF(2)	10,43	2,00	8,43
37.	ग्वालियर—रेल कर्मचारियों के बच्चों (विद्यार्थियों) के लिए 40 शैय्या वाले सहायता प्राप्त छात्रावास की व्यवस्था Gwalior.—Provision of 40 bed subsidised hostel for railway employee's childern (Students). .	वि०नि० DF(2)	18,58	2,00	16,58
38.	मध्य रेलवे—जबलपुर मंडल के 3 और झांसी मंडल के 10 रेलवे स्टेशनों का विद्युतीकरण Central Railway.—Electrification of Railway stations. Jabalpur Division-3 stations and Jhansi Division 10 stations	वि०नि० DF(1)	11,28	7,00	4,28
39.	भोपाल—स्टेशन इमारत का पुनर्निर्माण तथा नवीकरण Bhopal.—Remodelling and renovation of the Station Building	वि०नि० DF(1)	24,45	7,00	17,45
40.	भोपाल—द्वीप प्लेटफार्म नं० 2 और 3 पर धुलाई योग्य सीमेंट कंक्रीट के एप्रनों की व्यवस्था Bhopal.—Provision of cement concrete washable approns on island platform No. 2 & 3 . .	वि०नि० DF(3)	27,71	4,00	23,71
41.	उल्हासनगर—अप और डाउन प्लेटफार्मों पर छत का विस्तार Ulhasnagar.—Extension of cover over Up and Down Platforms	दु०क्ष०नि०(ख) ACSPF(b) मू०आ०नि० DRF	13,76 1,00	4,00 ..	9,76 1,00

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	पूर्व रेलवे **EASTERN RAILWAY**				
	बंडेल—द्वीप प्लेटफार्म की व्यवस्था				
42.	Bandel.—Provision of Island Platform	पूंजी Cap.	41,67	10,00	31,67
	राजबन्ध—उपयुक्त सिगनल व्यवस्था के साथ-साथ हवड़ा छोर में ऊपरी तारों सहित एक बफर छोर वाली अतिरिक्त लाइन की व्यवस्था				
43.	Rajbandh.—Provision of an additional buffer ended line with top wiring at Howrah end alongwith proper signalling arrangements	पूंजी Cap.	28,06	10,00	18,06
	माजेरहाट-बज बज खंड—संतोषपुर और नुनगी पर एक साथ आदान सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था				
44.	Majherhat-Budge Budge Section.—Provision of simultaneous reception facilities at Santoshpur and Nungi	वि०नि०DF(3)	31,18	1,00	30,18
	परसाबाजार—एक अतिरिक्त लूप लाइन की व्यवस्था				
45.	Parsabazar.—Provision of an additional loop	पूंजी Cap.	22,27	7,00	15,27
	चौसा—अप लूप लाइन की व्यवस्था				
46.	Chausa.—Provision of Up Loop	पूंजी Cap.	35,51	10,00	25,51
	गया—रेकों के लिए सीधी डिलीवरी लाइनों का विकास				
47.	Gaya.—Development of Direct Delivery Lines for rakes	पूंजी Cap.	17,30	5,00	12,30
	कृष्णनगर सिटी जं०—एक विजलीकृत माल लूप की व्यवस्था				
48.	Krishnanagar City Junction.—Provision of one Electrified Goods Loop	पूंजी Cap.	34,42	10,00	24,42
	सियालदह मंडल—दमदम जं० और बारानगर रोड के बीच पुल सं० 2 के जंग लगे तथा छेददार डेक प्लेटों को बदलकर सी०सी०आर० सम्पर्क की व्यवस्था				
49.	Sealdah Division.—C.C.R. Link changing of coroded and perforated deck plates of Bridge No. 2 between Dum Dum Junction and Baranagar Road	मू०आ०नि०DRF	13,09	2,00	11,09
	सियालदह मंडल—बालीगंज और कालीघाट के बीच पुल सं० बी/9 (अप और डाउन माल लाइन) स्पेन $2\times110'+4\times15'+2\times20'$ तथा (यात्री लाइन) साझा स्पेन $2\times15'—1\times30'—1\times144'$ स्टील सेक्शन का प्रस्तावित बदलाव				
50.	Sealdah Division.—Bridge No. B/9 between Ballygunj and Kalighat (UP and Dn goods line) Span $2\times110'+4\times15'+2\times20'$ and (Passenger line) common span $2\times15'+1\times30'+1\times144'$ proposed replacement of steel section	मू०आ०नि० DRF	17,50	4,00	13,50

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	पूर्व रेलवे **EASTERN RAILWAY**				
	सियालदह मंडल—पुल सं० 19—सी०सी०रेलवे पर शोर स्पैन के बेड ब्लाकों में दुबारा गर्डर लगाना और ढालना				
51.	Sealdah Division.—Bridge No. 19-Regirdering of and casting of Bed Blocks of Shore spans on C.C. Railway	मू०आ०नि० DRF	36,82	6,00	30,82
	सियालदह दक्षिण खंड में कि० मी० 9/45 से 9/47 तक कालीघाट और माजेरहाट रेलवे स्टेशनों के बीच मौजूदा दुर्गापुर ऊपरी सड़क पुल का बदलाव				
52.	Replacement of existing Durgapur road over-bridge between Kalighat and Majerhat Railway stations at Km. 9/45 to 9/47 in Sealdah South Section	मू०आ०नि० DRF रा० R. निक्षेप Deposit	25,98 1,32 52,51	2,00	23,98
	कांकीनाड़ा पुल सं० 61 ए—कांकीनाड़ा ऊपरी सड़क पुल के स्पैन नं० 2, 5, 6 और 7 पर जंग लग गर्डरों का बदलाव				
53.	Kankinara Bridge No. 61A.—Replacement of corroded girders on Span No. 2, 5, 6 and 7 of Kankinara road over bridge	मू० आ० नि० DRF	22,02	14,00	8,02
	गलसी—सीतारामपुर खंड—15 स्टेशनों पर दोषपूर्ण भूमिगत पी आई एल सी केबुलों का बदलाव				
54.	Galsi-Sitarampur Section.—Replacement of defective underground PILC cables at 15 stations	मू०आ०नि० DRF	46,15	1,00	45,15
	मुगलसराय मंडल में भभुआ रोड और मुगलसराय के बीच राजधानी एक्सप्रैस मार्ग पर 'सी' श्रेणी के 24 समपार गेटों पर संरक्षा उपकरणों की व्यवस्था				
55.	Provision of Safety aids at 24 Nos 'C' Class level crossing gates on Rajdhani Express route between Bhabua Road and Mughalsarai in Mughalsarai Division	दु०अ०नि०(ख) ACSPF(b)	32,10	1,00	31,10
	धनबाद मंडल—निमियाघाट ग्रिड सब-स्टेशनों में शंट केपेसीटर बैंक की व्यवस्था				
56.	Dhanbad Division.—Provision of shunt capacitor Bank at Nimiaghat Grid Sub-Station . .	पूंजी Cap.	16,00	8,00	8,00
	सियालदह मंडल—टीटागढ़/फीडिंग पोस्ट पर 4 अदद सर्किट ब्रैकर्स की व्यवस्था				
57.	Sealdah Division.—Provision of 4 Nos. Circuit Breakers at Titagarh/Feeding Post . . .	वि०नि० DF(3)	43,55	6,00	37,55

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	पूर्व रेलवे **EASTERN RAILWAY**				
	हवड़ा मंडल—मगरा-मेमारी के बीच (47 कि० मी०-81 कि० मी०) अप और डाउन रेलपथ खंड के बीच ऊपरी उपस्कर के यांत्रिक अलगाव की व्यवस्था हेतु वर्तमान कास स्पैन तारों का बदलाव				
58.	Howrah Division.—Replacement of existing cross span wire providing mechanical separation of OHE between Up and Dn. track section between Magra-Memari (47 Km.-81 Km) 3rd Phase	मू० आ०नि० DRF	38,22	5,00	33,22
	हवड़ा मंडल—बोलपुर पर एच टी सबस्टेशनों में ट्रांसफारमरों और स्विच गियरों की व्यवस्था				
59.	Howrah Division.—Provision of H.T. Sub-Station with Transformers and switchgears at Bolpur	वि०नि० DF(3)	11,35	1,00	10,35
	हवड़ा मंडल—पाकुर पर एच टी सब-स्टेशनों में ट्रांसफारमरों और स्विच गियरों की व्यवस्था				
60.	Howrah Division.—Provision of H.T. Sub-Station with Transformers switchgear at Pakur	वि०नि० DF(3)	10,37	1,00	9,37
	कंचरापाड़ा—कर्षण मोटर आर्मेचर के उत्पादन को प्रतिमास 25 से बढ़ाकर 35 करने हेतु क्वायल रिवाइंडिंग और कम्यूटेटर सेक्शन का विस्तार				
61.	Kanchrapara.—Augmentation of coil rewinding and commutator repair section for increasing out-turn from 25 to 35 Traction Motor Armatures per Month	पूंजी Cap.	17,85	5,00	12,85
	लिलुआ कारखाना—वर्तमान शेड के स्थान पर स्प्रिंग (ई) शाप हेतु नलिकाकार संरचना शेड की व्यवस्था				
62.	Liluah Workshop.—Provision of a tubular structure shed for Spring (E) Shop in place of existing shed	मू०आ०नि० DRF	34,63	10,00	24,63
	लिलुआ कारखाना—वर्तमान जल निकास प्रणाली में आशोधन/सुधार				
63.	Liluah Workshop.—Modification/Improvement to existing drainage system	मू०आ०नि० DRF	15,11	5,00	10,11
	दानापुर—अतिरिक्त धुलाई साइडिंग लाइन की व्यवस्था				
64.	Danapur.—Provision of additional washing siding line	वि०नि० DF(3)	28,94	7,00	21,94
	सियालदह—नरकुलडांगा कार शेड पर पिट टाइप पहिया लैथ के लिए अलग शेड के निर्माण की व्यवस्था				
65.	Sealdah.—Provision for construction of a separate shed for pit type wheel lathe at Narkeldanga Car Shed	वि०नि० DF(3)	10,04	2,00	8,04

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्रम संख्या / Sl. No.	काम का विवरण / Particulars of works		प्रत्याशित लागत / Anticipated cost	1986-87 के लिए प्रस्तावित परिव्यय / Outlay proposed for 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम / Balance to complete work
	पूर्व रेलवे EASTERN RAILWAY				
	घोलसापुर—अनिवार्य कर्मचारियों के लिए टाइप-I के 8 यूनिट और टाइप-II के 10 यूनिट बहु मंजिले क्वार्टरों की व्यवस्था				
66.	Gholsapur.—Provision of 8 units Type I and 10 units Type II Multi-Storeyed Quarters for essential staff	पूंजी Cap.	16,16	2,00	14,16
	कंचरापाड़ा—अनिवार्य कर्मचारियों के लिए टाइप-I के 4 यूनिट और टाइप-II के 8 यूनिट (दो मंजिलें) क्वार्टरों की व्यवस्था				
67.	Kanchrapara.—Provision of 4 units Type I and 8 Units Type II (Double Storied) Quarters for essential staff	पूंजी Cap.	10,48	2,00	8,48
	बर्दमान—अनिवार्य कर्मचारियों के लिए टाइप-I के 16 यूनिट और टाइप-II के 8 यूनिट दो मंजिले क्वार्टरों की व्यवस्था				
68.	Bardaman.—Provision of 16 units Type I, 8 units Type II (Doubled Sotryed) Quarters for essential staff	पूंजी Cap.	27,84	12,00	15,84
	अंडाल—अनिवार्य कर्मचारियों के लिए टाइप-I के 8 यूनिट, टाइप-II के 4 यूनिट, टाइप-III के 4 यूनिट और टाइप IV के 2 यूनिट (दो मंजिले) क्वार्टरों की व्यवस्था				
69.	Andal.—Provision of 8 units type I, 4 Units Type II, 4 units type III and 2 Units Type IV (Double Storeyed) Quarters for essential staff . .	पूंजी Cap.	16,14	2,00	14,14
	बरकाकाना—अनिवार्य कर्मचारियों के लिए टाइप-I के 8 यूनिट टाइप-II के 8 यूनिट, टाइप-III के 4 यूनिट, टाइप-IV के 4 यूनिट और टाइप V के 4 यूनिट (एक मंजिले) क्वार्टरों की व्यवस्था				
70.	Barkakana.—Provision of 8 units type I, 8 units type II, 4 Units type III, 4 Units Type IV and 4 Units Type V (Single Storeyed) Quarters for essential staff	पूंजी Cap.	28,96	12,00	16,96
	झाझा—अनिवार्य कर्मचारियों के लिए टाइप-I के 8 यूनिट और टाइप-II के 8 यूनिट (दो मंजिले) क्वार्टरों की व्यवस्था				
71.	Jhajha.—Provision of 8 units Type I and 8 units Type II (Double Storeyed) Quarters for essential staff	पूंजी Cap.	11,68	2,00	9,68
	गया—टाइप I के 8 यूनिट, टाइप-II (दो मंजिले) के 6 यूनिट और टाइप-III के एक यूनिट क्वार्टरों की व्यवस्था				
72.	Gaya.—Provision of 8 units type I, 6 Units Type II (Double Sotreyed) and 1 Units Type III Quarters	पूंजी Cap.	10,88	2,00	8,88
	जमालपुर—टाइप-IV के 4 यूनिट और टाइप-III के 4 यूनिट (दो मंजिले) क्वार्टरों की व्यवस्था				
73.	Jamalpur.—Provision of 4 units Type IV and 4 Units Type III (Double Storeyed) quarters .	पूंजी Cap.	10,88	2,00	8,88

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्रम संख्या / Sl. No.	काम का विवरण / Particulars of works		प्रत्याशित लागत / Anticipated cost	1968-87 के लिए प्रस्तावित परिव्यय / Outlay proposed for 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम / Balance to complete work
	पूर्व रेलवे EASTERN RAILWAY				
	कंचरापाड़ा कारखाना—सवारी और माल डिब्बा कारखाने में दो मंजिला कन्टीन का निर्माण				
74.	Kanchrapara Workshop.—Construction of a double storeyed canteen in C and W Workshop	वि०नि० DF(2)	14,30	10,00	4,30
	हरिद्वार—पूर्व रेलवे के कर्मचारियों के लिए अवकाश-गृह के लिए भवन की व्यवस्था				
75.	Hardwar.—Provision of a Building for Holiday Home for staff of Eastern Railway . . .	वि०नि० DF(2)	18,03	1,00	17,03
	पुरी—पूर्व रेलवे के कर्मचारियों के लिए अवकाश-गृह के लिए भवन की व्यवस्था				
76.	Puri.—Provision of a building for Holiday Home for staff of Eastern Railway	पूंजी Cap. वि०नि० DF(2)	1,10 15,79	.. 1,00	1,10 14,79
	सियालदह—सियालदह स्टेशन क्षेत्र में यातायात के आवागमन में प्रस्तावित सुधार				
77.	Sealdah.—Proposed improvement of traffic circulation in the Sealdah Station area. . .	वि०नि० DF(1) पूंजी Cap.	33,55 7,80	5,00 ..	28,55 7,80
	बाली—हवड़ा—बर्दवान कार्ड लाइन पर प्लेटफार्म की व्यवस्था				
78.	Bally.—Provision of platform on Howrah-Bardhman Chord line	दु०क्ष०नि(ख)ACSPF(b)	19,69	3,00	16,69
	उत्तर रेलवे NORTHERN RAILWAY				
	गोटण—लदान स्पर और पहुंच मार्ग की व्यवस्था				
79.	Gotan.—Providing loading spur and approach road	Cap.	12,62	50	12,12
	मुगलसराय—इलाहाबाद-गाजियाबाद खंड—(क) झींझक (ख) रूरा (ग) भदान (घ) अछल्दा (ङ) भरथना पर माल गोदाम में ऊपरी तार लगाना				
80.	Mughalsarai-Allahabad-Ghaziabad Section.—Top wiring of goods shed at—(a) Jhinjhak (b) Rura (c) Bhadan (d) Achalda (e) Bharthana . .	वि०नि० DF(3)	16,29	13,48	2,81
	मेड़ता रोड़—बीकानेर खंड—पलाना, सुरपुरा और देशनोक स्टेशनों पर लूप का विस्तार				
81.	Merta Road-Bikaner Section.—Extension of loops at Palana, Surpura and Deshnoke stations .	पूंजी Cap.	19,45	50	18,95
	शकूरबस्ती—बड़ी लाइन सीमेंट माल गोदाम शेड का विस्तार				
82.	Shakurbasti.—Extension of BG Cement goods shed	दु०क्ष०नि०(ग)ACSPF(c)	26,07	2,25	23,82
	मुगलसराय—गाजियाबाद खंड —अतिरिक्त सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था (चरण—I)				
83.	Mughalsarai-Ghaziabad Section.—Provision of additional facilities (Phase I)	पूंजी Cap.	29,65	1,00	28,65

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्रम संख्या / Sl. No.	काम का विवरण / Particulars of works		प्रत्याशित लागत / Anticipated cost	1986-87 के लिए प्रस्तावित परिव्यय / Outlay proposed for 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम / Balance to complete work
	उत्तर रेलवे **NORTHERN RAILWAY**				
	गढ़ी मानिकपुर—फ्लैग स्टेशन का क्रासिंग स्टेशन में बदलाव				
84.	Garhi Manikpur.—Conversion of flag station into crossing station	पूंजी Cap.	39,60	1,00	38,60
	बुढलाडा—ब्लाक रैक सम्हलाई सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था				
85.	Budhlada.—Providing block rake handling facilities	पूंजी Cap.	32,52	75	31,77
	गुड़गांव—एक अतिरिक्त लाइन की व्यवस्था				
86.	Gurgaon.—Provision of one additional line. .	पूंजी Cap.	16,89	50	16,39
	रायबरेली—दरियापुर छोर से एक समान आदान और प्रस्थान सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था				
87.	Rae Bareli.—Provision of uniform reception and despatch facilities from Daryapur side . .	वि०नि० DF(3)	11,95	50	11,45
	दोराहा—ब्लाक रैक के लिए लदान सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था				
88.	Doraha.—Provision of block rake loading facilities	पूंजी Cap.	15,78	50	15,28
	हरथाला—लाइन सं. 5 का मानक लम्बाई तक विस्तार				
89.	Harthala.—Extension of line No. 5 to standard length	पूंजी Cap.	14,34	50	13,84
	रिवाड़ी—हिसार खंड—झारली और चर्खी दादरी के बीच कि० मी० 54/6-7 पर 13×10" के गर्डर पुल नं० 12 का 13×3.5 मी० के पूर्व प्रचलित कंक्रीट सीमेंट स्लेब पुल के रूप में पुनः निर्माण				
90.	Rewari—Hissar Section.—Rebuilding of 13×10" girder bridge No. 12 at km 54/6-7 between Jharli and Charkhi Dadri as 13×3.5m RCC Slab bridge	मू०आ०नि० DRF रा० R.	9,25 2,63	1,00	8,25
	लखनऊ—शहजहांपुर खंड—कि० मी० 1254/4-5 पर डाउन लाइन (4×10' गर्डर स्पैन) पुल नं० 992 का डाउन लाइन 4×3.5 मी० के पूर्व प्रचलित कंक्रीट सीमेंट स्लैब पुल के रूप में पुनः निर्माण				
91.	Lucknow-Shahjahanpur Section.—Rebuilding of bridge No. 992 Down line (4×10' girder span) at Km. 1254/4-5 under Down line as 4×3.5m RCC slab bridge	मू०आ०नि० DRF रा० R.	11,05 5,10	1,00	10,05
	भदान—पुराने और टूटे-फूटे सिगनलिंग गियर और लीवर फ्रेम का दो छोर वाले पैनलों से बदलाव				
92.	Bhadan.—Replacement of old and wornout signalling gears and lever frame by two end panels .	मू०आ०नि० DRF	28,41	1,00	27,41

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्र० संख्या Sl. No.	काम का विवरण Particulars of works		प्रत्याशित लागत Anticipated cost	1986-87 के लिए प्रस्तावित परिव्यय Outlay proposed for 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम Balance to complete work
	उत्तर रेलवे NORTHERN RAILWAY				
	पठानकोट—जम्मू खंड—भेद्य स्थलों पर भूगत टेलीफोन केबुलों का बदलाव				
93.	Pathankot-Jammu Section.—Replacement of underground telephone cable at vulnerable points	मू०आ०नि. DRF	15,84	1,00	14,84
	इलाहाबाद—यार्ड में टूटे-फूटे केबुलों (पी०आई एल सी) का पी वी सी केबुलों द्वारा बदलाव				
94.	Allahabad.—Replacement of wornout cables (PILC) by PVC cables in the yard . . .	मू०आ०नि० DRF	47,88	10,00	37,88
	नयी दिल्ली—मंडल रेल प्रबंधक कार्यालय एक्सचेंज में वर्तमान एम ए एक्स के 2 अदद घिसे-पिटे पूर्ण यूनीसिलेक्टर रैकों और 4 अदद ग्रुप सिलेक्टर रैकों का बदलाव जिसमें घिसी-पिटी सिलेक्टर अंतरंग वायरिंग और पावर व्यवस्था का बदलाव शामिल है				
95.	New Delhi.—Replacement of 2 Nos. wornout uniselector rack complete and 4 Nos. group selector rack including replacement of wornout selector internal wiring and power arrangements in existing MAX DRM Office Exchange . .	मू०आ०नि० DRF	13,92	5,00	8,92
	सब्जीमंडी—पूर्ण सिगनल और दूर संचार गियरों का आयु एवं हालत के आधार पर बदलाव				
95.	Subzi-Mandi.—Replacement of complete S&T Gears on age-cum-condition basis . . .	मू०आ०नि० DRF	41,03	1,00	40,03
	इलाहाबाद मंडल—राजधानी मार्ग पर 4 'बी' श्रेणी समपारों का अन्तर्पाशन				
97.	Allahabad Division.—Inter locking of 4 'B' class level crossing gates on Rajdhani Route . .	दु०क्ष०नि० (ख) ACSPF(b)	17,16	5,00	12,16
	मुगलसराय—कानपुर खंड—14 अदद गार्डी अवरोधकों का ए एल आई एन डी अवरोधकों से बदलाव				
98.	Mughalsarai-Kanpur Section.—Replacement of 14 Nos. Gardy interruptors by ALIND interruptors.	मू०आ०नि०DRF	17,78	2,00	15,73
	इलाहाबाद मंडल—फाफुंद इटावा और शिकोहाबाद पर 6 अदद बीएचइएल सर्किट ब्रेकर्स का 25 कि०वो० उच्च रेपचरिंग क्षमता वाले सर्किट ब्रेकर्स से बदलाव				
99.	Allahabad Division.—Replacement of six Nos. 'BHEL' circuit Breakers with 25 KV AC high rupturing capacity circuit Breakers at Phaphund Etawah and Shikohabad	मू०आ०नि० DRF	16,96	2,00	14,96

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्रम संख्या / Sl. No.	काम का विवरण / Particulars of works	प्रत्याशित लागत / Anticipated cost	1986-87 के लिए प्रस्तावित परिव्यय / Outlay proposed for 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिए शेष रकम / Balance to complete work
	उत्तर रेलवे **NORTHERN RAILWAY**			
	मुगलसराय-इलाहाबाद खंड—चुनार, जिगना और नैनी पोषण पोस्ट पर 6 अदद सर्किट ब्रेकर्स का 25 कि०वो० उच्च रैपचरिंग क्षमता वाले सर्किट ब्रेकर्स से बदलाव			
100	Mughalsarai-Allahabad Section.—Replacement of 6 Nos. circuit breakers with 25 KV high repturing capacity circuit breaker at Chunar, Jigna, and Naini feeding posts	मू०आ०नि० DRF	16,95	2,00	14,95
	नयी दिल्ली पर दूरस्थ नियंत्रण स्वीचिंग स्टेशन की व्यवस्था जिसमें आइसोलेटर गंतरी शामिल है				
101	Provision of remote control switching station at New Delhi including Isolator gantry . . .	वि०नि० DF(3)	30,27	1,99	28,28
	इलाहाबाद मंडल—बूस्टर ट्रांसफार्मर लोकेशनों पर सीरिज कैपासिटर की व्यवस्था				
102	Allahabad Division.—Provision of Series capacitors at booster Transformer locations . .	वि०नि० DF(3)	22,00	1	21,99
	भगत की कोठी—डीजल शेड में अग्नि शमन स्टेशन की व्यवस्था				
103	Bhagat-Ki-Kothi.—Provision of fire fighting station in diesel shed	वि०नि० DF(3)	18,69	2,00	16,69
	कालका कारखाना—स्वतन्त्र फीडर की व्यवस्था				
104	Kalka Workshop.—Provision of Independent feeder	वि०नि० DF(3)	15,11	1,00	14,11
	अम्बाला छावनी—नये मंडल कार्यालय में अनिवार्य कर्मचारियों के लिए टाइप-I के 4 यूनिट, टाइप II के 4 यूनिट, टाइप-III के 4 यूनिट, टाइप IV के 4 यूनिट और टाइप V के 4 यूनिट दो मंजिले क्वार्टरों की व्यवस्था				
105	Ambla Cantt.—Provision of 4 units type I, 4 units type II, 4 units type III, 4 units type IV and 4 units type V double storeyed quarters for essential staff of new divisional office	पूंजी Cap.	33,78	3,00	30,78
	नयी दिल्ली—रेलवे बोर्ड के अधिकारियों के लिए 8 यूनिट बहुमंजिले (8 मंजिले) ट्रांजिट फ्लैटों की व्यवस्था				
106	New Delhi—Provision of 8 units multistoreyed (8 Storeyed) trainsit flats for Railway Board Officers	पूंजी Cap.	49,80	1,00	48,80
	इलाहाबाद—अनिवार्य कर्मचारियों के लिए टाइप I के 4, टाइप II के 4 और टाइप III के 5 यूनिट दो मंजिले क्वाटरों की व्यवस्था				
107	Allahabad.—Provision of 4 units type I, 4 units type II and 5 units type III double storeyed quarters for essential staff	पूंजी Cap.	13,53	2,00	11,53
	भगत की कोठी—अनिवार्य कर्मचारियों के लिए टाइप III के 4 यूनिट, टाइप II के 4 यूनिट और टाइप-I के 4 यूनिट दो मंजिले क्वार्टरों की व्यवस्था				
108	Bhagat-Ki-Kothi.—Provision of 4 units type III, 4 units type II and 4 units type I double storeyed quarters for essential staff	पूंजी Cap.	12,19	2,00	10,19

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्रम संख्या Sl. No.	काम का विवरण Particulars of works		प्रत्याशित लागत Anticipated cost	1986-87 के लिए प्रस्तावित परिव्यय Outlay proposed for 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम Balance to complete work
	उत्तर रेलवे **NORTHERN RAILWAY**				
	मुरादाबाद—अनिवार्य कर्मचारियों के लिए टाइप 1 के 6 यूनिट, टाइप 2 के 6 यूनिट और टाइप 3 के 2 यूनिट दो मंजिले क्वार्टरों की व्यवस्था				
109	Muradabad.—Provision of 6 units type I, 6 units type II and 2 units type III double storeyed quarters for essential staff	पूंजी Cap.	13,37	2,00	11,37
	बीकानेर—अनिवार्य कर्मचारियों के लिए टाइप-3 के 4 यूनिट, टाइप-2 के 4 यूनिट और टाइप-1 के 4 यूनिट दो मंजिले क्वार्टरों की व्यवस्था				
110	Bikaner.—Provision of 4 units type III, 4 units type II and 4 units type I double storeyed quarters for essential staff	पूंजी Cap.	12,04	2,00	10,04
	मनाली—उत्तर रेलवे के अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों के लिए भूतल पर 4 सूट और प्रथम तल पर 4 सूट वाले अवकाश गृह की व्यवस्था				
111	Manali.—Provision of holiday home consisting of 4 suites on ground floor and 4 suites on first floor for officers and staff of Northern Railway .	वि०नि० DF(2)	17,26	2,00	15,26
	लखनऊ—अ०अ०मा०सं०—अनुसंधान अभिकल्प और मानक संगठन में मनोरंजन सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था				
112	Lucknow RDSO.—Provision of recreational facilities in RDSO	वि०नि० DF(2)	16,39	6,00	10,39
	अमृतसर—शहर की ओर प्रतीक्षालय सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था (चरण II)				
113	Amritsar.—Provision of waiting hall facilities on city side (Phase-II).	वि०नि० DF(1)	32,84	2,50	30,34
		चा०ला०रा० OLWR	2,38	..	2,38
	इलाहाबाद मंडल— 8 स्टेशनों का विद्युतीकरण				
114	Allahabad Division.—Electrification of 8 railway stations.	वि०नि० DF(1)	3,36	..	3,36
		चा०ला०रा० OLWR	5,55	25	5,30
		पूंजी Cap.	6,79	..	6,79
	लखनऊ मंडल—10 रेलवे स्टेशनों पर बिजली की व्यवस्था करना				
115	Lucknow Division.—Electrification of 10 railway stations	वि०नि० DF(1)	6,36	1,00	5,36
		चा०ला०रा० OLWR	4,13	25	3,88
		पूंजी Cap.	4,50	25	4,25

(हजार रुपयों में)
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क्रम संख्या Sl. No.	काम का विवरण Particulars of works		प्राक्कलित लागत Anticipated cost	1986-87 के लिए प्रस्तावित परिव्यय Outlay proposed for 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिए शेष रकम Balance to complete work
	उत्तर रेलवे **NORTHERN RAILWAY**				
	भिवानी जंक्शन—स्टेशन की इमारत के ढांचे में परिवर्तन (चरण-II)				
116	Bhiwani Junction.—Remodelling of station building (Phase-II)	मू०आ०नि० DRF	29,77	26,89	2,88
	कानपुर—वर्तमान घिसे-पिटे धुलाई योग्य एप्रन के बदले में प्लेटफार्म नं० 3 पर धुलाई योग्य एप्रन की व्यवस्था				
117	Kanpur.—Provision of washable apron on platform No. 3 in replacement of the existing worn-out washable apron	मू०आ०नि० DRF	18,76	1,50	17,26
	पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे **NORTH EASTERN RAILWAY**				
	पिटोंजिया—रेक सम्हलाई सुविधाओं का विकास				
118	Pitaunjia.—Development of rake handling facilities	पूंजी Cap.	39,45	20,00	19,45
	अगसौली और सिकन्दरा राव स्टेशनों के बीच कि०मी० 267/16-268/1 पर पुल सं० 291(2×6.1 मी० गर्डर) का (3×5.0) पूर्व प्रबलित कंक्रीट स्लैब द्वारा पुनर्निर्माण				
119	Rebuilding of bridge No. 291 (2×6.1m) G by (3×5.0) RCC Slab at Km. 267/16-268/1 between Agsauli and Sikandra Rao Stations . .	मू०आ०नि० DRF रा० R.	13,16 4,99	4,00	9,16
	गोंडा-बुढ़वल खंड—5 स्टेशनों पर घिसे-पिटे दुहरे तार वाले लीवर फ्रेम का एस०एम० नियंत्रण पेनल से बदलाव				
120	Gonda-Burhwal Section.—Replacement of worn-out double wire lever frame by S.M's control panel at 5 stations	मू०आ०नि० DRF	12,05	1,00	11,05
	दलसिंह सराय में पेनल अंतर्पाशन के साथ साथ अंतर्पाशन गियरों का एम ए सी एल सिगनल से बदलाव				
121	Replacement of interlocking gears alongwith provision of panel interlocking with MACL Signalling at Dalsing Sarai	मू०आ०नि० DRF	43,29	3,00	40,29
	उजियारपुर में पेनल अंतर्पाशन के साथ-साथ अंतर्पाशन गियरों का एम ए सी एल सिगनलों से बदलाव				
122	Replacement of interlocking gears alongwith provision of panel interlocking with MACL Signals at Ujiarpur	मू०आ०नि० DRF	43,29	1,00	42,29

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	पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे **NORTHEASTERN RAILWAY**				
	गोरखपुर—यांत्रिक कारखाना, गोरखपुर में 150 लाइन वाले आर ए एक्स एक्सचेंज का 300 लाइन वाले एम ए एक्स-I एक्सचेंज से बदलाव				
123	Gorakhpur.—Replacement of 150 lines RAX exchange by 300 lines MAX-I at machnical workshop/Gorakhpur	मू०आ०नि० DRF	47,06	1,00	46,06
	गोरखपुर कैंट—छपरा इकहरी लाइन खंड पर स्वचालित सिगनलिंग में 'सी' श्रेणी के समपार फाटकों का अंतर्पाशन (स्टेशन सीमा में 5 और ब्लाक खंड में 19)				
124	Interlocking of 24 'C' class level crossing gates (5 in station limit and 19 in block section) in Automatic signalling on single line section Gorakhpur Cantt.—Chhapra	दु०अ०नि०(ख) ACSPF(b)	25,71	1,00	24,71
	इज्जतनगर मंडल—'ए' श्रेणी के 11 फाटकों का अंतर्पाशन, 4 फाटकों पर टेलीफोन की व्यवस्था सहित (ब्लाक खंड में 8 और स्टेशन सीमा में 3) (ब्लाक खंडों में 2 और स्टेशन सीमा में 2) 2 फाटकों पर उठने वाले बेरियर तथा सभी फाटकों पर बूम लार्किंग				
125	Izatnagar Division.—Interlocking of 11 Nos. of 'A' class gates, (8 in block section and 3 in station limit alongwith provision of telephone communication at 4 gates of these (two in block sections and 2 in station limit) and lifting barriers at 2 gates and boom locking at all gates . .	दु०अ०नि०(ख) ACSPF(b)	21,58	1,00	20,58
	गोरखपुर—सि०व०दू०सं०कारीगर प्रशिक्षण स्कूल में प्रशिक्षण सुविधाओं का विस्तार				
126.	Gorakhpur.—Augmentation of Training facilities in the S&T Artisan Training School . . .	वि०नि० DF(3)	14,94	4,13	10,81
	सोनपुर—250 कि०वा० क्षमता के एक सहायक डी जी सेट की व्यवस्था				
127	Sonpur.—Provision of 1 No. stand by D.G. set of 250 KW capacity.	मू०आ०नि० DRF	16,25	3,50	12,75
	गढ़हरा—250 कि०वा० क्षमता के एक सहायक डी जी सेट की व्यवस्था				
128	Garhara.—Provision of 1 No. stand by D.G. set of 250 KW capacity	मू०आ०नि० DRF	16,25	3,50	12,75
	गोरखपुर—रेलवे मुद्रणालय में बिजली सप्लाई व्यवस्था में परिवर्धन और बदलाव				
129	Gorakhpur.—Addition and alteration to the Power Supply arrangement in the Railway Printing Press	मू०आ०नि० DRF चा०ला०रा० OLWR	5,78 6,35	3,00 3,00	2,78 3,35

(हजार रुपयों में)
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	पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे **NORTHEASTERN RAILWAY**				
	गोरखपुर—बिजली संस्थापन का आशोधन चरण-II और सब स्टेशन तथा अतिरिक्त सब स्टेशन के ढांचे में परिवर्तन				
130.	Gorakhpur.—Modification of Electrical Installation Phase-II Remodelling of Sub-Station and additional Sub-Station	मू०आ०नि० DRF चा०ला०रा०OLWR	6,24 6,98	2,00 2,00	4,24 4,98
	गोंडा—टाइप I के 8 यूनिट, टाइप II के 6 यूनिट, टाइप IV के 2 यूनिट और टाइप V के 2 यूनिट (दुमंजिले) क्वार्टरों का निर्माण				
131.	Gonda.—Construction of 8 units Type I, 6 units Type II, 2 units Type IV and 2 units Type V (Double Storeyed) Quarters	पूंजी Cap.	22,57	6,00	16,57
	गोरखपुर—टाइप I के 8 यूनिट, टाइप-II के 4 यूनिट, टाइप-III के 6 यूनिट और टाइप-IV के 2 यूनिट (दुमजिले) कर्मचारी क्वार्टरों का निर्माण				
132.	Gorakhpur.—Construction of 8 units Type I, 4 units Type II, 6 units Type III and 2 units Type IV (Double Storeyed) staff quarters .	पूंजी Cap.	17,45	5,00	12,45
	सोनपुर—रेलवे अस्पताल में नये अंतरंग ब्लाक की व्यवस्था (100 बिस्तर)—चरण-II				
133.	Sonpur.—Provision of new Indoor block in the Railway Hospital (100 beds)—2nd Phase . .	वि०नि० DF(2)	17,35	4,00	13,35
	गोरखपुर—एल० एन० मिश्र रेलवे अस्पताल में अतिरिक्त आपरेशन थियेटर की व्यवस्था				
134.	Gorakhpur.—Provision of additional operation threatre in L. N. Mishra Railway Hospital .	वि०नि० DF(2)	11,44	2,00	9,44
	गोरखपुर—पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे माध्यमिक विद्यालय (10+2 मानक तक) के विस्तार के लिए अतिरिक्त कक्षाओं की व्यवस्था				
135.	Gorakhpur.—Proposed additional class rooms for expansion of N.E. Railway Secondary School upto 10 + 2 standard	वि०नि० DF(2)	15,97	3,00	12,97
	सोनपुर—दूसरे दर्जे के प्रतीक्षालय एवं बुकिंग कार्यालय की व्यवस्था				
136.	Sonpur.—Provision of 2nd class waiting hall-cum-booking office	वि०नि० DF(1)	27,71	9,00	18,71
	बस्ती—ऊंची सतह के मुख्य प्लेटफार्म (ब०ला०) की व्यवस्था				
137.	Basti.—Provision of High Level (B.G.) main platform	दु०क्ष०नि० (ख) ACSPF(b)	10,64	1,00	9,64
	मुजफ्फरपुर—(क) मुख्य प्लेटफार्म पर छत की व्यवस्था और (ख) लाइन नं० 1 पर कंक्रीट एप्रेन की व्यवस्था (ब०ला०)				
138.	Muzaffarpur.—(*a*) Provision of platform covering on main platform; (*b*) Provision of concrete apron on line No. 1 (B.G.)	दु०क्ष०नि० (ख) ACSPF(b) वि०नि० DF(3)	6,74 12,34	1,00 ..	5,74 12,34

(हजार रुपयों में)
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	पूर्वोत्तर सीमा रेलवे **NORTHEAST FRONTIER RAILWAY**				
	बरसोई—राधिकापुर खंड (मी० ला०) में कि० मी० 8/2-3 पर पुल सं० 3 के कमजोर गर्डरों (पूर्व इस्पात) और बैड ब्लाकों (8 × 12.192 मी० स्पैन गर्डर) का प्रस्तावित बदलाव				
139.	Proposed changing weak girders (early steel) and bed blocks of bridge No. 3 (8 × 12.192m span girder) at Km. 8/2-3 in Barsoi-Radhikapur Section (M.G.)	मू०आ०नि० DRF रा० R.	11,56 1,00	1,50	10,06
	मोटेरझार—गोलकगंज के बीच कि० मी० 45/10-11 पर पुल सं०-9(91—जी) । मौजूदा 2 × 8.2 मी० गर्डर पुल का आर० सी०सी० 3 × 12.2 मी० स्पैन द्वारा प्रस्तावित पुनर्निर्माण				
140.	At Km. 45/10-11 between Moterjhar-Golakganj Bridge No. 29 (91-G). Proposed rebuilding of ex: 2 × 8.2m. girder bridge with 3 × 12.2m. span on RCC piles	मू०आ०नि० DRF रा० R.	8,31 2,82	1,50	6,81
	गुवाहाटी यार्ड में वर्तमान 1 × 3' आर्क स्पैन वाले पुल सं० 19 का 1 × 1.83 मी. पूर्व प्रबलित सीमेंट कंक्रीट (100 मी० लोंग बैरल) बाक्स पुलिया में बदलाव।				
141.	Proposed 1 × 1.83m R.C.C. (100m long barrel) box culvert in replacement of existing 1 × 3' Arch span bridge No. 19 at Guwahati Yard .	मू०आ०नि० DRF रा० R.	13,25 25	2,50	10,75
	दिगारू-तेंतुलिया के बीच कि० मी० 48/7-8 पर पुल सं० 60—वर्तमान 1 × 6.10मी स्पैन गर्डर पुल की खुली नींवों पर आर बी जी मानक उप संरचना सहित 1 × 12.20 मी० मी० लो०/एम एल गर्डर स्पन से प्रस्तावित पुनर्निर्माण				
142.	Bridge No. 60 at Km. 48/7-8 between Digaru-Tetelia proposed rebuilding of existing 1 × 6.10 metre span girder bridge with 1 × 12.20 metre M.G./M.L. girder span with RBG standard sub-structure on open foundations . .	मू०आ०नि० DRF रा० R.	10,94 9,06	2,00	8,94
	संतक—बेहुवार के बीच कि० मी० 8/12-13 पर पुल सं० 6 (पुराना) और पुल सं० 12 (नया) (संतक) का वर्तमान अस्थायी काष्ठ के पाये वाले पुल 3 × 30'—0" स्पैनों को स्थायी रूप से बदल कर पूर्व प्रबलित सीमेंट कंक्रीट के पायों की नींव पर 2 × 12.20 मी० स्पैन इस्पात गर्डरों द्वारा प्रस्तावित पुनर्निर्माण।				
143.	Proposed rebuilding of Bridge No. 6 (old) and 12 (New) (Santak) at Km. 8/12-13 between Santak Behubar by 2 × 12.20m span steel girders on R.C.C. pile foundation, on permanent diversion in replacement of existing temporary timber pile bridge 3 × 30'–0" spans .	मू०आ०नि० DRF	14,37	2,00	12,37
	बरुआ-बामन गांव—मोआबन्द के बीच कि० मी० 46/9-10 पर पुल सं० 119 4 × 40'—0" गर्डर (98% बी एल) का एम जी एम एल मानक द्वारा पुनर्निर्माण				
144.	Rebuilding of bridge No. 119 4 × 40'–0" girder (98% BL) at Km. 46/9-10 between Barua-bamungaon-Moabund to MGML standard .	मू०आ०नि० DRF रा० R.	10,19 1,44	1,50	8,69

(हजार रुपयों में)
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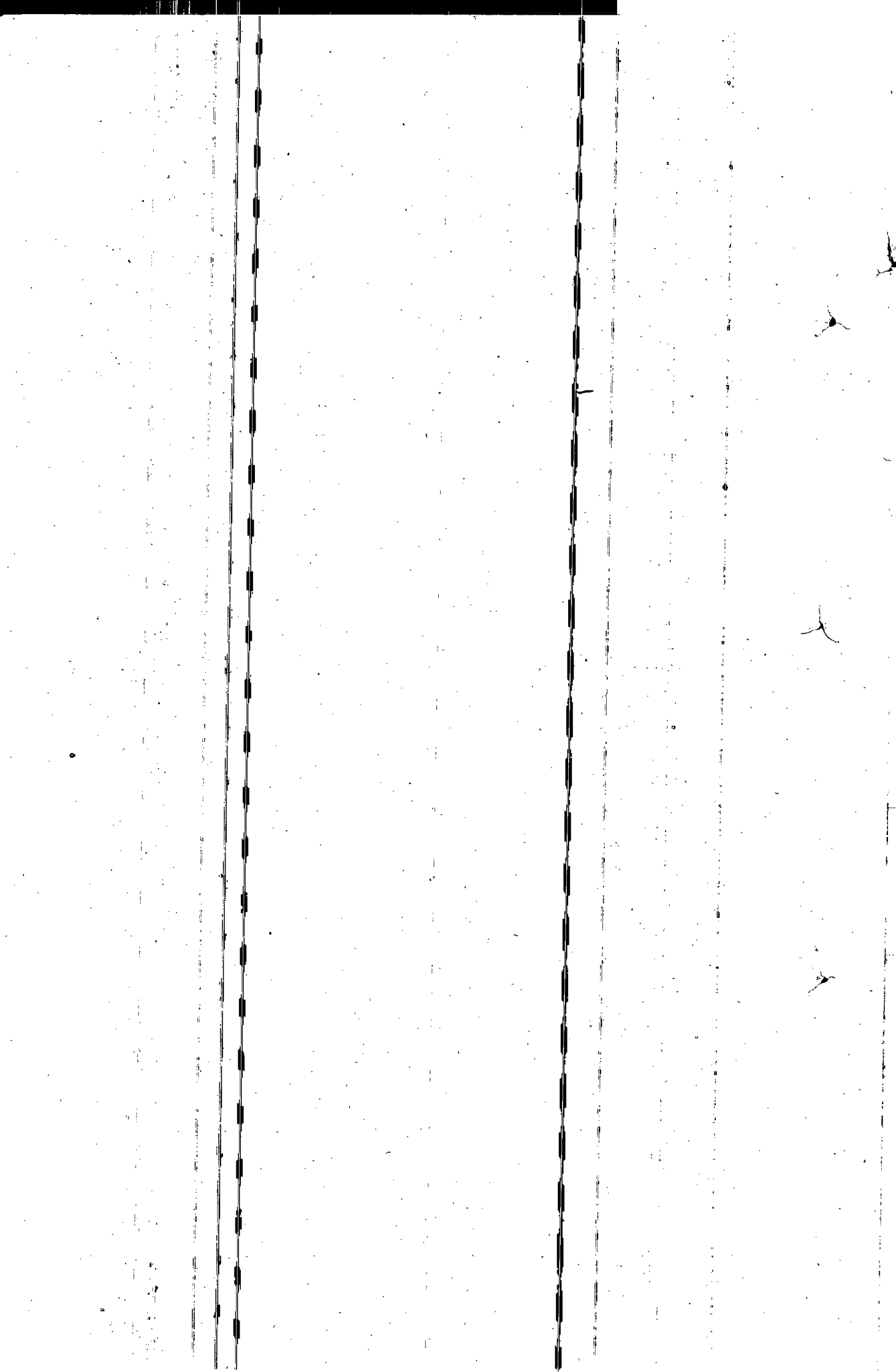
क्रम संख्या / Sl. No.	काम का विवरण / Particulars of works		प्रत्याशित लागत / Anticipated cost	1986-87 के लिये प्रस्तावित परिव्यय / Outlay proposed for 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम / Balance to complete work
	पूर्वोत्तर सीमा रेलवे NORTHEAST FRONTIER RAILWAY				
	विश्वनाथ—चारिआली और मुर्कोंग-सेलेक चालित खंड के लिए नार्थ लखीमपुर में नियंत्रण कार्यालय की व्यवस्था और रंगापाड़ा नार्थ—नार्थ लखीमपुर के बीच एक ए डी एम ट्रंक लाइन की व्यवस्था				
145.	Provision of control office at North Lakhimpur to worked section Vishwanath Charali and Murkong-Selek and provision of one ADM Trunk line between Rangapara-North—North Lakhimpur	पूंजी Cap. वि०नि० DF(3)	3,85 15,65	50 1,00	3,35 14,65
	कटिहार —कर्मचारियों के लिए टाइप II के 8 यूनिट और टाइप I के 7 यूनिट क्वार्टरों का निर्माण				
146.	Katihar.—Construction of 8 units Type II and 7 units Type I quarters for staff	पूंजी Cap.	10,32	3,00	7,32
	लमडिंग—सभी पुराने क्वार्टरों के बदले टाइप 1 के 16यूनिट (दो मंजिले) क्वार्टरो का निर्माण				
147.	Lumding.—Construction of 16 units Type I quarters (Double Storeyed) in replacement of all outlived quarters	मू.आ०नि० DRF	10,68	3,00	7,68
	तिनसुकिया गुड्स—टाइप I के 20 यूनिट क्वार्टरों का निर्माण				
148.	Tinsukia Goods.—Construction of 20 units Type I quarters	पूंजी Cap.	10,67	3,00	7,67
	पांडु (मालीगांव)—जल निकास प्रणाली में सुधार				
149.	Pandu (Maligaon).—Improvement to drainage system	वि०नि० DF(2)	23,63	4,00	19,63
	अलीपुरद्वार जंक्शन—क्षेत्रीय प्रशिक्षण स्कूल में कक्षाओं की व्यवस्था				
150.	Alipurduar Junction.—Provision of Class Rooms in Zonal Training School	वि०नि० DF(3)	25,19	1,00	24,19
	दक्षिण रेलवे SOUTHERN RAILWAY				
	काटपाडि जं०—मौजूदा नालीदार (8") 200 मि०मी० व्यास के ढलवां लोहे के पंपिंग मेन का 154 से 157 तक 200 मि०मी० व्यास के ढलवां लोहे के 'बी' श्रेणी पाइपों से प्रस्तावित बदलाव (300मी०)				
151.	Katpadi Junction.—Proposed replacement of existing corroded (8") 200mm dia cast iron pumping main with 200mm dia. C.I. 'B' class pipes from 154 to 157 (300m) . . .	मू०आ०नि० DRF	13,22	3,00	10,22
	एन्नोर—मार्ग सं० 1 का कामन लूप में परिवर्तन				
152.	Ennore.—Conversion of Road No. 1 into a common loop	पूंजी Cap. मू०आ०नि० DRF	38,10 8	1,00 ..	37,10 8

Works, Machinery and Rolling Stock Programme of Railways for 1986-87



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1986-87

में

रेलों के निर्माण, मशीन और चल-स्टाक कार्यक्रम का संक्षिप्त विवरण

SUMMARY
OF
RAILWAYS' WORKS, MACHINERY AND ROLLING STOCK PROGRAMME FOR 1986-87

नीचे दी गयी तालिका में 1984-85 के वास्तविक, 1985-86 के बजट और संशोधित अनुमान तथा 1986-87 के बजट अनुमान दिये गये हैं। यह पूंजी, मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि, विकास निधि, दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा एवं यात्री सुविधा निधि और राजस्व (चालू लाइन निर्माण राजस्व) के खाते किया जाता है :—

The table below sets out the Actuals for 1984-85, Budget and Revised Estimates for 1985-86 and the Budget Estimate for 1986-87 of expenditure chargeable to Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund, Development Fund, Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund and Revenue (OLWR).

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

विवरण Particulars	वास्तविक Actuals 1984-85	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1985-86	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87
पूंजी Capital	717,84,19	610,00,00	898,44,99	1190,00,00
मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि Depreciation Reserve Fund	797,53,44	870,00,00	971,39,11	1250,00,00
विकास निधि Development Fund	37,77,81	40,00,00	46,14,00	60,00,00
दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा एवं यात्री सुविधा निधि Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	23,43,50	25,00,00	28,32,00	35,00,00
चालू लाइन-निर्माण—राजस्व Revenue (OLWR)	11,41,16	15,00,00	15,00,00	25,00,00
जोड़ TOTAL	1588,00,10	1560,00,00	1959,30,10	2560,00,00
महानगर परिवहन परियोजनाएं—विविध अग्रिम (पूंजी) Metropolitan Transport Projects—Misc. Advances (Cap.)	76,30,53	90,00,00	90,70,00	90,00,00
कुल जोड़ GRAND TOTAL	1664,30,63	1650,00,00	2050,00,10	2650,00,00

2650 करोड़ रुपये की शुद्ध व्यवस्था का विभिन्न वर्ग के निर्माण-कार्यों के अनुसार बंटवारा इस प्रकार है :—

The following is the distribution of the net provision of Rs. 2650 crores among the various classes of works :—

(लाख रुपयों में) (Figures in lakhs of rupees)

मांग के लघु शीर्ष Minor Heads of Demand	वास्तविक Actuals 1984-85	संशोधित अनुमान, Revised Estimate, 1985-86	बजट अनुमान/Budget Estimate, 1986-87					
			पूंजी Capital	मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि Depreciation Reserve Fund	विकास निधि Development Fund	दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा तथा यात्री सुविधा निधि Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	राजस्व (चालू लाइन निर्माण राजस्व) Revenue (OLWR)	जोड़ Total
(क) नयी लाइनें (निर्माण) (*a*) New lines (Construction)	96,32	70,54	99,50	50	..	..	..	100,00
(ख) नयी लाइनों की खरीद (*b*) Purchase of new lines	..	39	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ग) उखाड़ी गयी लाइनों को फिर से बिछाना (*c*) Restoration of dismantled lines	—1	—23	..	..	..	..	..	..
(घ) आमान परिवर्तन (*d*) Gauge conversion	80,71	35,29	43,61	80	5,50	9	..	50,00
(ङ) दोहरी लाइन बिछाना (*e*) Doubling	80,61	70,32	107,40	2,02	1,18	8	..	110,68
(च) यातायात सुविधाएं—यार्डों के ढांचे में परिवर्तन तथा अन्य कार्य (*f*) Traffic facilities—Yard remodelling and others	47,42	78,12	87,21	2,36	7,42	1,88	6,71	105,58
(छ) संगणकीकरण (*g*) Computerisation	...	..	30,00	14	13,86	—	—	44,00
(ज) चल-स्टाक (*h*) Rolling stock	555,16	673,87	364,90	528,30	20	...	..	893,40
(झ) रेलपथ का नवीकरण (*i*) Track Renewals	395,85	591,82	—1	710,58	..	..	..	710,57
(ञ) पुल-संबंधी कार्य (*j*) Bridge works	29,20	33,69	3	31,08	50	13,50	30	45,41

(लाख रुपयों में) (Figures in lakhs of rupees)

मांग के लघु-शीर्ष Minor-Heads of Demand	वास्तविक Actuals 1984-85	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1985-86	बजट अनुमान/Budget Estimate, 1986-87					
			पूंजी Capital	मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि Depreciation Reserve Fund	विकास निधि Development Fund	दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति संरक्षा तथा यात्री सुविधा निधि) Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	राजस्व (चालू लाइन निर्माण राजस्व) Revenue (OLWR)	जोड़ Total
(ट) सिगनल और दूर-संचार संबंधी कार्य (*k*) Signalling and Telecommunication works	35,52	61,55	18,77	22,07	3,00	15,31	2,84	61,99
(ठ) डाक-तार विभाग से लाइन तारों का लिया जाना (*l*) Taking over of line wires from P&T	1	48	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ड) विद्युतीकरण परियोजनाएं (*m*) Electrification Projects	138,67	211,55	174,36	3,21	1,24	1,59	1	180,41
(ढ) विद्युत संबंधी अन्य कार्य (*n*) Other electrical works	8,41	10,19	11,44	10,11	1,45	..	4,00	27,00
(ण) मशीन और संयंत्र (*o*) Machinery & Plant	63,42	55,63	12,50	48,00	2,00	..	2,50	65,00
(त) कारखाने—उत्पादन यूनिटों सहित (*p*) Workshops—including Production Units	77,72	115,01	184,06	22,00	4,44	..	3,50	214,00
(थ) कर्मचारियों के लिए मकान (*q*) Staff quarters	16,42	13,09	21,95	2,50	5	..	50	25,00
(द) कर्मचारियों के लिए सुविधाएं (*r*) Amenities for staff	10,07	8,82	5,46	1,00	9,05	9	1,40	17,00
(ध) (i) यात्री सुविधाएं (*s*) (*i*) Passenger amenities	4,85	6,13	3	67	7,90	6	24	8,90
(ii) अन्य रेल उपयोगकर्ताओं के लिए सुविधाएं (*ii*) Other railway users' amenities	6	16	..	..	10	..	..	10
(न) सरकारी वाणिज्यिक उपक्रम—सार्वजनिक उपक्रम में निवेश—इरकान (*t*) Investment in Government Commercial Undertakings—Public Undertakings—IRCON	..	1,00	..	..	..	..	..	..

(लाख रुपयों में) (Figures in lakhs of rupees)

मांग के लघु-शीर्ष Minor Heads of Demand	वास्तविक Actuals 1984-85	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1985-86	बजट अनुमान/Budget Estimate, 1986-87					
			पूंजी Capital	मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि Depreciation Reserve Fund	विकास निधि Development Fund	दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा तथा यात्री सुविधा निधि Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	राजस्व (चालू लाइन निर्माण राजस्व) Revenue (OLWR)	जोड़ Total
(प) अन्य विनिर्दिष्ट कार्य (*u*) Other specified works	11,79	13,19	4,00	70	2,00	3,30	3,00	13,00
(फ) रेल अनुसंधान (*v*) Railway Research	..	..	89	..	11	..	..	1,00
(ब) भंडार उचंत (शुद्ध) (*w*) Stores suspense (Net)	24,99	24,80	21,52	..	..	..	..	21,52
(भ) निर्माण उचंत (शुद्ध) (*x*) Manufacture suspense (Net)	1,46	—3,77	—12,04	..	..	..	..	—12,04
(म) विविध अग्रिम (शुद्ध) (*y*) Miscellaneous Advances (Net)	11,77	—6,03	15,52	..	..	..	..	15,52
जमा या वसूलियां Credits or Recoveries :								
(i) विनिर्मुक्त सामान के जमाखाते (*i*) Credits for released materials	—100,46	—105,05	..	—136,04	..	..	..	—136,04
(ii) अन्य जमा खाते (*ii*) Other credits	—1,96	—1,26	—1,10	..	..	—90	..	—2,00
जोड़ Total	1588,00	1959,30	1190,00	1250,00	60,00	35,00	25,00	2560,00
महानगर परिवहन परियोजनाएं Metropolitan Transport Projects	77,02	91,45	90,80	..	..	..	..	90,80
जमा या वसूलियां Credits or Recoveries	—72	—75	—80	..	..	..	..	—80
कुल जोड़ Grand Total	1664,30	2050,00	1280,00	1250,00	60,00	35,00	25,00	2650,00

1986-87 में प्रस्तावित महत्वपूर्ण नये निर्माण कार्यों का विवरण और संक्षेप में उनका औचित्य इस प्रकार है :—

दोहरी लाइन बिछाना

1. वर्धा-बल्हारशाह खंड—तडाली-चन्द्रपुर इकहरी लाइन के भाग में दोहरी लाइन बिछाना (15 कि.मी.)—मध्य रेलवे :— वर्धा-बल्हारशाह खंड दिल्ली मद्रास ग्रांड ट्रंक मार्ग के भाग के रूप में 132.40 कि.मी. लम्बा खंड है जो उत्तर और दक्षिण के बीच महत्वपूर्ण लाइन है । ताडली और चन्द्रपुर के बीच इकहरी लाइन भाग (15 कि.मी.) को छोड़कर वर्धा और बल्हारशाह के बीच के सारे खंड में दोहरी लाइन बिछी हुई है । इस काम पर 10.49 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 5.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

2. साहिबगंज लिंक केबिन—न्यूफरक्का—मालदा टाउन के बीच दोहरी लाइन बिछाना—पूर्व रेलवे :— साहिबगंज लिंक केबिन—मालदा टाउन (49.57 कि. मीटर) खंड उत्तर पूर्वी क्षेत्र के लिए सामरिक महत्व की लाइन का भाग है जो पूर्व रेलवे को पूर्वोत्तर सीमा रेलवे के साथ जोड़ता है । यह एक इकहरी लाइन वाला खंड है जो टोकन रहित ब्लाक उपकरण पर संचालित है । इस खंड का बहुत अधिक उपयोग किया जाता है जिसकी क्षमता में तुरन्त वृद्धि करना आवश्यक है ताकि यातायात की प्रत्याशित वृद्धि को पूरा किया जा सके । इस खंड पर यातायात की मांग पूरी करने के लिए दोहरी लाइन बिछाना एक मात्र समाधान है । इस काम पर 29.81 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 5 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

3. साहिबाबाद—गाजियाबाद खण्ड—चौथी लाइन की व्यवस्था—उत्तर रेलवे :— गाड़ियों की संख्या में काफी वृद्धि होने के कारण इस महत्वपूर्ण खण्ड में लाइन की क्षमता में वृद्धि करने का प्रस्ताव है । पानीपत पावर हाउस स्टेट–III चालू करने, बदरपुर पावर हाउस, गुरु नानक थर्मल पावर हाउस और राजघाट पावर हाउस का विस्तार करने से, मोटे तौर पर प्रति दिन 8.5 रेक बढ़ जायेंगे । इसके अलावा, माल यातायात में सामान्य वृद्धि होने से इस लाइन पर 9 और गाड़ियां चलेंगी । इसके अलावा इस मार्ग पर यात्री गाड़ियां चलाने और उपनगरीय यातायात के फेरों में वृद्धि करने के लिए अधिक ई० एम० यू० चलाने की भारी मांग की जा रही है । इस कार्य पर 912.94 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 5 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

4. कोयम्बटूर और इरुगुर की तरफ से पोदनूर जंक्शन में अलग प्रवेश द्वार की व्यवस्था—दक्षिण रेलवे :— इरुगुर—पोदनूर—पालघाट खण्ड दक्षिण रेलवे के बड़ी लाइन यातायात के लिए एक महत्वपूर्ण सम्पर्क है। यातायात में वृद्धि होने से

Important New Works proposed during 1986-87, with brief notes of justification, are as under :—

DOUBLING

1. *Wardha-Balharshap Section—Doubling of Tadali-Chandrapur Single Line Portion (15 Kms)—Central Railway.*—Wardha-Balharshah Section is a 132.40 Kms. long section as part of Delhi Madras Grand Trunk Route which forms a vital link between the North and South. The entire section between Wardha and Balharshah is doubled except for the single line portion between Tadali and Chandrapur (15 Kms.). The work is estimated to cost Rs. 10.49 crores and an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

2. *Doubling between Sahibganj Link Cabin—New Farakka-Malda Town—Eastern Railway.*—Sahibganj Link Cabin—Malda Town (49.57 Kms.) form part of the strategic BG line to the N. E. Region connecting Eastern Railway with N. F. Railway. This is a single line section worked on tokenless block instruments. This section is highly utilised warranting immediate augmentation of the capacity to meet the anticipated growth of traffic. Doubling of this section has been considered the only solution to meet the demands of traffic on this section. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 29.81 crores and an outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs has been proposed in 1986-87.

3. *Sahibabad-Ghaziabad Section—Provision of 4th line—Northern Railway.*—It is proposed to have more line capacity in this vital section due to the substantial increase in the number of trains. With the commissioning of Panipat Power House State III, expansion of Badarpur Power House, Guru Nanak Thermal Power House and Rajghat Power House, there will be an increase of roughly 8.5 rakes each way. In addition, the normal increase in the goods traffic alone will add another 9 trains. Further, there is a pressing demand to add passenger trains on this route and also to run more EMUs to increase the frequency of the suburban traffic. The work is estimated to cost Rs 912.94 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs has been proposed in 1986-87.

4. *Provision of separate entries into Podanur Junction from Coimbatore and Irugur sides—Southern Railway.*—The Irugur-Podanur-Palghat section is a valuable link for Southern Railway's B. G. traffic. With

मद्रास से इरुगुर और इरुगुर से शोरुवण्णूर खण्डों का उत्तरोत्तर दोहरी करण किया जा रहा है । इस समय पोदनूर—कोयम्बटूर खण्ड पर 11 जोड़ी एक्सप्रेस गाड़ियां और तीन जोड़ी माल गाड़ियां तथा पोदनूर-इरुगुर खण्ड पर 2 जोड़ी एक्सप्रेस गाड़ियां और 11 जोड़ी माल गाड़ियां चलायी जा रही हैं । इस क्षेत्र में अनेक विकास हो जाने के कारण इन खण्डों में यातायात के बढ़ने की सम्भावना है । वर्तमान और भविष्य की आवश्यकताओं को पर्याप्त रूप से पूरा करने के लिए जंक्शन स्थल को हटाकर पोदनूर जंक्शन से दूर ले जाने और अतिरिक्त रेलपथ की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव है । इस सुविधा की व्यवस्था हो जाने से पोदनूर जंक्शन सिगनल पर और इरुगुर पर निकासी और क्रासिंग के लिए और पोदनूर खण्ड पर अप गाड़ियों की रुकौनी समाप्त हो जायेगी । इस प्रस्ताव से 23.87 प्रतिशत प्रतिफल प्राप्त होने की सम्भावना है जो पूंजी को प्रभार्य है । इस कार्य की प्रत्याशित लागत 103.74 लाख रुपये है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 5 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

5. मेलपाक्कम–बाई–पास लाइन को दोहरी करना—दक्षिण रेलवे :—अरकोणम—जोलारपेट्टै ट्रंक मार्ग पर अरकोणम से 2.82 कि० मी० की दूरी पर स्थित मेलपाक्कम यार्ड का उपयोग मुख्यतः रेणिगुंटा से जोलारपेट्टै तक तथा उससे आगे के रास्ते दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे से आने वाली गाड़ियों को अरकोणम यार्ड के बाहर ही बाहर निकालने तथा गाड़ियों के उत्क्रमणों का परिहार करने के लिये किया जाता है । इस खण्ड पर यातायात काफी बढ़ गया है । भारी अन्तर्बदल के कारण गत कुछ वर्षों से जोलारपेट्टै और उससे आगे जाने वाली बाई-पास गाड़ियों की संख्या में भी महत्वपूर्ण वृद्धि हुई है ।

इस समय परिचालन की व्यवस्था इस प्रकार है कि रेणिगुंटा की ओर जाने वाली गाड़ियों को मेलपाक्कम पर तब तक प्रतीक्षा करनी होगी जब तक तिरुत्तणी/रेणिगुंटा से आने वाली गाड़ियां यार्ड में प्रवेश न कर जायें और इसी प्रकार विपरीत स्थिति में तिरुत्तणी/रेणिगुंटा से आने वाली गाड़ियों को भी रुकना पड़ेगा । गाड़ियों की संख्या में वृद्धि होने से इस रुकौनी में वृद्धि होने की सम्भावना है । अतः तिरुत्तणी और मेलपाक्कम के बीच के छोटे टुकड़े पर दोहरी लाइन बिछाकर तथा उसका विद्युतीकरण करके इस मार्ग-विरोध को हटाना आवश्यक समझा गया है । इस प्रस्ताव से 15.75 प्रतिशत प्रतिफल प्राप्त होने की प्रत्याशा है तथा यह पूंजी को प्रभार्य है । इस कार्य पर 87.58 लाख रु० की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिये 1986-87 में 5 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

6. बोकारो स्टील सिटी स्टेशन तथा बोकारो स्टील सिटी "ए" केबिन (4.5 किलो मीटर) के बीच दोहरी लाइन बिछाना—दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे :—बोकारो स्टील सिटी "ए"

the growth of the traffic, the sections from Madras to Irugur and Irugur to Shoranur are progressively being doubled. Presently 11 pairs of express trains and three pairs of goods trains are being moved on the Podanur Coimbatore section and 2 pairs of Express trains and 11 pairs of goods trains on the Podanur-Irugur section. Traffic over the sections are expected to grow due to many developments in the area. To cope with present and future requirements adequately, it is proposed to eliminate the junction point taking off at a distance from Podanur junction and to provide a separate track. The train detention at Podanur junction signal, and at Irugur for clearance and crossing as well as detention to Up trains at Podanur section will be eliminated on provision of this facility. The proposal is expected to yield a return of 23.87% and is chargeable to Capital. The anticipated cost of the work is Rs. 103.74 lakhs and outlay proposed for 1986-87 is Rs. 5 lakhs.

5. *Doubling of Melpakkam-Bye-Pass Line—Southern Railway.*—Melpakkam yard situated at a distance of 2.82 Kms. from Arakkonam on the Arakkonam—Jolarpettai trunk route is utilised primarily for trains coming from South Central Railway via Renigunta to Jolarpettai and beyond with the intention of by-passing Arakkonam yard and to avoid reversals. The traffic on this section has gone up considerably. On account of the heavy interchange the number of by-pass trains going towards Jolarpettai and beyond has also increased considerably over the last few years.

The type of operation at present is such that the trains towards Renigunta will have to wait at Melpakkam till the trains from Tiruttani/Renigunta enter the yard and vice versa. This detention is likely to increase with the increase in the number of trains. It is, therefore, considered necessary to remove this bottle-neck by doubling and electrification of the small stretch between Tiruttani and Melpakkam. This proposal is expected to yield a return of 15.75% and is chargeable to Capital. The anticipated cost of this work is Rs. 87.58 lakhs and outlay proposed for 1986-87 is Rs. 5 lakhs.

6. *Doubling between Bokaro Steel City Station and Bokaro Steel City (A) Cabin (4.5 Kms)—South Eastern Railway.*—Presently the small patch of track (4.5 Kms) between Bokaro Steel City 'A' Cabin and

केविन और बोकारो स्टील सिटी स्टेशन के बीच 4.5 कि०मी लम्बा रेल पथ का भाग इस समय इकहरी लाइन का खंड है जो दोहरी लाइने वाले दो खंडों के बीच ठुंसा हुआ है। इससे दिन प्रतिदिन प्रचालन में अड़चने आती है । बोकारो इस्पात संयंत्र तथा भिलाई इस्पात संयंत्र का विस्तार होने पर स्थिति और खराब हो जायेगी । इस कार्य को 178.63 लाख रुपये की अनुमानित लागत पर 1986-87 में 5 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय के साथ शामिल करने का प्रस्ताव है ।

7. रतलाम—गोधरा खंड—अनास ब्रिज—पंचपिपलि टनल और भैरोगढ़ पर माही ब्रिज, 3 इकहरी लाइन पर कहीं-कहीं दोहरी लाइन बिछाना—पश्चिम रेलवे :—पश्चिम रेलवे के बम्बई—दिल्ली ट्रंक मार्ग पर स्थित रतलाम—गोधरा, कोयला मार्ग खण्ड का एक महत्वपूर्ण भाग है । इस खण्ड पर परिचालन संबंधी बहुत सी कठिनाई है जिससे बड़ी संख्या में माल गाड़ियों को रोकना पड़ता है । खण्ड अधिकतम 90 प्रतिशत की क्षमता तक ही काम कर सकता है जो संतृप्त विन्दु है, इसलिये इसकी क्षमता बढ़ाना अनिवार्य है । प्रत्याशित यातायात को ढोने के लिये इस खण्ड की लाइन क्षमता को 3 इकहरी लाइनों पर कहीं कहीं दोहरी लाइन बिछाकर बढ़ाना अनिवार्य है । इस कार्य पर 8.84 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिये 1986-87 में 5 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था का प्रस्ताव है ।

यातायात सुविधाएं—यार्ड के ढांचे में परिवर्तन तथा अन्य कार्य

1. झांसी—कानपुर खंड पर लूप लाइनों का 686 मी. सी एस आर तक विस्तार—(1) एट (2) चौराह बांदा—मानिकपुर खण्ड (3) खुरहंड (4) बदोसा—मध्य रेलवे :—झांसी—भीमसेन और भीमसेन—बांदा—मानिकपुर खण्डों के सभी स्टेशनों पर 686 मी. की मानक लम्बाई वाली लूप लाइनों की व्यवस्था करने की दृष्टि से यह कार्य आरम्भ करने का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ताकि डीजल परिचालन में सुधार हो तथा एक्सप्रैस और सवारी गाड़ियों की रूकौनियों में कमी आये । इस कार्य पर 59.02 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है तथा 1986-87 में इसके लिये 0.50 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

2. भुसावल—जलगांव खण्ड—स्वचल ब्लाक सिगनलिंग की व्यवस्था—मध्य रेलवे :—24 किलोमीटर लम्बा भुसावल-जलगांव उप खण्ड मध्य रेलवे के इगतपुरी—भुसावल विद्युतीकृत दोहरी लाइन खण्ड पर स्थित है । खण्ड पहले से ही संतृप्त विन्दु पर कार्य कर रहा है । माल यातायात में प्रत्याशित वृद्धि तथा सीमित संख्या में अतिरिक्त यात्री गाड़ियां चलाने की आवश्यकता को ध्यान में रखते हुए यह अनिवार्य समझा जाता है कि स्वचल ब्लाक सिगनलिंग की व्यवस्था

Bokaro Steel City Station is a single line section sandwiched between two double line sections. This constitutes a bottleneck in day to day operation. With the expansion of Bokaro Steel Plant and Bhilai Steel Plant the situation will be further aggravated. It is, therefore, proposed to include this work at an anticipated cost of Rs. 178.63 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs in 1986-87.

7. *Doubling of 3 single line streches on Ratlam—Godra section—Anas Bridge—Panchpipli Tunnel and Mahi Bridge at Bhairongarh—Western Railway.*—Ratlam-Godra is an important part of coal route section situated on Bombay-Delhi Trunk Route on Western Railway. There are many operational constraints on this section resulting detention to a large number of goods trains. The section can work to an optimum capacity of 90% only, i.e. the level of saturation and it is very essential to increase capacity. Line capacity of the section will have to be augmented by doubling the 3 single line stretches for carrying the anticipated traffic. The work has been proposed at a cost of Rs. 8.84 crores with an outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs in 1986-87.

TRAFFIC FACILITIES—YARD REMODELLING AND OTHERS

1. *Extension of loop lines to 686 M CSR on Jhansi-Kanpur Section at*—(1) *Ait* (2) *Chaunrah and on Banda-Manikpur Section at* (3) *Khurhand* (4) *Badausa—Central Railway.*—The work is proposed to be undertaken with a view to provide standard length of loop lines of 686 M at all stations on Jhansi-Bhimsen and Bhimsen-Banda-Manikpur sections so as to improve diesel operation and reduce detention to Express and Passenger Trains. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 59.02 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

2. *Bhusaval-Jalgaon section—Provision of automatic block signalling—Central Railway.*—Bhusawal-Jalgaon sub-section of 24 Kms. of length is located on the Electrified double line section of Igatpuri-Bhusaval of the Central Railway. The section is already working to saturation. Keeping in view the anticipated growth of freight traffic and necessity of running a limited number of additional passenger trains, it is considered essential to augment the line capacity of this section

करके इस खण्ड की लाइन क्षमता को बढ़ाया जाय। इस कार्य पर 4.76 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिये 1986-87 में 50 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव है ।

3. गया—मुगलसराय—खण्डीय क्षमता का विस्तार (1) अनुग्रह नारायण रोड और सोननगर तथा रफीगंज और जाखिम के बीच 2 ब्लाक हटों की व्यवस्था (2) फलेजा, कुनरबाद रोड और धनिच्छा ब्लाक हट पर अप और डाउन वायर लांग लपों की व्यवस्था—पूर्व रेलवे :—ग्रांड कार्ड सेक्शन, जो इस रेलवे का मुख्य माल यातायात मार्ग है, का गया-मुगलसराय आखिरी भाग है । इस रेलवे पर माल गाड़ी यातायात प्रचालन के लिए गया–मुगसलाय पर यातायात का निर्बाध प्रवाह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है । खण्ड का चरम सीमा तक उपयोग किया जा रहा है और उपस्करों की खराबी, मेल तथा एक्सप्रेस गाड़ियों को अग्रता दिये जाने के कारण गाड़ियों की रूकौनी, मार्गवर्ती शंटिंग आदि तथा इसके अलावा लम्बे ब्लाक खण्डों और अधिकांश स्टेशनों पर लूप की अनुपलब्धता के कारण इस खण्ड का आगे और अधिक उपयोग सम्भव नहीं है । यातायात की प्रत्याशित वृद्धि को सम्हालने के लिए इस खण्ड को उसके अनुरूप बनाने के लिए प्रारंभिक उपाय के रूप में यह प्रस्ताव किया गया है कि अतिरिक्त सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था दो चरणों में की जाय । जिसमें पहले चरण में रफीगंज और जाखिम तथा अनुग्रह नारायण रोड और सोननगर के बीच 2 ब्लाक हटों की व्यवस्था तथा फलेजा, कुनराबाद रोड और धनिच्छा में अप और डाउन लाइन की व्यवस्था की जाय । इस कार्य पर 6.87 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिये 1986-87 में 20 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव है।

4. अंडाल–उखरा खंड—खंड क्षमता का विस्तार, चरण—I पूर्व रेलवे :— हवड़ा—मुगलसराय मुख्य लाइन मार्ग पर स्थित अंडाल पूर्व रेलवे के आसनसोल मंडल में प्रमुख डिपो यार्डों में से एक है जिसका उपयोग पांडवेश्वर, सोनाछारा और आसनसोल खंडों की 3 विभिन्न दिशाओं पर स्थित कोयला खानों से यातायात सम्हालने के लिए किया जाता है । अभी यह अपनी क्षमता के अनुरूप काम कर रहा है । कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा रानीगंज क्षेत्र में कोयले के उत्पादन में वृद्धि करने की योजना है और यह अनुमान लगाया गया है कि अंत में विभिन्न कोयला खानों से अंडाल—पांडवेश्वर में कोयले के लदान की मात्रा में 18 मी० ट० तक वृद्धि हो सकती है । कोयला लदान में वृद्धि करने के लिए अपेक्षित आवश्यक सुविधाओं का विकास करने के लिए (1) कजोड़ाग्राम—सिदुली के बीच सर्विस लूप लाइन की व्यवस्था तथा सिदुली का एक ब्लाक स्टेशन में बदलाव; और (2) तपसी—बारवनी खंड

by providing automatic block signalling. The anticipated cost of the work is Rs. 4.76 crores and an outlay proposed in 1986-87 is Rs. 50 lakhs.

3. *Gaya-Mughalsarai—Augmentation of sectional capacity (i) Provision of 2 block huts between Anugraha Narayan Road and Sonenagar, and Rafiganj and Jakhim (ii) Provision of Up and Dn wired long loops at Phaleza, Kunrabad Road and Dhaniacha block huts—Eastern Railway.*—Gaya-Mughalsarai is the last lap of the Grand Chord section which is the main freight artery of this railway. Fludity of traffic over Gaya-Mughalsarai is very vital for freight operation on this railway. The section has reached near saturation level and further utilisation of this section is not possible due to failure of equipment, detention to trains due to precedence to Mail and Express trains, shunting enroute etc. besides long block sections and non-availability of loops at a large number of stations. As an initial measures to gear up this section to deal with anticipated growth of traffic, it has been proposed to undertake provision of additional facilities in two phases, with provision of 2 block huts between Rafiganj and Jhakim and Anugrah Narayan Road and Sonenagar and provision of Up and Dn line at Phaleza, Kunrabad Road and Dhanaicha in the first phase. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 6.87 crores and an outlay of Rs. 20 lakhs has been proposed in 1986-87.

4. *Andal-Ukhra section—Augmentation of section capacity, Phase-I—Eastern Railway.*—Andal, one of the major depot yards in Asansol Division of Eastern Railway, situated on the Howrah-Mughalsarai main line route, is called upon to handle the traffic from the collieries situated in 3 different directions at Pandaveswar, Sonachara and Asansol sections. It is at present working to its capacity. CIL has a plan to increase coal production in Raniganj field and it has been estimated that the coal loading on Andal-Pandaveswar may increase ultimately by 18 MTA from the various collieries. To develop necessary facilities required to increase the coal loading, it is proposed to undertake the works of (i) Provision of

के ग्रेड का पुनः निर्धारण तथा उस पर अतिरिक्त सिगनलिंग सुविधाकार्यों को 5.39 करोड़ रुपये की अनुमानित लागत पर आरम्भ करने का प्रस्ताव किया जाता है जिसके लिये 1986-87 में 1 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था का प्रस्ताव है।

5. **हावड़ा स्टेशन—कोचिंग टर्मिनल सुविधाओं का विस्तार चरण—I, पूर्व रेलवे :**—कलकत्ता महानगर को सेवित करने वाला हावड़ा स्टेशन एक मुख्य टर्मिनल है जिसका पूर्व और दक्षिण पूर्व दोनों रेलवे उपयोग करती हैं और यह उपनगरीय और अनुपनगरीय दोनों प्रकार के यातायात को सेवित करता है। अभी यहां 14 प्लेटफार्म हैं। दोनों रेलों की मुख्य लाइन अंतिम छोरों पर स्थित होने के कारण परम्परागत कोचों का अनुरक्षण मुख्य लाइनों के दोनों तरफ के दो यार्डों में किया जा रहा है और इसमें उपलब्ध ले आउट के अंतर्गत बिजली गाड़ी तथा गैर बिजली गाड़ी यातायात का अलग-अलग क्रास संचलन अंतर्ग्रस्त है इसलिए एक ही प्लेटफार्म पर दोनों प्रकार की गाड़ियों को सम्हाला जाता है। उपर्युक्त और अन्य कठिनाइयों से उपनगरीय यात्रियों की प्लेटफार्म से निकासी धीमी है और बिजली गाड़ियों द्वारा लाइनों का पूरा उपयोग संभव नहीं है। एक ही प्लेटफार्म पर सम्हाली जाने वाली दो गाड़ियों के बीच के कम अन्तराल तथा गाड़ियों की रूकौनी से सुस्पष्ट है कि प्लेटफार्म अपर्याप्त है। हवड़ा पर कोचिंग टर्मिनल क्षमता का विस्तार करने की आवश्यकता को काफी समय से महसूस किया जाता रहा है। अतः कलकत्ता में रेल टर्मिनल के लिए मास्टर प्लान के अनुरूप दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे की लम्बी दूरी की गाड़ियों के लिये 4 अतिरिक्त प्लेटफार्मों की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव है। इस कार्य पर 9.10 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिये 1986-87 में 10 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।

6. **झापटेरढाल में एक अतिरिक्त लूप लाइन की व्यवस्था सहित गलसी—झापटेरढाल सम्पर्क की वायरिंग—पूर्व रेलवे—** अंडाल—खाना खण्ड पर गलसी और खाना सेंथिया खण्ड पर झापटेरढाल के बीच की लाइन फरक्का के रास्ते जाने वाली सभी गाड़ियों तथा साहिबगंज लूप लाइनों पर स्टेशनों को जाने वाली गाड़ियों के लिए मुख्य मार्ग है। बड़ी लाइन को न्यू बोंगाईगांव से गुवाहाटी तक बढ़ा दिये जाने तथा मालदा टाउन और न्यू-जलपाईगुड़ी के बीच क्षमता में प्रक्षेपित वृद्धि के कारण निकट भविष्य में फरक्का के रास्ते संचलन में काफी वृद्धि हो जायगी। पूर्वोत्तर सीमा रेलवे द्वारा सेवित उत्तर-पूर्वी क्षेत्र में नये उद्योग स्थापित हो रहे हैं तथा गलसी—झापटेरढाल लाइन पर यातायात के संचलन की प्रत्याशा है। इस अतिरिक्त यातायात को सम्हालने तथा अतिरिक्त लाइनों की व्यवस्था करने के लिए स्थान की सीमितताओं के कारण गलसी-झापटेरढाल लाइन और

service loop between Kajoragram-Siduli and conversion of Siduli into a block station and (ii) Regarding of additional signalling facilities on Topasi-Barbani section at an estimated cost of Rs. 5.39 crores, and an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh has been proposed in 1986-87.

5. *Howrah station—Augmentation of Coaching Terminal Facilities—Phase-I—Eastern Railway.*—Howrah station is the principal terminal serving the Calcutta Metropolis, common station for the Eastern and South Eastern Railways, and serves both suburban and non-suburban streams of traffic. It has at present 14 platforms. Due to main lines of both the railways being situated on extreme ends, conventional coaches being maintained at two yards on either side of the main lines and cross movements involved in having EMU and non-EMU streams segregated within the available layout, both types of trains are dealt with in the same platforms. Due to the above and other constraints, dispersal of suburban passengers from the platform is slow, and full utilisation of lines by EMUs is not possible. Inadequacy of the platforms is conspicuous by the short margin between two trains dealt with on the same platforms and in the detention to trains. The need for augmentation of coaching terminal capacity at Howrah has been felt for a long time.

It is therefore proposed to provide 4 additional platforms for S. E. Railway long distance trains in keeping with the master plan for rail terminal at Calcutta. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 9.10 crores and an outlay of Rs. 10 lakhs has been proposed in 1986-87.

6. *Wiring of Galsi-Jhaptardhal link with provision of an additional loop at Jhaptardhal—Eastern Railway.*—The link between Galsi on Andal-Khana section and Jhaptardhal on Khana-Sainthia section is the primary route for all via-Farakka loads as well as loads meant for stations on Sahibganj loops. With the B. G. line having been extended from New Bongaigaon to Gauhati and the projected increase in capacity between Malda Town and New Jalpaiguri via-Farakka movement will pick up considerably in the near future. New industries are coming up in the Northeast region served by the N. F. Railway, and traffic is expected to move over Galsi-Jhaptardhal link. To deal with this additional traffic and due to space limitations for

झापटेरढाल-खाना खंड पर तार लगाने तथा झापटेरढाल में अतिरिक्त लूप लाइन की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव है । इन सुविधाओं से फरक्का के रास्ते झापटेरढाल में सीधे गाड़ियां आ जा सकेंगी और अंडाल में गाड़ी खड़ी नहीं करनी पड़ेगी और कर्षण भी नहीं बदलना पड़ेगा । इस कार्य पर 1.35 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिये 1986-87 में एक लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

providing additional lines, it is proposed to wire the Galsi-Jhaptardhal link and Jhaptardhal-Khana section and to provide an additional loop at Jhaptardhal. With these facilities, via-Farakka trains would be taken directly to Jhaptardhal avoiding stabling and change of traction at Andal. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 1.35 crores and an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh has been proposed in 1986-87.

7. हावड़ा—बंडेल—मुख्य लाइन खण्ड—क्षमता में वृद्धि (क) हवड़ा और शेवड़ाफुली के बीच उत्क्रमण सहित स्वचल सिगनल प्रणाली की व्यवस्था (ख) भद्रेश्वर और बंडेल के बीच अतिरिक्त डाउन लाइन की व्यवस्था (2) शेबड़ाफुली और बंडेल के बीच उत्क्रमण सहित स्वचल सिगनल प्रणाली की व्यवस्था—पूर्व रेलवे :—हवड़ा मण्डल पर दैनिक यात्री गाड़ियों के बाहुल्य के कारण हवड़ा—बंडेल (38.89 कि० मी०) हावड़ा से/तक मुख्य यात्री मार्ग है । यह खण्ड संतृप्त बिन्दु पर पहुंच गया है और व्यस्त अवधियों के दौरान गाड़ियों की मांग बढ़ जाती है । इस खण्ड पर गाड़ियों का समय पालन बनाये रखने तथा यातायात में भावी वृद्धि को सम्हालने के लिये क्षमता में वृद्धि करना अनिवार्य है। अतः बंडेल और भद्रेश्वर के बीच डाउन लाइन तथा हवड़ा और बंडेल के बीच मध्य लाइन पर उत्क्रमण कार्य-प्रणाली सहित सम्मत स्वचल सिगनल प्रणाली की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्य पर 18.26 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिये 1986-87 में 16 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

7. Howrah-Bandel main line section—Augmentation of capacity (a) provision of automatic signalling between Howrah & Sheoraphuli with reversable working (b) (i) Provision of additional down line between Bhadreswar & Bandel (ii) Provision of automatic signalling between Sheoraphuli and Bandel with reversable working—Eastern Railway.—Howrah-Bandel (38.89 kms.) is the principal passenger route to and from Howrah. With a concentration of the commuter services on Howrah Division, the section is saturated, and the demand for services thereon increases during peak periods. Augmentation of capacity is essentially required to maintain punctuality of services and to cater to future growth of traffic on this section. It is therefore, proposed to provide a down line between Bandel and Bhadreswar and approved automatic signalling between Howrah and Bandel with reversable working on the middle line. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 18.26 crores and an outlay of Rs. 16 lakhs has been proposed in 1986-87.

8. आसनसोल—रेकों से माल उतराई सुविधाओं का विकास—पूर्व रेलवे :—आसनसोल टाउन तथा सीतारामपुर जैसे आसपास के क्षेत्र अत्यधिक व्यस्त औद्योगिक कम्पलेक्स के रूप में विकसित हो रहे हैं। रेलों के लिए कच्चा सामान लाने तथा तैयार उत्पादों को प्रेषित करने के लिये आस-पास में कोई उपयुक्त माल शेड नहीं है जो रेक भारों को सम्हाल सके । आसनसोल में रेक सम्हलाई सुविधाओं के अभाव में खाद्यान्न रेकों/सीमेंट रेकों को प्राप्त करने तथा निपटान में बहुत ही गम्भीर समस्या पैदा होती है । आसनसोल गुड्स शेड में मौजूदा लाइन इन माल डिब्बों को सम्हालने के लिये अपर्याप्त हैं । अतः आसनसोल के लिए आवक यातायात को मुख्यतः खाद्यान्न की गाड़ियों/सीमेंट रेकों में सम्हालने के लिए सुविधाओं का विकास करना नितान्त आवश्यक है । इस प्रयोजन के लिए टाउन के प्राप्ति क्षेत्र के निकट आसनसोल पश्चिम यार्ड क्षेत्र ही अत्यधिक उपयुक्त स्थान है । यहां उस सड़क मार्ग से पहुंचना सुगम है जो सभी प्रमुख औद्योगिक कोलयरी टाउन शिप्स को जोड़ती है। इस कार्य पर 50.82 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिये 1986-87 में 10 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

8. Asansol—Development of rake unloading facilities—Eastern Railway.—Asansol Town and the neighbouring areas like Sitarampur are developing into an extremely busy industrial complex. For the Railways to bring in raw materials and despatch the finished products there is no suitable goods shed in the vicinity which can deal rake loads. In the absence of rake handling facilities at Asansol, receipt and disposal of foodgrains rakes/cement rakes constitutes a very serious problem. The existing lines at Asansol Goods shed are inadequate to handle these wagons. It is therefore, absolutely necessary that facilities for handling inward traffic for Asansol primarily of food grains/cement in rakes, are developed. A very suitable location for the purpose is Asansol West Yard territory near town receiving area. This is approachable by road connected to all major industrial/colliery town ships. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 50.82 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 10 lakhs has been proposed in 1986-87.

9. **खलारी—माल गाड़ियों के अदान एवं प्रस्थान के लिए पूरी लम्बाई की दो अतिरिक्त लाइनों की व्यवस्था—पूर्व रेलवे :—** पतरातू-गड़वा रोड–सोननगर खंड पर खलारी, हवड़ा से कि० मी० 457.08 पर स्थित है जो सीमेंट की ढुलाई के लिए रेल शीर्ष के रूप मे काफी अर्से से प्रसिद्ध है और अब नार्थ करणपुरा कोयला क्षेत्र का पर्याय है । इस खंड पर कोयले के यातायात की ढुलाई के लिए उपलब्ध सुविधाएं बहुत ही अपर्याप्त हैं जिसके परिणामस्वरूप कभी-कभी खाली माल गाड़ियों को खलारी से दूर स्टेशनों पर खड़ा करना पड़ता है और लदे हुए रेकों को समय पर नहीं निकाला जा सकता है । इससे पायलेट साईकल तथा कोयले की ढुलाई दोनों पर दुष्प्रभाव पड़ता है। डाकरा रोड़ और करकट्टा कोयला खानों से कोयले का उत्पादन बढ़ाने का कार्यक्रम बनाया गया है जिससे और अधिक गाड़ियों का लदान करना अपेक्षित होगा । इस कोयला खान से ही गाड़ियां सम्हालने के लिए एक साथ दो खाली रेकों अथवा एक खाली और एक लदे हुए रेक को खड़ा करने के लिये लगभग दो लाइनों की आवश्यकता होगी । वर्तमान कठिनाइयों तथा भावी जरूरतों को दृष्टिगत रखते हुए खलारी में दो अतिरिक्त लाइन बिछाने का प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्य पर 72.59 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 10 लाख रुपए के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है

10. **तुगलकाबाद–अन्तर्देशीय कंटेनर डिपो की स्थापना—उत्तर रेलवे :—** प्रगति मैदान में मौजूदा अन्तर्देशीय कंटेनर डिपो यातायात की भारी भीड़ सम्हालने में सक्षम नहीं है । यातायात की लगातार वृद्धि के साथ अधिक संख्या में कंटेनरों की सम्हलाई के बावजूद, कंटेनर बार-बार बकाया रह जाते हैं जिनका बम्बई पोर्ट से प्रेषण किया जाना होता है जबकि दिल्ली स्थित अन्तर्देशीय कंटेनर डिपो में स्टाक इतना रिलीज नहीं हो पाता है जो यातायात की आवश्यकतायें पूरी कर सके । बढ़ते हुए यातायात की जरूरतों को पूरा करने के लिए तुगलकाबाद में विभिन्न चरणों में एक पूर्ण अन्तर्देशीय कंटेनर डिपो की स्थापना करने का प्रस्ताव है। इस परियोजना का चरण–1, 1.5 करोड़ रुपये की अनुमानित लागत पर शामिल करने का प्रस्ताव है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 1.05 करोड़ रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

11. **दिल्ली क्षेत्र—गाड़ी पथ नियतक और दूरस्थ नियंत्रण सिगनल प्रणाली की व्यवस्था—उत्तर रेलवे :—** गाड़ी पथ नियतक प्रणाली और दूरस्थ नियंत्रण सिगनल प्रणाली गाड़ियों की सही समय स्थिति बतायेगी और रफ्तार पर निगरानी रखने, स्वतः गाड़ी रिपोर्टिंग और सिस्टम फाल्ट रिपोर्टिंग में सुविधा होगी । इस प्रणाली से सेक्शन नियंत्रक गाड़ियों के संचलन पर अधिक कारगर ढंग से नियंत्रण रख सकेगा। इससे संरक्षा उपायों में वृद्धि होगी और ड्राइवरों द्वारा खतरे के सिगनल पर गाड़ी पार करने और अधिक रफ्तार से गाड़ी चलाने की घटनाओं का पता लगाया जा सकेगा और यह स्थिति नियंत्रक की श्रव्य सूचना से स्वचल गाड़ी ग्राफ पर

9. *Khalari—Provision of two full length additional lines for reception cum departure of goods trains—Eastern Railway.*—Situated at Km. 457.08 from Howrah on Patratu-Garwa Road-Sonenagar section and well known for long, as a rail head for loading of cement, is now synonymous with North Karunpura coal-field. The facilities available at the station for coal traffic are grossly inadequate, with the result that empty loads have sometimes to be stabled at stations away from Khalari and loaded rakes cannot be drawn in time. Both adversely affect the pilot cycle and coal loading. Coal production from Dakra, RD and Karkatta collieries has been programmed to be increased, requiring loading of further trains. For dealing with trains from this colliery alone, approximately two lines would be necessary to accommodate either two empty rakes or one empty and one loaded rake at any time. In view of the existing constraints and future requirements, it is proposed to lay two additional lines at Khalari. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 72.59 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 10 lakhs has been proposed in 1986-87.

10. *Tughlakabad—Setting up of Inland Container Depot—Northern Railway.*—The present Inland Container Depot at Pragati Maidan is unable to cope with the heavy rush of traffic. Despite handling a large number of containers, with the steady growth of traffic, there is frequent back-log of containers awaiting despatch from Bombay Port while the release of stock at Delhi ICD is not able to keep pace with the traffic requirements. For meeting the requirements of growing traffic it is proposed to set up a full-fledged ICD at Tughlakabad in phases. Phase-I of this project is proposed to be included at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.5 crores with an outlay of Rs. 1.05 crores in the year 1986-87.

11. *Delhi Area—Provision of Train Describer and Remote Control Signalling—Northern Railway.*—The Train Describer System and Remote Control Signalling will give real-time position of trains and facilitate speed monitoring, automatic train reporting and system fault reporting. With this system, the Section Controller will have more effective control on the movement of trains. This will also have an added safety feature of detecting drivers passing signal at danger and over-speeding, which would be recorded on the Automatic Train Graph with audible informa-

रिकार्ड हो जायेगी । इस प्रकार की केन्द्रीकृत यातायात नियंत्रण प्रणाली को दिल्ली क्षेत्र में पायलेट परियोजना के रूप में स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव है जहां रेल पथ ले आउट बहुत ही जटिल है क्योंकि दिल्ली की ओर छः रेडियल मार्ग तथा कई त्रिकोणात्मक ले-आउट हैं जिससे गाड़ी परिचालन में बहुत कठिनाई होती है। इस कार्य पर 9.91 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिये 1986-87 में 5.02 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया जाता है।

12. **मुगलसराय—इलाहाबाद—गाजियाबाद खंड—अतिरिक्त आई बी एच/आई बी एस और आपातिक क्रास ओवरों की व्यवस्था—उत्तर रेलवे:**—इन व्यस्त समपारों पर यातायात में अत्यधिक वृद्धि की सम्हलाई करने के लिए, इनकी लाइन क्षमता बढ़ाना आवश्यक है। 5 लोकेशनो पर अतिरिक्त मध्यवर्ती ब्लाक हटों/सिगनलों और 5 स्टेशनों पर आपातिक क्रास ओवरों की व्यवस्था करके इसे प्राप्त करने का प्रस्ताव है। इस पर निवेश वित्तीय दृष्टि से लाभप्रद होगा। इस कार्य की अनुमानित लागत 250.31 लाख रुपये है और 1986-87 के लिए 8 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।

13. **मुगलसराय—इलाहाबाद—गाजियाबाद खण्ड—इलाहाबाद डाउन साइड—चार स्टेशनों पर 9,000 टन भार वाली गाड़ियों के चालन के लिए लम्बी दिशा-लूपों की व्यवस्था उत्तर रेलवे**—अतिरिक्त लाइन क्षमता पैदा करने के लिए, मुगलसराय-इलाहाबाद-गाजियाबाद मार्ग पर अप दिशा में चार स्टेशनों पर थ्रू-फार्वड लूपों की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव है ताकि 9,000 टन भार वाली भारी गाड़ियों का संचलन किया जा सके। इस कार्य पर 282.65 लाख रुपए की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 5 लाख रुपए के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।

14. **चुरु-सादुलपुर-हिसार खंड—पश्चिम रेलवे से भटिंडा के लिए खंगर यातायात के संचलन से संबंधित अतिरिक्त सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था—उत्तर रेलवे** :—सीमट कार्पोरेशन आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड का नया नांव(नीमच) स्थित अपने वर्तमान संयंत्र का विस्तार करने के संबंध में दिल्ली और भटिंडा में 5 आई टी पी ए क्षमता की इंटर-ग्राइन्डिग यूनिट स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव है। पश्चिमी रेलवे द्वारा चुरू में प्रतिदिन 1500 टन अतिरिक्त खंगर यातायात सौंपा जायेगा जिसकी चुरू, सादूलपुर, हिसार और भटिंडा के रास्ते ढुलाई की जायेगी। इस अतिरिक्त संचलन को सम्हालने के लिए अतिरिक्त सुविधाओं का सृजन करना अपेक्षित है। इस कार्य पर 213.55 लाख रुपए की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 2 लाख रुपए के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।

15. **चुनार-चोपान खंड—विश्वनाथपुरी और सरसोंग्राम में ब्लाक स्टेशनों की व्यवस्था—उत्तर रेलवे** :—चुनार-चोपन

tion to the Controller. It is proposed that such a Centralised Traffic Control System be installed as a pilot project in Delhi area, where the track lay-out is quite complex with six radial routes converging to Delhi and several triangular lay-outs, rendering train operation very difficult. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 9.91 crores, and outlay proposed in 1986-87 is Rs. 5.02 lakhs.

12. *Mughalsarai—Allahabad—Ghaziabad section—Provision of additional IBH/IBS and emergency cross overs—Northern Railway.*—To handle the phenomenal increase in traffic on this busy route, it is essential to augment its line capacity. It is proposed to achieve this by having additional intermediate block huts/signals at 5 locations and emergency cross overs at 5 stations. The anticipated cost of the work is Rs. 250.31 lakhs and outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is proposed in 1986-87.

13. *Mughalsarai-Allahabad-Ghaziabad section—Allahabad down side—Provision of longer direction loops for running of 9,000 tonnes trains at four stations—Northern Railway.*—To generate additional line capacity, throw-forward loops at four stations in Up direction on Mughalsarai-Allahabad-Ghaziabad route have been proposed to cater for the movement of heavy trains of 9,000 tonnes trailing load.

The work is estimated to cost Rs. 282.65 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

14. *Churu-Sadulpur-Hissar section—Provision of additional facilities in connection with movement of clinker traffic for Bhatinda ex-Western Railway—Northern Railway.*—The Cement Corporation of India Limited propose to set up inter-grinding units of 5 L.TPA capacity each at Delhi and Bhatinda in connection with the expansion of their existing cement plant at Nayagaon (Neemuch). Additional clinker traffic of the order of 1500 tonnes per day would be made over by the Western Railway at Churu, and would be carried via Churu, Sadulpur, Hissar and Bhatinda. Additional facilities are required to be created in order to handle this additional movement. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 213.55 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 2 lakhs is proposed in 1986-87.

15. *Chunar-Chopan section—Provision of block stations at Vishwanthpuri and Sarsogram—Northern* Railway.—Chunar-Chopan is a gradient section

एक ढलवां खण्ड है जहां पर प्रति डीजल इंजन के लिए 15 बाक्सों के भार की सीमा हैं । इसके अलावा, सर्दी और बरसात के मौसम में प्रातःकालीन ओस और वर्षा के कारण संचलन की गति मंद पड़ जाती है और पहिये फिसलने लग जाते हैं । पिछले कुछ वर्षों में इस खंड पर माल तथा यात्री यातयात दोनों में वृद्धि हुई है तथा उत्तर में नये ताप बिजली घरों की स्थापना हो जाने तथा चुर्क और चुनार सीमेंट संयंत्रों के लिए स्लैग के अत्यधिक संचलन के परिणामस्वरूप माल यातायात में और अधिक वृद्धि हो जाने की आशा है । लम्बे ब्लाक खण्डों से सुचारू संचलन पर गम्भीर प्रभाव पड़ता है । अक्सर एक या अन्य गाड़ी को चुनार अथवा सकतेशगढ़ में क्रासिंग के लिए रुकना पड़ता है । अतः कुछेक स्टेशनों पर वर्तमान हाल्टों को बदल कर ब्लाक खंडों को विभाजित करने का प्रस्ताव है । इन सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था के परिणामस्वरूप गाड़ियों की रुकौनी नहीं होगी और प्रत्येक दिशा में दो पथों की वृद्धि हो जायेगी । इस कार्य पर 74.90 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में एक लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

16. पठानकोट—जम्मू तवी खंड— स्टेशनों पर मानक-III अंतर्पाशन की व्यवस्था—उत्तर रेलवे :—खंड में लाइन क्षमता को बढ़ाने की दृष्टि से, जो पहले ही संतृप्त स्तर तक पहुंच चुकी है, अंतर्पाशन का मानक अपग्रेड करके मानक-III करने की योजना शुरू करने का प्रस्ताव है । इससे 3.5 अतिरिक्त मार्गों की व्यवस्था होने के अतिरिक्त परिचालन में बेहतर संरक्षा होगी । इस कार्य की अनुमानित लागत 97.96 लाख रुपये है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 1 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

17. सरहिंद—रोपड़ खंड—बस्ती पठाना, मोरिंडा और कुरली—मौजूदा लूप लाइनों का मानक लम्बाई तक विस्तार तथा मानक III अन्तर्पाशन की व्यवस्था—उत्तर रेलवे :— इस खंड की वर्तमान लूप लाइन क्षमता 60 चौपहियों की है । यह रोपड़ के लिए कोयले के रेकों के थ्रू संचलन में प्रतिबंधक कारक है । बिजली ताप संयंत्र के लिए कोयला रेकों का अधिक रफ्तार से निर्बाध संचलन सुनिश्चित करने के लिए, इन स्टेशनों पर लूप लाइनों का मानक लम्बाई तक विस्तार तथा सरहिन्द-रोपड़ शाखा लाइन पर सब-स्टेशनों पर मानक-III अन्तर्पाशन की व्यवस्था करना अनिवार्य है । इन सुविधाओं पर 67.16 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है और इस काम को 1986-87 में एक लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था करके शुरू करने का प्रस्ताव है ।

18. समस्तीपुर—सहरसा—पूर्णिया खंड—समस्तीपुर और सहरसा में मी० ला० बाई पास की व्यवस्था—पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे— अक्टूबर 1984 में मीटर लाइन ट्रंक मार्ग के बरौनी-कटिहार खंड का बड़ी लाइन में आमान परिवर्तन हो जाने के फलस्वरूप सहरसा शाखा लाइनों तथा पूर्वोत्तर सीमा रेलवे से

having a load limitation of 15 Boxes for each diesel power. Further during the winter and rainy seasons the movement gets slowed by morning dew and rainfall which causes slipping of the wheels. During the last few years both goods and passenger traffic have increased on this section, and further heavy increase in goods traffic is expected as a result of new thermal power houses being opened in the north and heavy movement of slags for Churk and Chunar cement plants. Long block sections seriously affect smooth movement of the section. Very often one or the other train suffers detention for crossing at Chunar or Sakteshgarh. The block sections are therefore proposed to be split up by converting the existing halts at a few stations. The provision of these facilities will result in avoidance of detentions to trains and increase of two paths each way. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 74.90 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh is proposed in 1986-87.

16. *Pathankot-Jammu Tawi section—Provision of standard III interlocking at 3 stations (Phase-I)—Northern Railway.*—With a view to increase the line capacity of the section which has already reached saturation level, a scheme for upgrading the standard of interlocking to standard III is proposed to be undertaken. This would provide 3.5 additional paths besides the increased safety in operations. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 97.96 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh during 1986-87.

17. *Sirhind-Ropar section—Bassi Pathana, Morinda & Kurali—Extension of existing loops to standard length and provision of standard III interlocking—Northern Railway.*—At present loop capacity of the section is 60 four wheelers. This is a limiting factor for through movement of the coal rakes to Ropar. In order to ensure free movement of coal rakes to the thermal power plant at a higher speed, it is imperative that the loops at these stations are extended to standard length and standard III interlocking is provided at stations on Sirhind Ropar Branch line sub-section. The cost of the facilities has been estimated at Rs. 67.16 lakhs and it is proposed to undertake the work with an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh during 1986-87.

18. *Samastipur-Saharsa-Purnea section—Provision of MG by-pass lines at Samastipur and Saharsa—Northeastern Railway.*—Consequent upon conversion of Baraun-Katihar section of the MG Trunk Route into BG in October, 1984, the traffic to and from N.F.

सम्भावना है । रूकौनियों को टालने के लिए व्हाइटफील्ड में समुचित सुविधाओं के साथ एक माल शेड का निर्माण करने का प्रस्ताव है । यदि व्हाइटफील्ड में एक माल शेड का निर्माण करके समुचित सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था कर दी जाये तो इस रुकावट को हटाया जा सकता है और टर्मिनल पर रूकौनियां समाप्त हो सकती हैं । इस कार्य पर 2 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 0.80 करोड़ रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

24. **काकीनाडा पत्तन—अतिरिक्त प्राप्ति एवं परेषण लाइनों की व्यवस्था (चरण —I) दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे:—** काकीनाडा पत्तन एक महत्वपूर्ण एवं प्रमुख माल राजस्व उपार्जक स्टेशन है और छः निजी/सार्वजनिक/रेलवे माल शेड साइडिंगों की सेवा में रत एक रेलवे टर्मिनल है। यहां छः गाड़ियों के रेकों का अनुरक्षण भी किया जाता है । इस तथ्य के कारण कि कोई अन्य/स्थिर छंटाई लाइन मौजूद नहीं है, मौजूदा माल लूपों का पूरा-पूरा उपयोग किया जाता है । अतिरिक्त माल यातायात को सम्हालने के लिए प्राप्ति एवं अग्रेषण की अतिरिक्त लाइनों की व्यवस्था करना बहुत जरूरी है । एक अतिरिक्त लाइन को शामिल करने का प्रस्ताव है जिस पर 58 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 1.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

25. **हवड़ा—दुर्ग—हवड़ा से दुर्ग तक प्लेटफार्मों का विस्तार तथा 21/22 डिब्बों की गाड़ियां चलाने के लिए पानी की सुविधाओं की वृद्धि (चरण-I)—दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे :—** दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे का हवड़ा—नागपुर खंड देश के पूर्व को पश्चिम से जोड़ने वाले मुख्य मार्ग का एक भाग है । यह मुख्य मार्ग टाटा-नगर, राउरकेला तथा भिलाई जैसे प्रमुख इस्पात नगरों को जोड़ते हुए देश के बीच से गुजरता है। एक मुख्य मार्ग के रूप में सेवा करने के अलावा यह औद्योगिक क्षेत्र तथा कोयला खानों के बीच से गुजरता है। इस मार्ग पर यात्री यातायात बहुत अधिक बढ़ गया है और पैसेंजर गाड़ियों में अत्यधिक भीड़-भाड़ की समस्या पेचीदा हो गयी है । लम्बी दूरी की गाड़ियों में अत्यधिक भीड़-भाड़ की समस्या को कम करने की दृष्टि से 2 अप/1 डाउन हवड़ा—बम्बई मेल तथा 60 अप/59 डाउन गीतांजली एक्सप्रेस में 5 डिब्बे बढ़ाने का प्रस्ताव है । अतः जिन स्टेशनों पर ये गाड़ियां इस समय ठहरती हैं उन पर 21 डिब्बों के खड़े होने के लिये प्लेटफार्मों का विस्तार किया जायेगा । इस कार्य पर 55 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 1 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

26. **रायपुर—टिटलागढ़ खंड की लाइन क्षमता में वृद्धि—दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे :—** 202.8 कि० मी० लम्बा रायपुर—टिटलागढ़ इकहरी लाइन खंड रायपुर—विजयनगरम खंड का

is likely to be substantial increase in inward flow. To avoid detentions, it is proposed to construct a Goods shed at Whitefield with proper facilities. This impediment can be removed and terminal detentions eliminated if proper facilities are provided by construction of a Goods Shed at Whitefield. The anticipated cost of the work is Rs. 2 crore and the outlay proposed for 1986-87 is Rs. 0.80 crore.

24. *Kakinada Port—Provision of additional R&D Lines (Phase-I)—South Central Railway.*—Kakinada Port is an important major goods revenue earning station and a terminus for the railway serving six private/Public/Railway Goods Shed sidings. Rakes maintenance for six trains is also done here. The existing goods loops are fully utilised, due to the fact that no other stabling/sorting lines exists. In order to deal with additional goods traffic, provision of additional receipt and despatch lines is very much needed. It is proposed to include one additional line at an estimated cost of Rs. 58 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh for 1986-87.

25. *Howrah—Durg—Extension of platforms between Howrah to Durg and augmentation of watering facilities for running 21/22 coaches trains (Phase I)—Southeastern Railway.*—Howrah—Nagpur section of S.E. Railway is part of the trunk route of Howrah—Bombay connecting east to west of the country. This trunk route runs through the heart of the country, connecting important steel towns of Tatanagar, Rourkela and Bhilai. Besides serving as an artery passing through industrial belt enroute and collieries as well. Passenger traffic has grown very considerably on this route, and the problem of over crowding in passenger trains has become acute. To ease the problem of overcrowding in long distance trains, it is proposed to augment the coaches of 2 UP/1 DN Howrah—Bombay Mail and 60 UP/59 DN Gitanjali Express by 5 coaches. This entails extension of platforms to hold 21 coaches at the stations where these trains stop at present. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 55 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh has been proposed in 1986-87.

26. *Augmentation of line capacity in Rajpur—Titlagarh section—Southeastern Railway.*—Raipur—Titlagarh single line section of 202.8 Kms. forms part

एक ढलवां खण्ड है जहां पर प्रति डीजल इंजन के लिए 15 वाक्सों के भार की सीमा हैं । इसके अलावा, सर्दी और बरसात के मौसम में प्रातःकालीन ओस और वर्षा के कारण संचलन की गति मंद पड़ जाती है और पहिये फिसलने लग जाते हैं । पिछले कुछ वर्षों में इस खंड पर माल तथा यात्री यातयात दोनों में वृद्धि हुई है तथा उत्तर में नये ताप बिजली घरों की स्थापना हो जाने तथा चुर्क और चुनार सीमेंट संयंत्रों के लिए स्लैग के अत्यधिक संचलन के परिणामस्वरूप माल यातायात में और अधिक वृद्धि हो जाने की आशा है । लम्बे ब्लाक खण्डों से सुचारू संचलन पर गम्भीर प्रभाव पड़ता है । अक्सर एक या अन्य गाड़ी को चुनार अथवा सकतेशगढ़ में क्रासिंग के लिए रुकना पड़ता है । अतः कुछेक स्टेशनों पर वर्तमान हाल्टों को बदल कर ब्लाक खंडों को विभाजित करने का प्रस्ताव है । इन सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था के परिणामस्वरूप गाड़ियों की रुकावटें नहीं होंगी और प्रत्येक दिशा में दो पथों की वृद्धि हो जायेगी । इस कार्य पर 74.90 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में एक लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

16. **पठानकोट—जम्मू तवी खंड— स्टेशनों पर मानक-III अंतर्पाशन की व्यवस्था—उत्तर रेलवे :**—खंड में लाइन क्षमता को बढ़ाने की दृष्टि से, जो पहले ही संतृप्त स्तर तक पहुंच चुकी है, अंतर्पाशन का मानक अपग्रेड करके मानक-III करने की योजना शुरू करने का प्रस्ताव है । इससे 3.5 अतिरिक्त मार्गों की व्यवस्था होने के अतिरिक्त परिचालन में बेहतर संरक्षा होगी । इस कार्य की अनुमानित लागत 97.96 लाख रुपये है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 1 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

17. **सरहिंद—रोपड़ खंड—बस्ती पठाना, मोरिंडा और कुरली—मौजूदा लूप लाइनों का मानक लम्बाई तक विस्तार तथा मानक III अन्तर्पाशन की व्यवस्था—उत्तर रेलवे :**— इस खंड की वर्तमान लूप लाइन क्षमता 60 चौपहियों की है । यह रोपड़ के लिए कोयले के रेकों के थ्रू संचलन में प्रतिबंधक कारक है । बिजली ताप संयंत्र के लिए कोयला रेकों का अधिक रफ्तार से निर्बाध संचलन सुनिश्चित करने के लिए, इन स्टेशनों पर लूप लाइनों का मानक लम्बाई तक विस्तार तथा सरहिन्द-रोपड़ शाखा लाइन पर सब-स्टेशनों पर मानक-III अन्तर्पाशन की व्यवस्था करना अनिवार्य है । इन सुविधाओं पर 67.16 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है और इस काम को 1986-87 में एक लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था करके शुरू करने का प्रस्ताव है ।

18. **समस्तीपुर–सहरसा—पूर्णिया खंड—समस्तीपुर और सहरसा में मी० ला० बाई पास की व्यवस्था—पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे**— अक्टूबर 1984 में मीटर लाइन ट्रंक मार्ग के बरौनी-कटिहार खंड का बड़ी लाइन में आमान परिवर्तन हो जाने के फलस्वरूप सहरसा शाखा लाइनों तथा पूर्वोत्तर सीमा रेलवे से

having a load limitation of 15 Boxes for each diesel power. Further during the winter and rainy seasons the movement gets slowed by morning dew and rainfall which causes slipping of the wheels. During the last few years both goods and passenger traffic have increased on this section, and further heavy increase in goods traffic is expected as a result of new thermal power houses being opened in the north and heavy movement of slags for Churk and Chunar cement plants. Long block sections seriously affect smooth movement of the section. Very often one or the other train suffers detention for crossing at Chunar or Sakteshgarh. The block sections are therefore proposed to be split up by converting the existing halts at a few stations. The provision of these facilities will result in avoidance of detentions to trains and increase of two paths each way. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 74.90 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh is proposed in 1986-87.

16. *Pathankot-Jammu Tawi section—Provision of standard III interlocking at 3 stations (Phase-I)—Northern Railway.*—With a view to increase the line capacity of the section which has already reached saturation level, a scheme for upgrading the standard of interlocking to standard III is proposed to be undertaken. This would provide 3.5 additional paths besides the increased safety in operations. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 97.96 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh during 1986-87.

17. *Sirhind-Ropar section—Bassi Pathana, Morinda & Kurali—Extension of existing loops to standard length and provision of standard III interlocking—Northern Railway.*—At present loop capacity of the section is 60 four wheelers. This is a limiting factor for through movement of the coal rakes to Ropar. In order to ensure free movement of coal rakes to the thermal power plant at a higher speed, it is imperative that the loops at these stations are extended to standard length and standard III interlocking is provided at stations on Sirhind Ropar Branch line sub-section. The cost of the facilities has been estimated at Rs. 67.16 lakhs and it is proposed to undertake the work with an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh during 1986-87.

18. *Samastipur-Saharsa-Purnea section—Provision of MG by-pass lines at Samastipur and Saharsa—Northeastern Railway.*—Consequent upon conversion of Barauni-Katihar section of the MG Trunk Route into BG in October, 1984, the traffic to and from N.F.

और तक के और उलटाव यातायात को सहरसा-पूर्णिया के रास्ते लम्बे मार्ग पर मोड़ा जा रहा है । समस्तीपुर और सहरसा में मीटर लाइन बाई पास की व्यवस्था हो जाने से उलटाव को रोका जा सकेगा और इससे उक्त खंड में वर्तमान चालन समय में 3 घंटे से अधिक समय की बचत होगी। इस कार्य पर 101.28 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 50.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

19. **लमडिंग—लमडिंग—बदरपुर हिल खंड पर बढ़ते हुए उत्पादन के संबंध में गर्त लाइनों का विस्तार—पूर्वोत्तर सीमा रेलवे** :—यह कार्य उस समग्र योजना का एक हिस्सा है जो लमडिंग—बदरपुर हिल खंड की उत्पादन क्षमता को बढ़ाने के लिए है । यह असम के करीमगंज और कछार के दक्षिणी जिलों तथा मणिपुर, मिजोरम और त्रिपुरा के पड़ोसी राज्यों के अनिवार्य पण्यों के संचलन के लिए एकमात्र रेलवे लाइन है । इस खंड में पहले से ही पूरे/स्वीकृत किये गये कुछ कार्यों से उत्पादन क्षमता को बढ़ाने के लिए भारी ट्रेलिंग भार के साथ लम्बी गाड़ियां चलायी जा सकेगी । लम्बी गाड़ियों के रेकों की गहन जांच के लिए लमडिंग में गर्त लाइनों का विस्तार करना अनिवार्य है । इस कार्य पर 58.99 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 30.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

20. **चेंगलपेट्टु—विषुपुरम खंड :—दो नये क्रासिंग स्टशनों की व्यवस्था—दक्षिण रेलवे** :—चेंगलपेट्टु—विषुपुरम खण्ड मद्रास एगम्बूर से तिरूच्चिरापल्ली तक की मीटर लाइन ट्रंक रूट का एक भाग है । यह इकहरी लाइन का विद्युतीकृत खंड है जो थ्रू यातायात के लिए बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है। लाइन की निर्धारित क्षमता का संतृप्ति बिन्दु तक उपयोग किया जा रहा है और विगत कुछ वर्षो में इस खण्ड पर कोई अतिरिक्त गाड़ी नहीं चलायी जा सकी । चूंकि मद्रास महानगर की बढ़ती हुई मांग के कारण यहां अधिक यातायात होने की सम्भावना है इसलिये लाइन क्षमता को बढ़ाने के लिए दो क्रासिंग स्टेशनों की व्यवस्था करना आवश्यक है। इस कार्य की प्रत्याशित लागत 131 लाख रुपये है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 1 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

21. **कालीकट—कण्णनूर खंड पर टोकन रहित ब्लाक संचलन की व्यवस्था—दक्षिण रेलवे** :—शोरुवण्णूर—कालीकट और कण्णनूर–मंगलूरू खंड में कालीकट—कण्णनूर 90 किलोमीटर लम्बा खंड है जिसमें 5 नान-ब्लाक स्टेशन शामिल हैं जिनसे इसकी क्षमता 15 मार्गों तक सीमित हो जाती है जबकि इसके आसन्न खंडों में इसकी तुलना में 17 मार्ग उपलब्ध हैं । प्रत्याशित अतिरिक्त यात्री गाड़ियां और माल यातायात, ब्लाक रेक में खाद्यान्नों की ढुलाई करने से इस खंड की क्षमता संतृप्ति से अधिक हो चुकी है । आसन्न खंडों की तुलना में इस खंड की क्षमता को बढ़ाकर उनके बराबर लाने के उद्देश्य

Railway, as also for Saharsa branches is being diverted on a longer route, via Saharsa-Purnea, involving reversals. Provision of MG by-pass lines at Samastipur and Saharsa to avoid reversals will reduce the present running time on the above sections by more than 3 hours, the work is estimated to cost Rs. 101.28 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

19. *Lumding—Extension of pit lines in connection with increasing throughput on Lumding-Badarpur Hill Section—Northeast Frontier Railway.*—This work is a part of the overall scheme to increase the throughput capacity of the Lumding-Badarpur Hill section which is the only railway line serving the southern districts of Karimganj and Cachar of Assam and the neighbouring States of Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura, for movement of essential commodities. Some works which have already been completed/ sanctioned in this section will enable running of longer trains with heavier trailing loads for increasing the throughput capacity. It is essential to provide extension of pitlines at Lumding for proper intensive examination of the rakes of the longer trains. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 58.99 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been proposed in 1986-87.

20. *Chengalpattu Villupuram section—Provision of two new crossing stations—Southern Railway.*—Chengalpattu Villupuram section forms part of the M. G. trunk route from Madras Egmore to Tiruchchirappalli. This is a single line electrified section which is very important to through traffic. The charted line capacity has been utilised to saturation point and no additional trains could be introduced on this section in the past few years. As there is expectation of more traffic because of the growing demand of metropolitan Madras, provision of two crossing stations is essential to augment line capacity. The anticipated cost of this work is Rs. 131 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh is proposed for 1986-87.

21. *Provision of tokenless block working on Calicut-Cannanore Section—Southern Railway.*—Calicut-Cannanore section, 90 Kms. long, is located between Shoranur-Calicut and Cannanore-Mangalore sections and includes 5 non-block stations which limits its capacity to 15 paths as against 17 available on the adjoining sections. The anticipated additional passenger trains and goods traffic, movement of foodgrains in block rakes will oversaturate the section's capacity. In order to increase to equalise its capacity with

से टोकन रहित ब्लाक संचलन प्रणाली की व्यवस्था का प्रस्ताव किया गया है । इस कार्य की प्रत्याशित लागत 55.62 लाख रुपये है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 1.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

22. **बिसनत्तम और बंगारपेट में 70 वाहन खड़े करने के लिये लूपों का विस्तार—दक्षिण रेलवे :**—134.61 किलोमीटर लम्बा जोलारपेट्टै—बैंगलूरु सिटी खंड भारी ढलान पर है और एक डीजल इंजन द्वारा ढोये जाने वाले पार्श्व भार को 1750 टन तक सीमित कर दिया गया है । अत: इस खंड की सभी लूप लाइनों की लम्बाई कम है जिस पर केवल 50 वाहन खड़े किये जा सकते हैं और अब चलाये जा रहे ब्लाक रेकों को इस खंड पर खड़ा नहीं किया जा सकता । इन्हें केवल मुख्य लाइन पर चलाना होगा और इससे गंभीर परिचालनिक बाधाएं उत्पन्न हो गयी हैं जिससे समय पालन और भाड़ा परिचालन दोनों पर प्रभाव पड़ा है । चूंकि ऐसी लम्बी गाड़ियों का चलाया जाना रोक दिया गया है इसलिये कम लम्बी लूप लाइनों की बाधा को यथाशीघ्र दूर किया जाना है। ऐसा दोहरीकरण परियोजना के अधीन व्हाईटफील्ड और कृष्णराजपुरम स्टेशनों पर किया जा रहा है और बिसनत्तम और बंगारपेट पर 70 वाहनों को खड़ा करने के लिए लूप लाइन का विस्तार करने का प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्य की प्रत्याशित लागत 53.40 लाख रुपये है जिसके लिये 1986-87 में 1 लाख रु० के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

23. **व्हाइटफील्ड—एक सटेलाइट माल टर्मिनल की स्थापना—दक्षिण रेलवे :**—बैंगलूरु क्षेत्र एक प्रमुख औद्योगिक एवं व्यावसायिक केन्द्र के रूप में विकसित हुआ है । बैंगलूरु क्षेत्र के मुख्य टर्मिनल बैंगलूरु सिटी तथा बैंगलूरु कैन्टोनमेन्ट हैं। इनके अलावा व्हाइटफील्ड तथा कृष्णराजपुरम स्थित दोनों छोटे माल शेडों को भी निर्मुक्त माल की पूर्ति के लिए उपयोग में लाया जाता है । गुन्तकल—धर्मावरम—बैंगलूरु सिटी खंड के पूरा हो जाने तथा बैंगलूरु सिटी—मैसूर खंड का बड़ी लाइन में आमान परिवर्तन हो जाने पर बैंगलूरु सिटी पूर्णत: एक कोचिंग टर्मिनल हो जायेगा । बड़ी लाइन के कोचिंग परिचालन को प्रभावी बनाने के लिए बैंगलूरु सिटी यार्ड के पुन: विन्यास की तत्काल आवश्यकता है । यात्री तथा माल यातायात को सम्हालने की संतोषजनक व्यवस्था करने के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि माल शेड को अन्यत्र हटाकर माल यातायात के लिए अधिग्रहीत किये गये वर्तमान स्थान को खाली किया जाये । पिछले दो वर्षों के दौरान बैंगलूरु क्षेत्र के लिये आवक माल के भारी अन्तर्वाह के परिणामस्वरूप जोलारपेट्टै तथा इसके आगे अवरोध उत्पन्न हो गया है और अन्तर्वाही प्रवाह में अधिक वृद्धि होने की

that available on the adjacent sections, provision of tokenless block working is proposed. The anticipated cost of the work is 55.62 lakhs and outlay proposed for 1986-87 is 1.00 lakh.

22. *Extension of loops at Bisanatham and Bangarapet to hold 70 vehicles—Southern Railway.*—The 134.61 Kms. long Jolarpettai—Bangalore city section is on a heavy gradient and the trailing loads are limited to 1750 tonnes per single diesel engine trains. All the loops on this section were, therefore, of short length of 50 vehicles only, and cannot accommodate the block rakes now running on the section. They have to take only the main line, and this has caused serious operating impediments and puts out crossings and procedences throughout the length of the single line, affecting both punctuality and freight operations. As the running of such long trains has come to stay, the bottleneck of shorter loops has to be removed as early as possible. This is being done at Whitefield and Krishnarajapuram stations under the doubling project, and it is proposed to extend the loops to 70 vehicles capacity at Bisanatham and Bangarapet. The anticipated cost of the work is Rs. 53.40 lakhs and the outlay proposed for 1986-87 is Rs. 1.00 lakh.

23. *Whitefield—Setting up of a satellite goods terminal—Southern Railway.*—Bangalore area has grown into an important industrial and business centre. The main terminals of Bangalore area are Bangalore City and Bangalore Cantonment. In addition, two small goods sheds at Whitefield and Krishnarajapuram are also used for supplementing the releases. With the completion of Guntakal—Dharamavaram—Bangalore City Section and Bangalore City—Mysore section into broad gauge, Bangalore city will become entirely a coaching terminal. Hence there is an immediate need for a re-orientation of the Bangalore city yard towards prepondarently Broad Gauge coaching operation. In order to provide satisfactory arrangements for dealing with passenger and goods traffic, it is necessary that the space now occupied for goods work is released by shifting the goods shed elsewhere. During the last 2 years the heavy inflow of inwards to Bangalore area has resulted in hold-up of stock at Jolarpettai and beyond, and there

सम्भावना है । रुकौनियों को टालने के लिए व्हाइटफील्ड में समुचित सुविधाओं के साथ एक माल शेड का निर्माण करने का प्रस्ताव है । यदि व्हाइटफील्ड में एक माल शेड का निर्माण करके समुचित सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था कर दी जाये तो इस रुकावट को हटाया जा सकता है और टर्मिनल पर रुकौनियां समाप्त हो सकती हैं । इस कार्य पर 2 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 0.80 करोड़ रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

24. काकीनाडा पत्तन—अतिरिक्त प्राप्ति एवं परेषण लाइनों की व्यवस्था (चरण —I) दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे:— काकीनाडा पत्तन एक महत्वपूर्ण एवं प्रमुख माल राजस्व उपार्जक स्टेशन है और छः निजी/सार्वजनिक/रेलवे माल शेड साईडिंगों की सेवा में रत एक रेलवे टर्मिनल है। यहां छः गाड़ियों के रेकों का अनुरक्षण भी किया जाता है । इस तथ्य के कारण कि कोई अन्य/स्थिर छंटाई लाइन मौजूद नहीं है, मौजूदा माल लूपों का पूरा-पूरा उपयोग किया जाता है । अतिरिक्त माल यातायात को सम्हालने के लिए प्राप्ति एवं अग्रेषण की अतिरिक्त लाइनों की व्यवस्था करना बहुत जरूरी है । एक अतिरिक्त लाइन को शामिल करने का प्रस्ताव है जिस पर 58 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 1.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

25. हवड़ा—दुर्ग—हवड़ा से दुर्ग तक प्लेटफार्मों का विस्तार तथा 21/22 डिब्बों की गाड़ियां चलाने के लिए पानी की सुविधाओं की वृद्धि (चरण-I)—दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे :— दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे का हवड़ा—नागपुर खंड देश के पूर्व को पश्चिम से जोड़ने वाले मुख्य मार्ग का एक भाग है । यह मुख्य मार्ग टाटा-नगर, राउरकेला तथा भिलाई जैसे प्रमुख इस्पात नगरों को जोड़ते हुए देश के बीच से गुजरता है। एक मुख्य मार्ग के रूप में सेवा करने के अलावा यह औद्योगिक क्षेत्र तथा कोयला खानों के बीच से गुजरता है। इस मार्ग पर यात्री यातायात बहुत अधिक बढ़ गया है और पैसेंजर गाड़ियों में अत्यधिक भीड़-भाड़ की समस्या पेचीदा हो गयी है । लम्बी दूरी की गाड़ियों में अत्यधिक भीड़-भाड़ की समस्या को कम करने की दृष्टि से 2 अप/1 डाउन हवड़ा—बम्बई मेल तथा 60 अप/59 डाउन गीतांजली एक्सप्रेस में 5 डिब्बे बढ़ाने का प्रस्ताव है । अतः जिन स्टेशनों पर ये गाड़ियां इस समय ठहरती हैं उन पर 21 डिब्बों के खड़े होने के लिये प्लेटफार्मों का विस्तार किया जायेगा । इस कार्य पर 55 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 1 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

26. रायपुर—टिटलागढ़ खंड की लाइन क्षमता में वृद्धि—दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे :— 202.8 कि० मी० लम्बा रायपुर—टिटलागढ़ इकहरी लाइन खंड रायपुर—विजयनगरम खंड का

is likely to be substantial increase in inward flow. To avoid detentions, it is proposed to construct a Goods shed at Whitefield with proper facilities. This impediment can be removed and terminal detentions eliminated if proper facilities are provided by construction of a Goods Shed at Whitefield. The anticipated cost of the work is Rs. 2 crore and the outlay proposed for 1986-87 is Rs. 0.80 crore.

24. *Kakinada Port—Provision of additional R&D Lines (Phase-I)—South Central Railway.*—Kakinada Port is an important major goods revenue earning station and a terminus for the railway serving six private/Public/Railway Goods Shed sidings. Rakes maintenance for six trains is also done here. The existing goods loops are fully utilised, due to the fact that no other stabling/sorting lines exists. In order to deal with additional goods traffic, provision of additional receipt and despatch lines is very much needed. It is proposed to include one additional line at an estimated cost of Rs. 58 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh for 1986-87.

25. *Howrah—Durg—Extension of platforms between Howrah to Durg and augmentation of watering facilities for running 21/22 coaches trains (Phase I)—Southeastern Railway.*—Howrah—Nagpur section of S.E. Railway is part of the trunk route of Howrah—Bombay connecting east to west of the country. This trunk route runs through the heart of the country, connecting important steel towns of Tatanagar, Rourkela and Bhilai. Besides serving as an artery passing through industrial belt enroute and collieries as well. Passenger traffic has grown very considerably on this route, and the problem of over crowding in passenger trains has become acute. To ease the problem of overcrowding in long distance trains, it is proposed to augment the coaches of 2 UP/1 DN Howrah—Bombay Mail and 60 UP/59 DN Gitanjali Express by 5 coaches. This entails extension of platforms to hold 21 coaches at the stations where these trains stop at present. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 55 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh has been proposed in 1986-87.

26. *Augmentation of line capacity in Rajpur—Titlagarh section—Southeastern Railway.*—Raipur—Titlagarh single line section of 202.8 Kms. forms part

भाग है जिस पर यातायात का संचलन तेजी से बढ़ रहा है। इस खंड की निर्धारित क्षमता दोनों ओर से 13–13 गाड़ियों की है। दामन जोड़ी में नालको का अलयूमीनियम संयंत्र स्थापित हो जाने तथा 1987-88 तक 1.2 एम० टी० ए० चरण में विजाग इस्पात संयंत्र के कार्य शुरू कर देने से इस खंड पर 16 गाड़ियों के चलने की सम्भावना है। इस प्रत्याशित यातायात को सम्हालने के लिए महासमुन्द तथा भीमखोजी के बीच तीन क्रासिंग स्टेशनों की व्यवस्था किये जाने का प्रस्ताव है। इस कार्य पर 2.73 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 1 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।

27. **बोंडामुंडा–केबिन "क" तथा "घ" के बीच तीसरी लाइन की व्यवस्था—दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे :**—बोंडामुंडा एक्सचेंज यार्ड हवड़ा—नागपुर मुख्य मार्ग के दक्षिणी छोर पर हवड़ा से 408 कि० मी० की दूरी पर स्थित है। विद्युतीकृत मुख्य मार्ग की अप मुख्य लाइन, एक्सचेंज यार्ड के उत्तरी छोर से गुजरती है। इस मुख्य लाइन के समानान्तर एक और संयुक्त लाइन है जो बोंडामुंडा "क" केबिन से राउरकेला स्टेशन तक जाती है। एक्सचेंज यार्ड राउरकेला इस्पात संयंत्र की गाड़ियों के लिए है। लदान स्थलों के लिए एक्सचेंज यार्ड से/तक गाड़ियां बोंडामुंडा "क" केबिन तथा "घ" केबिन के बीच संयुक्त लाइन के भाग पर चलती हैं। एक्सचेंज यार्ड की गाड़ियों को एक्सचेंज यार्ड में पहुंचने के लिए संयुक्त लाइन से गुजरने हेतु निकट स्टेशन पर रुकना पड़ता है। इसी प्रकार यार्ड से बाहर जाने वाली गाड़ियों को संयुक्त लाइन पर मार्ग उपलब्ध न होने के कारण यार्ड में ही रुकना पड़ता है। अतः इस कार्य को 66.57 लाख रुपए की प्रत्याशित लागत पर बजट में शामिल करने का प्रस्ताव है जिसके लिए 1986-87 के बजट में 1 लाख रुपए के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।

28. **चक्रधरपुर मण्डल में टुनिया, भालूलटा तथा बागडेही में लूप लाइनों की व्यवस्था—दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे :**—टुनिया, भालूलटा तथा बागडेही स्टेशन, हवड़ा—बम्बई मुख्य मार्ग के चक्रधरपुर—झारसुगुड़ा खंड पर है। देश के प्रमुख इस्पात संयंत्रों के लिए कच्चा माल ढोने वाली गाड़ियां इस खण्ड पर चलती हैं। यह खण्ड कठिन पहाड़ी क्षेत्र से गुजरता है। इस खण्ड का राउरकेला—चक्रधरपुर के बीच का हिस्सा बहुत ही नाजुक है जहां इंजनों की खराबी, गाड़ियों का रुकना तथा गाड़ियों का अलग-अलग हो जाना एक आम बात है। इस कठिनाई पर कुछ सीमा तक काबू पाने के लिए मनोहरपुर—गोयलकेड़ा के बीच जुड़वां इकहरी लाइन का काम शुरू किया गया है। टुनिया, भालूलटा तथा बागडेही स्टेशनों पर केवल एक अप मुख्य लाइन तथा एक डाउन मुख्य लाइन है। मेल/एक्सप्रेस गाड़ियों को आगे निकालने की व्यवस्था करने के लिए गाड़ियों को निकटवर्ती

of Raipur—Vizianagaram section. Over which traffic movement has been increasing steadily. The charted capacity of the section is 13 trains each way. With the setting up of NALCO's Aluminium Plant at Damanjodi and the commissioning of the Vizag steel Plant at 1.2 M.T.A. stage by 1987-88, it is envisaged that the number of trains moving over this section would be 16. To deal with the anticipated traffic, it is proposed to provide three crossing stations between Mahasamund and Bhimkhoj. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 2.73 crores and an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh has been proposed in 1986-87.

27. *Bondamunda—provision of 3rd line between 'A' cabin and 'D' cabin—Southeastern Railway.*— Bondamunda Exchange Yard is situated at KM 408 from Howrah on the South side of the Howrah—Nagpur trunk route. The Up main line of the electrified trunk route runs on the north side of the Exchange Yard. There is another line parallel to the Up main line called joint line extending from Bondamunda 'A' Cabin to Rourkela station. The Exchange Yard is meant for dealing with trains for the Rourkela Steel Plant. The trains to and from the Exchange Yard for the loading points have to move over the portion of joint line between Bondamunda 'A' cabin and 'D' cabin. The trains for the Exchange Yard suffer detention at the adjoining station for passage over joint line for its arrival in the Exchange Yard. Similarly, out going trains from the Exchange Yard suffer detention in the yard itself due to non-availability of path over the joint line. It is, therefore, proposed to include this work at an anticipated cost of Rs. 66.57 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh in the 1986-87.

28. *Provision of loop lines at Tunia, Bhalulata and Bagdehi stations in Chakardharpur Division—South-eastern Railway.*—Tunia, Bhalulata and Bagdehi stations are on Chakardharpur—Jharsuguda section of the Howrah—Bombay trunk route. The trains carrying raw materials for the major steel plants of the country move over this section. The section passes through difficult terrain. The section between Rourkela—Chakardharpur is the most critical one where failure of trains engines, stalling of trains and parting of trains are daily features. To overcome the difficulties to certain extent, twin single line working has been introduced between Manoharpur—Goilkera. Tunia, Bhalulata and Bagdehi stations have only one Up main line and one Down main line. The trains

वाली रूकौनी समाप्त हो जायेगी । इससे सिगनल के बाहर तथा रतलाम के निकट मीटर लाइन की गाड़ियों की रूकौनी भी समाप्त हो जायेगी । इस कार्य को 3.61 करोड़ रुपये की लागत पर शामिल करने का प्रस्ताव है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 30 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था है।

34. कोयला वाहक मार्ग पर लाइन क्षमता सम्बन्धी कार्य-रतलाम—दाहोद, नागदा—रतलाम और रूठियाई—मकसी खण्ड पर सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था—पश्चिम रेलवे :— 100 प्रतिशत तक कोयले का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के संदर्भ में परिवहन की पर्याप्त क्षमता का विकास करने के लिए रेलवे के कोयला वाहक मुख्य मार्ग पर अपेक्षित सुविधाओं का पता लगाने के उद्देश्य से सर्वेक्षण किया गया था । यह भी कहा गया था कि अन्य मार्गों अर्थात् रतलाम यार्ड कम्पलेक्स, वटवा और कांकरिया के बीच तीसरी लाइन तथा कांकरिया में टर्मिनल सुविधाओं के लिए किये गये अन्य सर्वेक्षणों के परिणामों को भी ध्यान में रखा जाये ताकि समन्वित प्रस्ताव तैयार किये जा सकें । सुविधाओं में वृद्धि करने की योजना के भाग के रूप में गोधरा-नागदा खण्ड के आठ मामलों में 3 लाइन वाले स्टेशनों को 4 लाइन वाले स्टेशनों में बदलने और रूठियाई–मकसी खण्ड पर दो क्रासिंग स्टेशनों की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्य को 2.91 करोड़ रुपये की लागत पर शामिल करने का प्रस्ताव है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 5 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था की गयी है ।

35. सीमेंट के अतिरिक्त यातायात को ढोने के लिए मेहसाणा–रेवाड़ी और रींगस—सीकर—चुरू खण्डों पर लाइन क्षमता सम्बन्धी कार्यों की व्यवस्था पश्चिम—रेलवे — देश में सीमेंट की कमी को पूरा करने के लिए उद्योग मंत्रालय ने उत्पादन बढ़ाने तथा इस क्षेत्र में सीमेंट के नये संयंत्रों की स्थापना करने के लिए कदम उठाये हैं । मेहसाणा-रेवाड़ी खण्ड पर स्थित सीमेंट संयंत्रों से प्राप्त होने वाले सम्भावित सीमेंट के अतिरिक्त यातायात की ढुलाई के लिए लाइन क्षमता में विकास करने हेतु सर्वेक्षण किया गया था । इस सर्वेक्षण के परिणामस्वरूप कुछ अपेक्षित सुविधाओं का पता लगाया गया है । (1) फुलेरा यार्ड में 3 अतिरिक्त लाइनों की व्यवस्था (2) कुंड और खोरी के बीच क्रासिंग स्टेशन की व्यवस्था और (3) झीलो और अमरपुर जोरासी में आदान सुविधाओं के साथ-साथ अतिरिक्त लूप लाइन की व्यवस्था करने के कार्यों को 1.79 करोड़ रुपये की लागत पर शामिल करने का प्रस्ताव है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 40 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था है ।

संगणकीकरण

1. बम्बई में यात्री आरक्षण प्रणाली का संगणकीकरण—मध्य रेलवे :— इस समय बम्बई महानगर से

passenger yards will be eliminated. This also will eliminate detention to MG trains outside signal and short of Ratlam. It is proposed to include this work at a cost of Rs. 3.61 crores with an outlay of Rs. 30 lakhs in 1986-87.

34. *Providing line capacity works on coal carrying route—facilities on Ratlam—Dahod, Nagda—Ratlam and Ruthiyai—Maksi section—Western Railway.*— In order to identify the facilities required on the main coal-carrying route of the Railway for developing sufficient transport capacity in the context of stepping up coal production by 100%, a survey was carried out. It was also indicated that the results of other surveys on the route *viz.* Ratlam yard complex, 3rd line between Vatva and Kankaria and Terminal facilities at Kankaria should be taken into account so that co-ordinated proposals could be developed. As part of the plan to increase the facilities it is proposed to take up conversion of 3 line stations to 4-line stations in eight cases on Godhara—Nagda section and provision of two crossing stations on Ruthiyai—Maksi sections. It is proposed to include this work at a cost of Rs. 2.91 crores with an outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs in 1986-87.

35. *Providing line capacity works on Mehsana—Rewari and Ringas—Sikar—Churu sections for carrying additional cement traffic—Western Railway.*—To meet shortage of cement in the country, the Ministry of Industry have taken steps to increase cement production and to permit setting up of new cement plants in the area. A survey was carried out for development of line capacity for movement of additional cement traffic likely to materialise from the cement plants on Mehsana—Rewari section. As a result of this survey certain facilities required have been identified. The works of (1) Providing 3 additional lines in Phulera Yard, (2) Providing a crossing station between Kund and Khori, and (3) Providing additional loop with simultaneous reception facilities at Jhilo and Amarpur Jorasi have been included at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.79 crores with an outlay of Rs. 40 lakhs in 1986-87.

COMPUTERISATION

1. *Computerisation of passenger reservation system, Bombay—Central Railway.*—Passenger reserva-

भाग है जिस पर यातायात का संचलन तेजी से बढ़ रहा है। इस खंड की निर्धारित क्षमता दोनों ओर से 13–13 गाड़ियों की है। दामन जोड़ी में नालको का अलयूमीनियम संयंत्र स्थापित हो जाने तथा 1987-88 तक 1.2 एम० टी० ए० चरण में विजाग इस्पात संयंत्र के कार्य शुरू कर देने से इस खंड पर 16 गाड़ियों के चलने की सम्भावना है। इस प्रत्याशित यातायात को सम्हालने के लिए महासमुन्द तथा भीमखोजी के बीच तीन क्रासिंग स्टेशनों की व्यवस्था किये जाने का प्रस्ताव है। इस कार्य पर 2.73 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 1 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।

27. **बोंडामुंडा–केबिन "क" तथा "घ" के बीच तीसरी लाइन की व्यवस्था—दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे** :—बोंडामुंडा एक्सचेंज यार्ड हवड़ा—नागपुर मुख्य मार्ग के दक्षिणी छोर पर हवड़ा से 408 कि० मी० की दूरी पर स्थित है। विद्युतीकृत मुख्य मार्ग की अप मुख्य लाइन, एक्सचेंज यार्ड के उत्तरी छोर से गुजरती है। इस मुख्य लाइन के समानान्तर एक और संयुक्त लाइन है जो बोंडामुंडा "क" केबिन से राउरकेला स्टेशन तक जाती है। एक्सचेंज यार्ड राउरकेला इस्पात संयंत्र की गाड़ियों के लिए है। तदान स्थलों के लिए एक्सचेंज यार्ड से/तक गाड़ियां बोंडामुंडा "क" केबिन तथा "घ" केबिन के बीच संयुक्त लाइन के भाग पर चलती हैं। एक्सचेंज यार्ड की गाड़ियों को एक्सचेंज यार्ड में पहुंचने के लिए संयुक्त लाइन से गुजरने हेतु निकट स्टेशन पर रुकना पड़ता है। इसी प्रकार यार्ड से बाहर जाने वाली गाड़ियों को संयुक्त लाइन पर मार्ग उपलब्ध न होने के कारण यार्ड में ही रुकना पड़ता है। अतः इस कार्य को 66.57 लाख रुपए की प्रत्याशित लागत पर बजट में शामिल करने का प्रस्ताव है जिसके लिए 1986-87 के बजट में 1 लाख रुपए के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।

28. **चक्रधरपुर मण्डल में टुनिया, भालूलटा तथा बागडेही में लूप लाइनों की व्यवस्था—दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे** :—टुनिया, भालूलटा तथा बागडेही स्टेशन, हवड़ा—बम्बई मुख्य मार्ग के चक्रधरपुर—झारसुगुडा खंड पर है। देश के प्रमुख इस्पात संयंत्रों के लिए कच्चा माल ढोने वाली गाड़ियां इस खण्ड पर चलती हैं। यह खण्ड कठिन पहाड़ी क्षेत्र से गुजरता है। इस खण्ड का राउरकेला—चक्रधरपुर के बीच का हिस्सा बहुत ही नाजुक है जहां इंजनों की खराबी, गाड़ियों का रुकना तथा गाड़ियों का अलग-अलग हो जाना एक आम बात है। इस कठिनाई पर कुछ सीमा तक काबू पाने के लिए मनोहरपुर—गोयलकेड़ा के बीच जुड़वां इकहरी लाइन का काम शुरू किया गया है। टुनिया, भालूलटा तथा बागडेही स्टेशनों पर केवल एक अप मुख्य लाइन तथा एक डाउन मुख्य लाइन है। मेल/एक्सप्रेस गाड़ियों को आगे निकालने की व्यवस्था करने के लिए गाड़ियों को निकटवर्ती

of Raipur—Vizianagaram section. Over which traffic movement has been increasing steadily. The charted capacity of the section is 13 trains each way. With the setting up of NALCO's Aluminium Plant at Damanjodi and the commissioning of the Vizag steel Plant at 1.2 M.T.A. stage by 1987-88, it is envisaged that the number of trains moving over this section would be 16. To deal with the anticipated traffic, it is propcsed to provide three crossing stations between Mahasamund and Bhimkhoj. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 2.73 crores and an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh has been proposed in 1986-87.

27. *Bondamunda—provision of 3rd line between 'A' cabin and 'D' cabin—Southeastern Railway.*— Bondamunda Exchange Yard is situated at KM 408 from Howrah on the South side of the Howrah—Nagpur trunk route. The Up main line of the electrified trunk route runs on the north side of the Exchange Yard. There is another line parallel to the Up main line called joint line extending from Bondamunda 'A' Cabin to Rourkela station. The Exchange Yard is meant for dealing with trains for the Rourkela Steel Plant. The trains to and from the Exchange Yard for the loading points have to move over the portion of joint line between Bondamunda 'A' cabin and 'D' cabin. The trains for the Exchange Yard suffer detention at the adjoining station for passage over joint line for its arrival in the Exchange Yard. Similarly, out going trains from the Exchange Yard suffer detention in the yard itself due to non-availability of path over the joint line. It is, therefore, proposed to include this work at an anticipated cost of Rs. 66.57 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh in the 1986-87.

28. *Provision of loop lines at Tunia, Bhalulata and Bagdehi stations in Chakardharpur Division—South-eastern Railway.*—Tunia, Bhalulata and Bagdehi stations are on Chakardharpur—Jharsuguda section of the Howrah—Bombay trunk route. The trains carrying raw materials for the major steel plants of the country move over this section. The section passes through difficult terrain. The section between Rourkela—Chakardharpur is the most critical one where failure of trains engines, stalling of trains and parting of trains are daily features. To overcome the difficulties to certain extent, twin single line working has been introduced between Manoharpur—Goilkera. Tunia, Bhalulata and Bagdehi stations have only one Up main line and one Down main line. The trains

स्टेशनों पर रोक लिया जाता है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप गाड़ी इंजनों, माल डिब्बों आदि की भारी रूकौनियां होती हैं । भिलाई इस्पात संयंत्र की क्षमता का विस्तार होने के कारण गाड़ियों की संख्या में वृद्धि होने तथा बिलासपुर क्षेत्र में नया सीमेंट कारखाना स्थापित हो जाने से वर्तमान कठिनाइयों में और वृद्धि हो जायेगी । अतः इस कार्य को 352.43 लाख रुपये की प्रत्याशित लागत पर बजट में शामिल करने का प्रस्ताव है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 1.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

29. भाटपाड़ा स्टेशन यार्ड—आदान तथा प्रस्थान के लिए सुविधाओं के साथ पूरी लम्बाई की अतिरिक्त लूप लाइन—दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे—भाटपाड़ा चार लाइन का स्टेशन है जो हवड़ा—नागपुर मुख्य मार्ग के दोहरी लाइन के विद्युतीकृत बिलासपुर—दुर्ग खण्ड पर स्थित है । मैसर्स मोदी रबड़ लि०, भाटपाड़ा स्टेशन से लगभग 18 कि० मी० दूर खान में एक सीमेंट संयंत्र की स्थापना कर रहा है । इस सीमेंट संयंत्र का निर्माण कार्य पहले ही शुरू किया जा चुका है और आशा है यह 1986-87 में उत्पादन शुरू कर देगा । भाटपाड़ा में प्रस्तावित सीमेंट संयंत्र के कारण अतिरिक्त यातायात को सम्हालने के लिए इस स्टेशन पर अप दिशा में एक अतिरिक्त लाइन की व्यवस्था करना आवश्यक है साथ ही डाउन गाड़ियों के लिए आगमन और रवानगी के लिए सिगनल व्यवस्था करने का भी प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्य पर 85.49 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिये 1986-87 में 1.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

30. बिलासपुर में अतिरिक्त कोचिंग टर्मिनल सुविधाएं—दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे:—बिलासपुर, हवड़ा–नागपुर मुख्य लाइन पर एक महत्वपूर्ण वाणिज्यिक स्टेशन है । यह स्टेशन बिलासपुर—कटनी शाखा लाइन का एक जंक्शन स्टेशन है और एक सिविल तथा रेल मंडल मुख्यालय स्टेशन है । इस स्टेशन पर आवक तथा जावक दोनों प्रकार का यात्री यातायात बहुत बड़ी संख्या में होता है । बिलासपुर में मौजूदा कोचिंग यार्ड लगभग 20 वर्ष पहले बनाया गया था, इसलिये टर्मिनल सुविधाओं में वृद्धि करना बहुत आवश्यक हो गया है । अतः इस कार्य को 128.40 लाख रुपये की प्रत्याशित लागत पर बजट में शामिल किये जाने का प्रस्ताव है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 5.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

31. उसलापुर—अतिरिक्त सुविधाएं (i) दो लाइनों पर पूर्णतः ऊपरी उपस्कर तथा एक लाइन पर ऊपरी तारों की व्यवस्था सहित तीन आदान एवं प्रस्थान लाइनों की व्यवस्था, (ii) ईंधन भरने की सुविधाएं, और (iii) विश्राम कक्ष की व्यवस्था—दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे—बिलासपुर—अनूपपुर इकहरी लाइन खण्ड पर उसलापुर बिलासपुर से अगला स्टेशन है। इस समय बिलासपुर–अनूपपुर खण्ड पर प्रत्येक दिशा में लगभग 20 गाड़ियों

are controlled at the adjacent stations for arranging precedence to Mail/Express trains resulting in heavy detentions to train engines, wagons etc. The difficulties experienced now will be aggravated further with the increase in number of trains on expansion of Bhilai Steel Plant capacity and coming up of new cement factories in Bilaspur area. It is, therefore, proposed to include this work at an anticipated cost of Rs. 352.43 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh in 1986-87.

29. *Bhatapara Station Yard—Additional full length loop with facilities for reception and despatch—Southeastern Railway.*—Bhatapara is a four line station situated on the Bilaspur—Durg double line electrified section of the Howrah—Nagpur trunk route, M/s. Modi Rubber Ltd. are setting up a Cement Plant at Rawan about 18 kms. from Bhatapara Station. The construction of this Cement Plant has already started and it is expected to go into production during 1986-87. For dealing with the additional traffic on account of the proposed cement plant at Bhatapara, it is necessary to provide an additional line in the Up direction at this station which is proposed to be signalled for reception and despatch of down trains also. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 85.49 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed in 1986-87.

30. *Additional facilities in Coaching Terminal facilities at Bilaspur—Southeastern Railway.*—Bilaspur is an important commercial station on the Howrah—Nagpur main line. This is a junction station for Bilaspur—Katni branch line and is also a Civil and Railway Divisional Headquarters station. Considerable amount of passenger traffic, both inward and outward, is dealt with at this station. The existing coaching yard at Bilaspur was constructed some 20 years back, and augmentation of terminal facilities has become very necessary. It is, therefore, proposed to include this work at an anticipated cost of Rs. 128.40 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs in the 1986-87.

31. *Uslapur—Additional facilities for (i) Provision of three reception cum despatch lines including OHE in full on two line and top wiring on one line, (ii) Provision of fuelling facilities and (iii) Provision of Rest Room—Southeastern Railway.*—Uslapur is the next station to Bilaspur on Bilaspur—Anupur single line section. At present about 20 trains each way are run on the Bilaspur—Anupur section, of

का संचलन होता है इनमें 10 गाड़ियों के लिए उसलापुर में कर्षण बदलाव अपेक्षित है । भिलाई इस्पात संयंत्र में 4 एम टी ए तक का विस्तार, जिसके 1986-87 में पूरे होने की सम्भावना है, हो जाने तथा भाटपारा में मोदी रबर लि० के नये सीमेंट कारखाने की स्थापना, जिसके शीघ्र ही चालू होने की सम्भावना है, हो जाने और विज़ाग इस्पात संयंत्र के चालू हो जाने से यह सम्भावना है कि उसलापुर में बहुत सी मालगाड़ियों के अपेक्षित कर्षण-बदलाव में प्रत्येक दिशा में 15 प्रति दिन की वृद्धि हो जायेगी । अतः आदान/प्रस्थान लाइनों की संख्या बढ़ाना आवश्यक है । इस कार्य पर 99.00 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 1 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

which 10 each way require change of traction at Uslapur. With the expansion of Bhilai Steel Plant to 4 M.T.A. which is expected to be completed in 1986-87, setting up of a new cement factory of Modi Rubber Ltd., at Bhatapara which is expected to be commissioned soon and the commissioning of the Vizag Steel Plant, it is expected that the number of goods trains requiring change of traction at Uslapur will increase to 15 per day each way. It is, therefore, necessary to increase the number of reception/despatch lines. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 99.00 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh has been proposed in 1986-87.

32. **उधना—जलगांव में लाइन क्षमता कार्यों की व्यवस्था—पश्चिम रेलवे :**—306.94 किलोमीटर लम्बा उधना–जलगांव खण्ड दोहरी लाइन वाले दो विद्युतीकृत ट्रंक मार्गों अर्थात् पूर्वी छोर पर बम्बई-वी० टी०–इगतपुरी–भुसावल और पश्चिम में बम्बई सेंट्रल–वडोदरा से घिरा हुआ है । यह कोयला ढोने के लिए पूरक मार्ग के रूप में काम करता है । उधना–जलगांव खण्ड पर कोयले के अतिरिक्त यातायात को, जिसके उकई, सोनगढ़ और उत्रान स्थित गुजरात बिजली बोर्ड की बिजलीघर की विस्तार योजना तथा सूरत में स्थापित की जाने वाली नर्मदा सीमेंट ग्रिंडिंग यूनिट की वजह से प्राप्त होने की सम्भावना है, ढोने के लिए (क) खाण्डवारा और धरनगांव में अतिरिक्त लूप लाइन और (ख) (i) विरदेल रोड़ और (ii) भाडवद में खराब माल डिब्बों को अलग करने की सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करके लाइन क्षमता में वृद्धि करने के लिए अतिरिक्त कार्यों की व्यवस्था करना आवश्यक समझा गया है । इस कार्य पर 69.36 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 20 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

32. *Providing line capacity works on Udhna—Jalgaon—Western Railway.*—Udhna—Jalgaon section, 306.94 kms. in length, is hemmed between two double line electrified trunk route *viz.* Bombay V. T.—Igatpuri—Busawal on the East end and Bombay Central—Vadodra on the West. This serves as a subsidiary coal-carrying route. With a view to carrying additional coal traffic over Udhna—Jalgaon section which is likely to materialise on account of expansion scheme of Gujarat Electricity Board's power house at Ukai, Sonegarh and Utran and also off Narmada Cement Grinding Unit to be set up at Surat, additional works for increasing the line capacity has been considered necessary by providing (a) additional loop at Khandbara and Dharagaon and (b) sick wagon detaching facilities at (i) Virdil Road, and (ii) Bhadwad. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 69.36 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 20 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

33. **रतलाम में मी० ला० फ्लाई ओवर की व्यवस्था—पश्चिम रेलवे :**—रतलाम मी० ला०/व० ला० का एक महत्वपूर्ण स्टेशन है जो पश्चिम रेलवे के बम्बई—दिल्ली ट्रंक मार्ग पर स्थित है । अजमेर—खंडवा के बीच शाखा मीटर लाइन यात्री यार्ड के उत्तरी छोर पर बड़ी रनिंग लाइनों को काटती है जिससे चार डायमंड क्रासिंग बनते हैं । बड़ी लाइन के यात्री यार्ड में डायमंड क्रासिंग की वजह से सभी चार रनिंग लाइनों की मानक लम्बाई कम पड़ जाती है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप रतलाम के निकट गाड़ियों के लिए अनावश्यक गत्यावरोध उत्पन्न होता है । डायमंड क्रासिंग समाप्त करने पर पूरी लम्बाई क लाइन को व्यवस्था हो जाने से यात्री यार्डों में लम्बी दूरी की गाड़ियों के लिए सुस्पष्ट खड़ा होने के स्थान की कमी के कारण सिगनल के बाहर तथा रतलाम के निकट गाड़ियों को होने

33. *Provision of an MG fly-over at Ratlam—Western Railway.*—Ratlam is an important MG/BG station situated on Bombay—Delhi trunk route of the Western Railway. The MG branch line between Ajmer—Khandwa cuts across the BG running lines at North and of passenger yard, thereby forming four diamond crossings. Presence of diamond crossing in the BG passenger yard curtails standard length of all the four running lines resulting in unnecessary detentions to trains short of Ratlam. With the provision full length lines when the diamond crossing is removed detention to trains outside signal and short of Ratlam for want of clear standing room to long trains in

वाली रूकौनी समाप्त हो जायेगी । इससे सिगनल के बाहर तथा रतलाम के निकट मीटर लाइन की गाड़ियों की रूकौनी भी समाप्त हो जायेगी । इस कार्य को 3.61 करोड़ रुपये की लागत पर शामिल करने का प्रस्ताव है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 30 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था है।

34. कोयला वाहक मार्ग पर लाइन क्षमता सम्बन्धी कार्य-रतलाम--दाहोद, नागदा--रतलाम और रूठियाई--मकसी खण्ड पर सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था--पश्चिम रेलवे :-- 100 प्रतिशत तक कोयले का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के संदर्भ में परिवहन की पर्याप्त क्षमता का विकास करने के लिए रेलवे के कोयला वाहक मुख्य मार्ग पर अपेक्षित सुविधाओं का पता लगाने के उद्देश्य से सर्वेक्षण किया गया था । यह भी कहा गया था कि अन्य मार्गों अर्थात् रतलाम यार्ड कम्पलेक्स, वटवा और कांकरिया के बीच तीसरी लाइन तथा कांकरिया में टर्मिनल सुविधाओं के लिए किये गये अन्य सर्वेक्षणों के परिणामों को भी ध्यान में रखा जाये ताकि समन्वित प्रस्ताव तैयार किये जा सकें । सुविधाओं में वृद्धि करने की योजना के भाग के रूप में गोधरा-नागदा खण्ड के आठ मामलों में 3 लाइन वाले स्टेशनों को 4 लाइन वाले स्टेशनों में बदलने और रूठियाई-मकसी खण्ड पर दो क्रासिंग स्टेशनों की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्य को 2.91 करोड़ रुपये की लागत पर शामिल करने का प्रस्ताव है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 5 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था की गयी है ।

35. सीमेंट के अतिरिक्त यातायात को ढोने के लिए मेहसाणा-रेवाड़ी और रींगस--सीकर--चूरू खण्डों पर लाइन क्षमता सम्बन्धी कार्यों की व्यवस्था पश्चिम--रेलवे -- देश में सीमेंट की कमी को पूरा करने के लिए उद्योग मंत्रालय ने उत्पादन बढ़ाने तथा इस क्षेत्र में सीमेंट के नये संयंत्रों की स्थापना करने के लिए कदम उठाये हैं । मेहसाणा-रेवाड़ी खण्ड पर स्थित सीमेंट संयंत्रों से प्राप्त होने वाले सम्भावित सीमेंट के अतिरिक्त यातायात की ढुलाई के लिए लाइन क्षमता में विकास करने हेतु सर्वेक्षण किया गया था । इस सर्वेक्षण के परिणामस्वरूप कुछ अपेक्षित सुविधाओं का पता लगाया गया है । (1) फुलेरा यार्ड में 3 अतिरिक्त लाइनों की व्यवस्था (2) कुंड और खोरी के बीच क्रासिंग स्टेशन की व्यवस्था और (3) झीलो और अमरपुर जोरासी में आदान सुविधाओं के साथ-साथ अतिरिक्त लूप लाइन की व्यवस्था करने के कार्यों को 1.79 करोड़ रुपये की लागत पर शामिल करने का प्रस्ताव है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 40 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था है ।

passenger yards will be eliminated. This also will eliminate detention to MG trains outside signal and short of Ratlam. It is proposed to include this work at a cost of Rs. 3.61 crores with an outlay of Rs. 30 lakhs in 1986-87.

34. *Providing line capacity works on coal carrying route—facilities on Ratlam—Dahod, Nagda—Ratlam and Ruthiyai—Maksi section—Western Railway.*— In order to identify the facilities required on the main coal-carrying route of the Railway for developing sufficient transport capacity in the context of stepping up coal production by 100%, a survey was carried out. It was also indicated that the results of other surveys on the route *viz.* Ratlam yard complex, 3rd line between Vatva and Kankaria and Terminal facilities at Kankaria should be taken into account so that co-ordinated proposals could be developed. As part of the plan to increase the facilities it is proposed to take up conversion of 3 line stations to 4-line stations in eight cases on Godhara—Nagda section and provision of two crossing stations on Ruthiyai—Maksi sections. It is proposed to include this work at a cost of Rs. 2.91 crores with an outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs in 1986-87.

35. *Providing line capacity works on Mehsana—Rewari and Ringas Sikar—Churu sections for carrying additional cement traffic—Western Railway.*—To meet shortage of cement in the country, the Ministry of Industry have taken steps to increase cement production and to permit setting up of new cement plants in the area. A survey was carried out for development of line capacity for movement of additional cement traffic likely to materialise from the cement plants on Mehsana—Rewari section. As a result of this survey certain facilities required have been identified. The works of (1) Providing 3 additional lines in Phulera Yard, (2) Providing a crossing station between Kund and Khori, and (3) Providing additional loop with simultaneous reception facilities at Jhilo and Amarpur Jorasi have been included at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.79 crores with an outlay of Rs. 40 lakhs in 1986-87.

संगणकीकरण

COMPUTERISATION

1. बम्बई में यात्री आरक्षण प्रणाली का संगणकीकरण--मध्य रेलवे :-- इस समय बम्बई महानगर से

1. *Computerisation of passenger reservation system, Bombay—Central Railway.*—Passenger reserva-

प्रारम्भ होने वाली/से होकर गुजरने वाली मध्य और पश्चिम रेलों की सभी गाड़ियों में प्रति दिन 30,000 यात्रियों का आरक्षण होता है । आरक्षण की मात्रा में प्रतिवर्ष 6 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हो रही है और यह संभावना है कि 1991 तक आरक्षण करने/आरक्षण रद्द करने की मात्रा बढ़कर प्रतिदिन 40,000 से अधिक हो जायेगी । इस समय सभी आरक्षण कार्य हाथ से किये जा रहे हैं जो दुर्वहनीय और समयखाऊ हैं और इनमें गलतियां होने की संभावना रहती है । यात्री आरक्षण की लगातार बढ़ रही भारी मात्रा को संभालने तथा सेवा के स्तर में सुधार लाने के लिए बम्बई क्षेत्र में 10.00 करोड़ रुपये की प्रत्याशित लागत पर कम्प्यूटर आधारित यात्री आरक्षण प्रणाली की स्थापना करने का प्रस्ताव है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 2.5 करोड़ रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव है ।

2. कलकत्ता में यात्री आरक्षण प्रणाली का संगणकीकरण—पूर्व रेलवे :— इस समय कलकत्ता महानगर से प्रारम्भ होने वाली/से होकर गुजरने वाली पूर्व तथा दक्षिण—पूर्व रेलों की सभी गाड़ियों में प्रति दिन 26,000 यात्रियों का आरक्षण होता है । आरक्षण की मात्रा में प्रति वर्ष 4 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हो रही है और यह संभावना है कि लगभग दस वर्षों में यह मात्रा बढ़कर 40,000 प्रतिदिन हो जायेगी । इस समय सभी आरक्षण कार्य हाथ से किये जा रहे हैं जो दुर्वहनीय और समयखाऊ हैं और इनमें गलतियां होने की संभावना रहती है, अतः यात्री आरक्षण की लगातार बढ़ रही भारी मात्रा को सम्भालने तथा सेवा के स्तर में सुधार करने के लिए कलकत्ता क्षेत्र में 11.40 करोड़ रुपये की प्रत्याशित लागत पर कम्प्यूटर आधारित यात्री आरक्षण प्रणाली की स्थापना करने का प्रस्ताव है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 2.5 करोड़ रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव है ।

3. जबलपुर, झांसी (मध्य रेलवे), आसनसोल, दानापुर (पूर्व रेलवे), इलाहाबाद, लखनऊ, (उत्तर रेलवे), वाराणसी, लखनऊ (पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे), लमडिंग, अलीपुरद्वार (पूर्वोत्तर सीमा रेलवे), मदुरै, पालघाट (दक्षिण रेलवे), विजयवाड़ा, गुन्तकल (दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे), बिलासपुर, चक्रधरपुर (दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे), वड़ोदरा और रतलाम (पश्चिम रेलवे) में स्थित मण्डल रेल प्रबंधक कार्यालयों तथा झांसी, भुसावल (मध्य रेलवे), जमालपुर, कंचरापाड़ा (पूर्व रेलवे), लखनऊ (उत्तर रेलवे), लालागुडा (दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे), रायपुर (दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे) और कोटा (पश्चिम रेलवे) के मरम्मत कारखानों में अवसंरचना सहित मिनी—कम्प्यूटरों की व्यवस्था—भारतीय रेलों की संदर्शी योजना में की गयी कल्पना और विभिन्न समितियों द्वारा की गयी सिफारिशों के अनुसार, चरणबद्ध तरीके से विकेन्द्रीकृत आधार पर उन्नत जेनरेशन के कम्प्यूटर स्थापित करने का विनिश्चय किया गया

tion workload in the metropolitan city of Bombay for all trains originating/passing through Central and Western Railways is presently of the order of 30,000 transactions per day. Volume of reservations has been growing at 6% per annum and it is expected that by 1991, the number of reservations/cancellation transactions will rise over 40,000 per day. Currently, all reservation work is being handled manually which is cumbersome, time-consuming and prone to errors. To handle the ever-increasing large volume of passenger reservation and to improve the quality of service, it is proposed to instal a computer-based passenger reservation system for Bombay area at an anticipated cost of Rs. 10.00 crores with an outlay of Rs. 2.5 crores during 1986-87.

2. *Computerisation of passenger reservation system, Calcutta—Eastern Railway.*—In the metropolitan city of Calcutta, passenger reservation work-load for all trains originating/passing through Eastern and South Eastern Railways is presently of the order of 26,000 transactions per day. Volume of reservations has been growing at 4% per annum and it is expected to rise to 40,000 per day in about ten years. Currently, all reservation work is being handled manually which is cumbersome, time-consuming and prone to errors. Therefore, to handle the ever-increasing large volume of passenger reservations and to improve the quality of service, it is proposed to instal a computer-based passenger reservation system for Calcutta area at an anticipated cost of Rs. 11.40 crores with an outlay of Rs. 2.5 crores during 1986-87.

3. *Provision of Mini-Computers, including infrastructure in D.R.M's Offices at Jabalpur, Jhansi (Central Railway), Asansol, Danapur (Eastern Railway), Allahabad, Lucknow (Northern Railway), Varanasi, Lucknow (North Eastern Railway), Lumding, Alipurduar (Northeast Frontier Railway), Madurai, Palghat (Southern Railway), Vijayawada, Guntakal, (South Central Railway), Bilaspur, Chakradharpur (South Eastern Railway), Vadodara, Ratlam (Western Railway), and in Repair Workshops at Jhansi, Bhusawal (Central Railway) Jamalpur, Kanchrapara (Eastern Railway), Lucknow (Northern Railway), Lalaguda (South Central Railway), Raipur (South Eastern Railway), and Kota (Western Railway).*—As envisaged in the Indian Railways Perspective Plan and recommended by various Committees, it has been decided to establish advanced generation computing facilities on a decentralised basis

है ताकि अन्ततोगत्वा सभी भारतीय रेलों पर एकीकृत प्रबंध सूचना प्रणाली का विकास किया जा सके। प्रथम चरण में, मीडियम साइज की कम्प्यूटर सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था की जा रही है।

प्रत्येक स्टेशन में इस कार्य पर 60.00 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है। 1986-87 में इन कार्यों के लिए 2.30 करोड़ रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।

रेलपथ नवीकरण

1986-87 में रेलपथ नवीकरण के लिए कुल 710.57 करोड़ रुपये की व्यवस्था की गयी है जिसमें से 566.98 करोड़ रुपये "चालू काम" के लिए और 143.59 करोड़ रुपये "नये काम" के लिए हैं।

पुल संबंधी काम

1. **जालंधर–पठानकोट खंड–मीरथल स्टेशन के निकट कि० मी० 89/15-90/13 पर व्यास पुल सं० 188 (14×45.7 मी० गर्डर) (केवल 3 स्पैनों के लिए) की मौजूदा फर्श प्रणाली के बदलाव के साथ-साथ नये क्रास गर्डर, स्ट्रिंजर आदि की व्यवस्था (चरण–II) —उत्तर रेलवे :—** :—यह पुल व्यास नदी पर निर्मित एक रेल-एवं-सड़क पुल है। इसमें 14×45.7 मी० के ट्राइंगुलेटेड ट्रफ टाइप गर्डर स्पैन लगे हुए हैं और इसका निर्माण 1951 में किया गया था। ट्रफों में काफी दरारें पड़ चुकी हैं और ट्रफों में भारी क्षरण हो गया है। इस पुल पर 25 कि०मी० प्रति घंटा का गति प्रतिबंध लगा हुआ है। पुल को संरक्षा की दृष्टि से उपयुक्त बनाने के लिए मौजूदा फर्श प्रणाली का चरणों में बदलाव करने और उपयुक्त डेकिंग व्यवस्था के साथ-साथ स्ट्रिंजरों और क्रास-गर्डरों की मानक व्यवस्था करने का विनिश्चय किया गया है। इस कार्य पर 60.00 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 4.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।

2. मानसी–सहरसा खंड–धामरघाट और कोपरिया स्टेशनों के बीच कि० मी० 11/7-10 पर पाया पुल संख्या 48 (23×12.19 मी०) का मार्गदर्शी बंधों सहित कूप नींव पर नये पक्के पुल (7×30.5 मी०) द्वारा पुनर्निर्माण—पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे :— उपरोक्त पुल 25 वर्ष पुराना है और उसने अपनी उपयोगिता अवधि पूरी कर ली है। नदी को सतह के ऊपर प्रक्षेपित तीन पायों के क्षीण भाग को 1981 में बदला गया था और 10 ऐसे पायों को काटकर बदला गया था। अन्य 9 पाये क्षीण हो गये हैं और उनका तत्काल बदलाव अपेक्षित है। मानसी-कटिहार खंड का बड़ी लाइन में आमान परिवर्तन के पश्चात इस पुल के ऊपर से गुजरने वाले यातायात में अत्यधिक वृद्धि हो जायेगी। पुल के ऊपर गति प्रतिबंध लगाना पड़ेगा। अतः पुल को बदलने

in a phased manner, so that eventually, an Integrated Management Information System is developed all over the Indian Railways. In the first phase, medium size computing facility is being provided.

The work at each station is estimated to cost Rs. 60.00 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 2.30 crores has been proposed for 1986-87 for these works.

TRACK RENEWALS

A total provision of Rs. 710.57 crores has been made for Track Renewals during 1986-87—Rs. 566.98 crores for "Works-in-Progress", and Rs. 143.59 crores for "New Works".

BRIDGE WORKS

1. *Jalandhar Pathankot Section—Replacing existing flooring system with new arrangements of cross girder, stringer etc. on Beas Br. No.* 188 (14×45.7*m girder*) *at km.* 89/15-90/13 *near Mirthal station (for* 3 *spans only (Phase-II)—Northern Railway.*—The above bridge is a rail-*cum*-road bridge on river Beas Consisting of 14×45.7m traingulated rough type girder spans which were fabricated in 1951. A large number cracks have developed in the troughs and there is heavy corrosion in the troughs. A speed restriction of 25 km./hr. has been imposed on this bridge. It has been decided to change in phases the existing flooring system and to provide standard arrangement of stringers and cross-girders with suitable decking for roadway to ensure safety. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 60.00 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

2. *Mansi—Saharsa Section—Between Dhamaraghat & Koparia stations—Rebuilding of Pile Br. No.* 48 (23×12.19*m*) *at km.* 11/7—10 *by a new pucca bridge* (7×30.5 *m*) *over well foundation with guide bunds—Northeastern Railway.*—The above bridge is over 25 years old and its piles have outlived their useful life. The decayed portions of three of the piles projecting over the river bed were replaced in 1981, and in 1983 ten such piles were cut and replaced. Another nine piles decayed and need immediate replacement. After conversion of Mansi—Katihar section to Broad Gauge the traffic which passes over the bridge has considerably increased. Speed restriction over the bridge has had to be imposed. It has been decided to replace the bridge.

का विनिश्चय किया गया है । इस कार्य की अनुमानित लागत 255.00 लाख रुपये है और 1986-87 के दौरान 10.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

3. नानपाड़ा–मैलानी खंड:—बलरायां और टिकुनिया स्टेशनों के बीच वर्तमान पुल संख्या 77(4×6.1 मी०) जी० कि० मी० 189/11–12 के लिए अपेक्षित कि० मी० 190/1–2 पर कूप नींव पर नये पुल (6×12.2मी) की व्यवस्था—पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे :—मेहना, गिरवा और कौरियाला नदियों में भारी बाढ़ के कारण टिकुनिया और बेलरांया के बीच ब्लाक खंड, रेलपथ की भारी क्षति के कारण प्रति वर्ष प्रभावित होता है, जिससे यातायात को निलम्बित रखना पड़ता है । जुरीयाला, मेहना और गिरवा नदियों में बार-बार अचानक बाढ़ आ जाती हैं और 4×6.1 मी० गर्डर के स्पैन वाला पुल संख्या 77 बुरी तरह प्रभावित हो गया है । अत: 12.2 मी० के 6 स्पैन वाले गर्डर पुल की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव है । तत्पश्चात पुल संख्या 77 को बंद कर दिया जायेगा । इस कार्य की अनुमानित लागत 69.49 लाख रुपये है और 1986-87 के दौरान 10.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव है ।

4. मानमदुरै–रामेश्वरम खंड:—पम्बन मार्ग सेतु—कि०मी० 655/2—657/4 पर पुल संख्या 346(143×12.19मी; 1×12.09 मी० 1×66.23 मी० 1×11.66 मी० तथा 2×6.55 मी० गर्डर) स्पैन संख्या 85,87,89 से 96 और 132 से 146 के 25 स्पैनों में वर्तमान गर्डरों का नये धात्विक गर्डरों सहित पुन: गर्डर लगाने का प्रस्ताव–दक्षिण रेलवे :—यह पुल शीघ्र नष्ट होने वाले क्षेत्र में स्थित है, जिसमें 132 इस्पात गर्डर और 13 पूर्व प्रबलित कंकरीट गर्डर तथा एक लिफ्टस्पैन शामिल हैं । 132 स्पैनों में से 1965 के दौरान लगाए गए 25 स्पैनों में जंग लग गया है और हालत के आधार पर इनके बदलने की आवश्यकता है । मौजूदा जंग लगे इस्पात गर्डरों में 25 स्पैनों अर्थात् स्पैन संख्या 85, 87, 89 से 96 और 132 से 146 को नये धात्विक इस्पात गर्डरों द्वारा नवीकरण का प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्य की अनुमानित लागत 53.73 लाख रुपये है और 1986-87 के दौरान 5.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव है ।

5. खड़गपुर—भद्रक खंड के बस्ता—रुपसा स्टेशनों के बीच कि० मी० 205/4–5 पर डाउन लाइन पुल संख्या 234 (5 × 12.2 मी० गर्डर) का 5×12.2 मी० पूर्व प्रबलित गर्डरों से प्रस्तावित पुनर्निर्माण—दक्षिण रेलवे :—महत्वपूर्ण ट्रंक मार्ग पर स्थित उपरोक्त पुल 87 साल पुराना है । पुल के मौजूदा गर्डर पुराने इस्पात के हैं और नमी के कारण इनमें बुरी तरह जंग लग गया है । सतही ब्लाक ढीले हो गये हैं, हिलते हैं और अलग हो गये हैं तथा पुल की संरक्षा को खतरा है । अप लाइन पुल के स्तर तक पटरी का स्तर ऊंचा करना और 1.80 मी० की (लगभग) पुन: गर्डरिंग करना नितांत आवश्यक है ।

The work is estimated to cost Rs. 255.00 lakhs and outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

3. *Nanpara-Mailani Section—Provision of a new Bridge (6×12.2m) G on well foundation at km. 190/1-2 between Belryan & Tikunta stations requirement of existing Br. No. 77 (4×6.1 m) G at* km. 189/11-12—*Northeastern Railway.*—Due to heavy flood waters in rivers Mehna, Girwa and Kauriala, the block section between Tikunia & Belryan is affected every year by extensive damage to the track, causing suspension of traffic. Flash floods in rivers Juriala, Mehna, Girwa have become a recurring feature, and Br. No. 77 having spans of 4×6.1m girder is heavily stressed. It is, therefore, proposed to provide six spans of 12.2 m girder bridge. Thereafter the existing bridge No. 77 will be closed. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 69.49 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

4. *Manamadurai-Rameswaram Section—Pamban viaduce bridge No.* 346 (143×12.19*m*, 1×12.09*m*, 1×66.23*m*, 1×11.66*m and* 2×6.55*m G*) *at km.* 655/2-657/4—*Proposed regirdering of existing girders with new metallised girders in* 25 *spans in Nos.* 85, 87, 89 *to* 96 *and* 132 *to* 146—*Southern Railway.*—This bridge consisting of 132 Nos. of steel girders and 13 Nos. of PSC girders and one lift span is situated in highly corrosive area. Out of 132 spans, 25 spans erected during 1965 have been corroded, and need replacement on condition basis. It has been proposed to renew the existing corroded steel girders in 25 spans *viz.* span Nos. 85, 87, 89 to 96 and 132 to 146 with new metallised steel girders.

The work is estimated to cost Rs. 53.73 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

5. *Proposed rebuilding of down line Bridge No.* 234 (5.12.2*m G*) *into* 5×12.2*m prestressed concrete girder at km.* 205/4-5 *between Basta—Rupsa stations on Kharagpur—Bhadrak section—Southeastern Railway.*—The above bridge situated on the important trunk route is 87 years old. The existing girders of the bridge are of early steel and corroded badly due to saline atmosphere. Bed blocks are loose, shaky and isolated and have endangered the safety of the bridge. To raise the rail level to that of Up line bridge and regrading of 1.80m (approx.) is very essential. As regrading is of substantial height and

चूंकि रिग्रेडिंग पर्याप्त ऊंची है और पाये तथा सीमाएं चूना-प्लास्टर से बहुत पुरानी ईंटों की बनी हुई हैं, पायों, नींव की ईंटों को मजबूत करना तथा यातायात के चलते हुए गर्डरों को बदलना संभव नहीं है और इसे पुनः निर्मित करने का प्रस्ताव है। इस कार्य की अनुमानित लागत 74.85 लाख रुपये है और 1986-87 के दौरान 7.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव है।

6. हवड़ा–भद्रक खंड पर नारायणगढ़–बकरावाद स्टेशनों के बीच कि० मी० 142/8-10 पर अप लाइन पुल संख्या 168(4.×12.2 मी० + 2× 18.3 मी० गर्डर) के बदले (4 × 12.2 मी० + 2 × 18.3 मी०) पूर्व प्रबलित कंकरीट गर्डरों से प्रस्तावित पुनर्निर्माण—दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे :—खड़गपुर—भद्रक ट्रंक मार्ग पर पुल 87 साल पहले बनाया गया था और अत्यधिक कार्य करने के कारण अचानक बेकार हो सकता है। गर्डरों पर जंग लग चुका है और सतही ब्लाक अलग-थलग हो गये हैं तथा हिल रहे हैं। चूंकि रिग्रेडिंग की पर्याप्त ऊंचाई है और पाये चूने-प्लास्टर में पुराने ईंट के बने हुए हैं, अतः पायों, नींव के ढांचे को सुदृढ़ करने, रिग्रेडिंग करने तथा यातायात के चलते गर्डरों के बदलाव के कार्य को निष्पादित करना संभव नहीं है। अतः पुल का पुनर्निर्माण करने का प्रस्ताव है। इस कार्य की अनुमानित लागत 84.86 लाख रुपये है और 1986-87 में 7.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव है।

दुर्घटनाओं और यातायात की रुकावटों के परिहार के लिए व्यस्त समपारों को सड़क ऊपरी/निचले पुलों में बदलने की नीति के अनुसार 1986-87 में निम्नलिखित सड़क ऊपरी/निचले पुलों के निर्माण का प्रस्ताव है :—

piers and abutments are of very old laterite masonry in lime morter, it is not possible to strengthen the masonry of piers, foundation and replacing the girder under traffic and hence the proposed rebuilding. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 74.85 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 7.00 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

6. Proposed rebuilding of Up line Br. No. 168 (4×12.2m+2×18.3m G) into (4×12.2m—2×18.3 m) prestressed concrete girder at km. 142/8—10 between Narayangarh—Bakhrabad Station on Howrah Bhadrak Section—Southeastern Railway.—The above bridge on the Kharagpur--Bhadrak trunk route was constructed 87 years ago with early steel liable to sudden fatigue failure. The girders have become corroded and bed blocks are isolated and shaky. As the regrading is of substantial height and the piers are of very old laterite masonry in lime mortar it is not possible to execute the work strengthening the masonry of piers and foundation, regrading and replacing of girders under traffic. Hence the rebuilding the bridge is proposed. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 84.86 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 7.00 lakhs for 1986-87 has been proposed.

In accordance with the policy of replacing busy level crossings with road over/under-bridges to avoid accidents and detention to traffic, it is proposed to take up construction of road over/under-bridges during 1986-87 as below :—

(लाख रुपयों में)
(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

काम का विवरण Particulars of works		अनुमानित लागत Estimated cost	1986-87 के लिए परिव्यय Outlay for 1986-87
राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग संख्या 34 के ब्रह्मपुर--रघुनाथगंज खंड में अजीमगंज—नलहरी (ब०ला०) खंड पर कि०मी० 25/10 पर समपार संख्या 19-सी के बदले ऊपरी सड़क पुल का निर्माण (पूर्व रेलवे) Construction of a road over-bridge on Berhampur-Raghunathganj Section of National Highway 34, in replacement of existing level crossing No. 19C at Km. 25/10 on Azimganj-Nalhati (BG) Section (Eastern Railway)		50.13	2.00
	निक्षेप Deposit	50.13	
दिल्ली--बुलंदशहर रोड (जी०टी० रोड़) पर कि०मी० 22/3-4 पर वर्तमान समपार संख्या एस-100/ए-3 के बदले ऊपरी सड़क पुल का निर्माण (उत्तर रेलवे) Construction of a road over-bridge in replacement of existing level crossing No. S-100/A-3 at Km. 22/3-4 on Delhi-Bulandshahr Road (G.T. Road) (Northern Railway).		68.38	1.99
	निक्षेप Deposit	175.50	

(लाख रुपयों में)
(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

काम का विवरण Particulars of works		अनुमानित लागत Estimated cost	1986-87 के लिए परिव्यय Outlay for 1986-87
रोहतक स्टेशन की स्टेशन सीमा के अंतर्गत कि०मी० 71/9-10 पर समपार संख्या 62-बी के बदले दो लेन कैरिज वे ऊपरी सड़क पुल का निर्माण (उत्तर रेलवे) Construction of a two lane carriage way road over-bridge in replacement of level crossing No. 62-B at Km. 71/9-10 within the station limit of Rohtak station (Northern Railway)		160.10	10.00
	निक्षेप Deposit	147.23	
गोधवाला—बीकानेर स्टेशन के बीच कि० मी० 460/130 पर रानी बाजार समपार सं० 5/264 के बदले बीकानेर रेलवे स्टेशन के दिल्ली छोर पर ऊपरी सड़क पुल का निर्माण (उत्तर रेलवे) Construction of a road over-bridge at Delhi-end of Bikaner Railway Station in replacement of Rani Bazar level crossing No. 5/264 at Km. 460/130 between Godhwala-Bikaner station (Northern Railway)		61.36	0.01
	निक्षेप Deposit	147.35	
देवरिया सदर और बैतालपुर रेलवे स्टेशनों के बीच कि०मी० 456/8-9 पर वर्तमान समपार संख्या 130ए/3 टी के बदले ऊपरी सड़क पुल का निर्माण (पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे) Construction of a road over-bridge in replacement of existing level crossing No. 130A/3T at Km. 456/8-9 between Deoria Sadar and Baitalpur railway stations (North Eastern Railway.		180.13	10.00
	निक्षेप Deposit	236.70	
गुवाहाटी में कि०मी० 9/3-4 पर वर्तमान 'ए' श्रेणी समपार के बदले असम ट्रंक रोड पर रेलपथ के पार ऊपरी सड़क पुल का निर्माण (पूर्वोत्तर सीमा रेलवे) Construction of a road over-bridge across railway track along Assam Trunk Road in replacement of existing 'A' class level crossing at Km. 9/3-4 at Guwahati (Northeast Frontier Railway)		120.00	2.00
	निक्षेप Deposit	181.71	
वाशरमैनपेट और रायपुरम स्टेशनों के बीच मोनेगर कॉल्टरी रोड में कि०मी० 2/3-4 पर समपार के बदले निचले सड़क पुल का निर्माण (दक्षिण रेलवे) Construction of a road under-bridge in replacement of level crossing at Km. 2/3-4 in Monegar Choultry Road between Washermanpet and Royapuram stations (Southern Railway)		98.00	1.00
	निक्षेप Deposit	76.73	
सैदापेट स्टेशन (मी०गा० उपनगरीय खंड) के निकट जोनस रोड में कि०मी० 12/12-13 पर समपार के बदले निचले सड़क पुल का निर्माण (दक्षिण रेलवे) Construction of a road under-bridge in replacement of level crossing at Km. 12/12-13 in Jones Road near Saidapet station (MG suburban section) (Southern Railway)		87.71	2.00
	निक्षेप Deposit	87.71	
कोयम्बतूर नार्थ स्टेशन के निकट कि०मी० 15/2-3 पर समपार के बदले ऊपरी सड़क पुल का निर्माण (दक्षिण रेलवे) Construction of a road over-bridge in replacement of level crossing at Km. 15/2-3 near Coimbatore North station (Southern Railway).		56.78	13.00
	निक्षेप Deposit	159.00	
सेलम टाउन के निकट कि०मी० 190/14-15 पर समपार के बदले ऊपरी सड़क पुल का निर्माण (दक्षिण रेलवे) Construction of a road over-bridge in replacement of level crossing at Km. 190/14-15 near Salem Town (Southern Railway)		96.94	2.00
	निक्षेप Deposit	96.94	

(लाख रुपयों में)
(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

काम का विवरण Particulars of works		अनुमानित लागत Estimated cost	1986-87 के लिए परिव्यय Outlay for 1986-87
समयनल्लूर स्टेशन के निकट कि०मी० 481/7-8 पर समपार के बदले कि०मी० 481/13-14 पर ऊपरी सड़क पुल का निर्माण (दक्षिण रेलवे) Construction of a road over-bridge at Km. 481/13-14 in replacement of level crossing at Km. 481/7-8 near Samayanallur station (Southern Railway)		72.50	2.00
	निक्षेप Deposit	72.50	
गुडूर—विजयवाड़ा खंड पर ञावली स्टेशन के निकट कि०मी० 224/6-7 पर समपार संख्या 157 के बदले ऊपरी सड़क पुल का निर्माण (दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे) Construction of Road-over-bridge in replacement of level crossing No. 157 at Km. 224/6-7 near Kavali station on Gudur-Vijayawada section (South Central Railway)		54.95	10.00
	निक्षेप Deposit	58.31	
निडदवोलू और ब्रह्मनगुडेन के बीच समपार संख्या 382 के बदले कि०मी० 556/13-14 पर ऊपरी सड़क पुल का निर्माण (दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे) Construction of a road over-bridge at Km. 556/13-14 in replacement of level crossing No. 382 between Nidadavolu and Brahmanagudem station (South Central Railway)		62.61	10.00
	निक्षेप Deposit	77.09	
पेंदुरती रेलवे स्टेशन के निकट कि०मी० 961/14 पर वर्तमान समपार के बदले कि०मी० 861/4 पर भीमुनीपटनम और हरीसिमपटनम के बीच रेलवे रेलपथ के पार ऊपरी सड़क पुल का निर्माण (दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे) Construction of a road over-bridge across railway track between Bhimunipatnam and Harisimpatham at Km. 861/4 in replacement of the existing level crossing at Km. 961/14 near Pendurti railway station (South Eastern Railway)		50.30	5.00
	निक्षेप Deposit	53.40	
रतलाम पर समपार संख्या 82 के बदले सैलाना रोड पर ऊपरी सड़क पुल का निर्माण (पश्चिम रेलवे) Construction of a road over-bridge on Sailana Road in replacement of level crossing No. 82 at Ratlam (Western Railway).		87.60	10.00
	निक्षेप Deposit	14.06	
रतलाम पर समपार संख्या 192 के बदले जावरा रोड पर ऊपरी सड़क पुल का निर्माण (पश्चिम रेलवे) Construction of a road over-bridge on Jaora Road in replacement of level crossing No. 192 at Ratlam (Western Railway)		74.84	10.00
	निक्षेप Deposit	13.63	
कोटा—बीना खंड पर गुना में समपार संख्या 64 के बदले ऊपरी सड़क पुल का निर्माण (पश्चिम रेलवे) Construction of a road over-bridge in replacement of level crossing No. 64 at Guna on Kota-Bina section (Western Railway).		57.64	10.00
	निक्षेपDeposit	4.27	
जयपुर के निकट बाईस गोदाम स्टेशन पर समपार संख्या 85 और 220 के बदले ऊपरी सड़क पुल का निर्माण (पश्चिम रेलवे) Construction of a road over-bridge in replacement of level crossing No. 85 and 220 at Bais Godam station near Jaipur (Western Railway)		98.78	6.00
	निक्षेप Deposit	99.51	

ऊपरी/निचले सड़क पुलों की प्रगति

1985-86 के बजट में वर्तमान व्यस्त समपारों के बदले ऊपरी/निचले सड़क पुलों के निर्माण के 95 निर्माण-कार्यों के लिए चालू काम और नये काम के रूप में कार्यक्रम बनाया गया था । 69 निर्माण-कार्यों के संबंध में अनुमान स्वीकृत किये गये थे । वर्ष के दौरान, 15 पुलों का निर्माण कार्य पूरा हो गया था और 66 पुलों का काम चालू था । शेष प्रस्ताव योजना तैयार करने, आरेखण, अभिकल्प तैयार करने और अनुमानों की स्वीकृति के विभिन्न चरणों में थे ।

(रेलवे-वार और राज्य-वार ब्यौरे पृष्ठ 111—114 पर दिये गये हैं) ।

सिगनल और दूर संचार

1. **कुर्ला—मुलंद-कालवा—वर्तमान टेलीफोन सर्किट का मौजूदा आप्टिकल फाइबर केबुल द्वारा बदलाव और जं० उपस्कर में वृद्धि करना—मध्य रेलवे:**—मुलंद का एक्सचेंज भांडुप, मुलन्द, थाणे और कालवा कारशेड के ग्राहकों को दूर संचार की सुविधाएं प्रदान करता है । इस समय मुलंद एक्सचेंज कुर्ला एक्सचेंज का एक अनुषंगी एक्सचेंज है जो कुर्ला एक्सचेंज के जरिए वी० टी० एक्सचेंज से जुड़ा हुआ है ताकि बम्बई क्षेत्र में सीधे दूरसंचार की व्यवस्था हो सके । मुलंद से कुर्ला और फिर वी० टी० तक जंक्शन लाइन के कुछ हिस्से में 0.5 मि०मी० केबुल और कुछ हिस्से में ऊपरी संरेखण है जिसका डाक तार विभाग द्वारा रख-रखाव किया जाता है । जंक्शन लाइन का निष्पादन संतोषजनक नहीं है । वी० टी० से कुर्ला तक आप्टिकल फाइबर केबुल की व्यवस्था संबंधी कार्य प्रगति पर है । मुलंद में अनुषंगी एक्सचेंज के माध्यम से कालवा कार शेड से संचार की कार्यकुशलता को बेहतर बनाने के उद्देश्य से, कुर्ला से कालवा तक आप्टिकल फाइबर केबल का विस्तार करने का प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्य पर 135.79 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 1.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

2. **भुसावल-इटारसी खंड—घिसे-पिटे लीवरफ्रेमों और संयुक्त भू-गियरों का पेनल अन्तर्पाशन स्लाइड उपस्कर में बदलाव—मध्य रेलवे** :—भुसावल इटारसी खंड में लोअर क्वाड्रेंट सिगनल की व्यवस्था है । 5 स्टेशनों, अर्थात् बुरहानपुर, बगमार, तलवाडिया, पलासपर, हरदा के लीवर फ्रेमों की आयु समाप्त हो गयी है और आयु एवं हालत के आधार पर उनका बदलाव अपेक्षित है । अतः इनका पेनल अन्तर्पाशन से बदलाव करने का प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्य पर 323.10 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 4.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।

3. **बालीगंज जंक्शन—आयु एवं हालत के आधार पर सिगनल उपस्करों का रूट रिले अन्तर्पाशन में बदलाव—पूर्व रेलवे:**—बालीगंज सियालदह मंडल में दक्षिण उपनगरीय खंड का एक

PROGRESS OF ROAD OVER/UNDER-BRIDGES

95 works of construction of road over/under bridges in replacement of existing busy level crossings were programmed as Works-in-Progress and New Works in the Budget for 1985-86. Estimates in respect of 69 works were sanctioned. During the year, work on 15 bridges was completed and work on 66 bridges was in progress. Remaining proposals were in various stages of planning, preparation of drawings, designs and sanction to the estimates.

(The details, Railway-wise and State-wise are given at pages 111—114).

SIGNALLING AND TELECOMMUNICATION

1. *Kurla—Mulund—Kalva—Replacement of existing Telephone circuits by Optical Fibre Cable and increase in Junction equipment—Central Railway.*— The exchange at Mulund provides communication facilities for subscribers at Bhandup, Mulund, Thane and Kalva Car Shed. At present Mulund exchange is a satellite exchange of Kurla exchange ultimately connected with V.T. exchange through Kurla so that direct communication is provided in the Bombay area. The junction lines provided from Mulund to Kurla and then to V.T. are covered partly by 0.5 mm cable and partly by overhead alignment maintained by P&T Department. The performance of junction lines is not satisfactory. The work of provision of Optical Fibre Cable from V.T to Kurla is in progress. In order to have better efficiency of the communication system from Kalva Car Shed through satellite exchange at Mulund, it is proposed to extend the Optical Fibre Cable upto Kalva from Kurla. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 135.79 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

2. *Bhusawal Itarsi section—replacement of worn out lever frames and associated ground gears by panel Interlocking/slide instruments—Central Railway*— Bhusawal—Itarsi section is provided with lower quadrant signalling. The lever frames at five stations *viz.* Burhanpur, Bagmar, Talvadya, Palasper, Harda have outlived their normal lives and require replacement on age-*cum*-condition basis. It is, therefore, proposed to replace them by panel interlocking. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 323.10 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

3. *Ballyganj Junction—Replacement of signalling equipment on age-cum-condition basis by Route Relay interlocking—Eastern Railway.*—Ballygunj is an important junction station in the south suburban

महत्वपूर्ण जंक्शन स्टेशन है । स्टेशन मानक III अन्तर्पाशन और बहुरंगी संकेत रंगीन वत्ती सिगनल से सज्जित है । इन सिगनल केबिनों के इंडोर और आडटडोर सिगनल गियरों की 25 वर्ष की आयु समाप्त हो चुकी है और इनका आयु एवं हालत के आधार पर बदलाव अपेक्षित है । गाड़ी चालन की संरक्षा और नम्यता जो कि बहुत आवश्यक है की दृष्टि से इनका केन्द्रीयकृत रूट-रिले अन्तर्णशन की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्य पर 338.10 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 3.49 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

4. सियालदह दक्षिण खंड में डाक-तार केबुलों के बदले नियंत्रण संचार की व्यवस्था---पूर्व रेलवे :—सियालदह दक्षिण खण्ड पर सियालदह—बज बज, सियालदह सोनारपुर—सियालदह, बरउईपुर, लक्ष्मीकांतपुर के बीच 1962—64 में डाक-तार विभाग द्वारा मार्गवर्ती रिपीटर स्टेशन उपस्कर के साथ-साथ भूमिगत दूर संचार केबुल बिछाई गयी थी । क्षयकारी, भूमि, वातावरण में नमी और निरन्तर चोरी होने से केबुलों की हालत खराब होती गयी जिसके परिणामस्वरूप प्रसारण क्षमता में पर्याप्त कमी आई । इसके अतिरिक्त डाक-तार केबुल और रिपीटर स्टेशन का रख-रखाव भी उचित ढंग से नहीं हो पाता है । इसे ध्यान में रखते हुए, केबुल और रिपीटर स्टेशन उपस्कर का बेतार-संचार में विभागीय रूप से बदलाव आवश्यक है । इस कार्य पर 825.83 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिये 1986-87 में 1.00 लाख के रुपये परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

5 विद्युतीकृत हवड़ा—मुगलसराय खंड के प्रधान खुंटा और खाना के बीच बेतार द्वारा नियंत्रण संचार की व्यवस्था (चरण—III)—पूर्व रेलवे :—पूर्व रेलवे के हवड़ा, आसनसोल, धनबाद और मुगलसराय मंडलों में 1963—66 में नियंत्रण संचार प्रणाली के लिए रिपीटर स्टेशनों के साथ-साथ भूगत दूर संचार केबुल बिछाई गयी थी। बार-बार केबुल के चोरी होने से जोड़ों की संख्या बढ़ती रही हैं और रिपीटर स्टेशन उपस्कर का भी आयु एवं हालत के आधार पर बदलाव अपेक्षित हैं । रिपीटर उपस्कर का रख-रखाव उचित ढंग से नहीं हो रहा है ।

विश्वसनीय संचार प्रणाली के लिए आवश्यक है कि वर्तमान केबुल संचार प्रणाली को बेतार नियंत्रण संचार से बदला जाए। इस कार्य पर 900.43 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में एक हजार रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

6 हवड़ा रूट रिले केबिन—इंडोर उपस्कर का बदलाव—पूर्व रेलवे :—स्वीडन से आयात किये गये इंडोर उपस्कर के साथ वर्ष 1967 में हवड़ा में रूट रिले अन्तर्पाशन संस्थापित किया गया था । इस समय प्रणाली अपनी पूरी क्षमता पर

section of Sealdah division. The station is equipped with Standard III interlocking and multiple aspect colour light signalling. The indoor and outdoor signalling gears of the signal cabins have outlived their normal lives of 25 years and are overdue for replacement on age-*cum*-condition basis. In replacement, it is proposed to provide Centralised Route relay interlocking which is most necessary from the point of view of safety and flexibility of train operation. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 338.10 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 3.49 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

4. *Provision of control communication in lieu of P&T cables in Sealdah south section—Eastern Railway.*—Underground telecommunication cable was laid by P&T department in 1962—64 along with intermediate repeater station equipment between Sealdah-Budge Budge, Sealdah Sonarpur—Sealdah, Barauipur, Lakhmikantapur on Sealdah south section. Due to corrosive soil, saline atmosphere and frequent thefts, the condition of the cables have deteriorated, resulting in considerable loss in the transmission efficiency. In addition the P&T cables and repeater station equipment are also not maintained properly.

In view of this it is necessary to replace the cables and repeater stations equipment by wireless communication departmentally. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 825.83 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

5. *Provision of control communication through wireless on electrified Howrah Mughalsarai section (Phase III) between Pradhan Kanta and Khana—Eastern Railway.*—The underground telecommunication cable along with repeater stations was laid in the year 1963—66 for control communication system on the Howrah, Asansol, Dhanbad and Mughalsarai Divisions of Eastern Railway. Due to repeated thefts of cable the number of joints has increased considerably, and the repeater station equipment is also due for replacement on age-*cum*-condition basis. The repeater equipment is not being maintained properly.

For reliable communication system it is necessary to replace the existing cable communication system with control communication through wireless. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 900.43 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. one thousand during 1986-87 has been proposed.

6. *Howrah Route Relay Cabin—Replacement of Indoor equipment—Eastern Railway.*—*Route Relay* Interlocking at Howrah was installed in the year 1967 with indoor equipment imported from Sweden. The

काम कर रही है और प्रतिदिन इस पर कार्य का औसत बहुत अधिक है । वर्षों से इसके गहन प्रयोग के कारण सम्पूर्ण इंडोर उपस्कर ऐसी हालत पर पहुंच गया है जब इसका बदलाव आवश्यक हो गया है । इस कार्य पर 201.77 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 1 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

7. दुर्गावती—यांत्रिक लीवर फ्रेमों और आउट डोर गियरों का बदलाव—पूर्व रेलवे :—पूर्व रेलवे के ग्रांड कार्ड खंड पर दुर्गावती मानक III अन्तर्पाशन का स्टेशन है । यातायात के भारी घनत्व के कारण, उपस्कर की हालत खराब हो गयी है । सिगनल केबिन के इन-डोर और आउट-डोर सिगनल गियरों ने अपनी सामान्य आयु के 25 वर्ष पूरे कर लिये हैं और अब घिसे-पिटे उपस्करों का बदलाव आवश्यक हो गया है। इस कार्य पर 60.03 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिये 1986-87 में 1 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

8. गंज ख्वाजा—यांत्रिक लीवर फ्रेम और आउटडोर गियरों का बदलाव—पूर्व रेलवे :—पूर्व रेलवे के ग्रांड कार्ड खंड पर गंज ख्वाजा मानक III अन्तर्पाशन का स्टेशन है । स्टेशन बहुप्रयोजनीय रंगीन रोशनी वाले सिगनलों से सज्जित है । इस स्टेशन के इंडोर और आउटडोर यांत्रिक सिगनल उपस्कर की 25 वर्ष की सामान्य आयु पूरी हो चुकी है और आयु एवं हालत के आधार पर इनका बदलाव अपेक्षित है । इस कार्य पर 57.81 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में एक लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

9. चंदौली—मझवार—यांत्रिक लीवर फ्रेम और आउटडोर गियरों का बदलाव—पूर्व रेलवे :—पूर्व रेलवे के ग्रांड कार्ड खंड पर चंदौली मझवार मानक III अन्तर्पाशन का स्टेशन है । यातायात के भारी घनत्व के कारण उपस्कर की हालत खराब हो गयी है । इंडोर और आउटडोर यांत्रिक सिगनल उपस्कर की 25 वर्ष की सामान्य आयु पूरी हो चुकी है। अतः उपस्कर का आयु एवं हालत के आधार पर बदलाव अनिवार्य समझा जाता है । इस कार्य पर 68.05 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिये 1986-87 में 1 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

10. कर्मनाशा—यांत्रिक लीवर फ्रेम और आउटडोर गियरों का बदलाव—पूर्व रेलवे :—पूर्व रेलवे के ग्रांड कार्ड खण्ड पर कर्मनाशा मानक III अन्तर्पाशन का स्टेशन है । यातायात के भारी घनत्व के कारण उपस्कर की हालत खराब हो गयी है । इंडोर और आउटडोर यांत्रिक सिगनल उपस्कर की 25 वर्ष की सामान्य आयु पूरी हो चुकी है । अतः उपस्कर का आयु एवं हालत के आधार पर बदलाव अनिवार्य समझा जाता है ।

average number of operation per day is very high and at present the system is working practically to its full capacity. Due to intensive usage over the years the entire indoor equipment has reached a condition where replacement is essential. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 201.77 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

7. *Durgauti—Replacement of Mechanical lever frame and outdoor gears—Eastern Railway.*—Durgauti is a Standard III interlocked station located on the Grand chord section of the Eastern Railway. Due to high density of traffic, the condition of equipment has deteriorated. The indoor and outdoor mechanical signalling equipment have outlived their normal life of 25 years and it has become necessary to replace the wornout equipment. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 60.03 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

8. *Ganjkhawaja—Replacement of mechanical lever frame and outdoor gears—Eastern Railway.*—Ganjkhawaja is a standard III interlocked station located on the Grand chord section of the Eastern Railway. The station is equipped with multiple aspect colour light signalling. Indoor and outdoor mechanical signalling equipment at this station have outlived their normal life of 25 years and are overdue replacement on age-*cum*-condition basis. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 57.81 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

9. *Chandauli—Majwar—Replacement of mechanical lever frame and outdoor gears on—Eastern Railway.*—Chandauli—Majwar is a Standard III interlocked station located on the Grand chord section of the Eastern Railway. Due to high density of traffic, the condition of equipment has deteriorated. Indoor and outdoor mechanical signalling equipment have outlived their normal life of 25 years. Replacement of the equipment is, therefore, considered essential on age-*cum*-condition basis. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 68.05 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

10. *Karamnasa—Replacement of mechanical lever frame and outdoor gears—Eastern Railway.*—Karamnasa is a standard III interlocked station located on the Grand chord section of the Eastern Railway. Due to high density of traffic, the condition of equipment has deteriorated. Indoor and outdoor mechanical signalling equipment have outlived their normal life of 25 years. Replacement of the equip-

इस कार्य पर 66.55 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 1 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

11. सैयदराजा—यांत्रिक लीवर फ्रेम तथा आउटडोर गियरों का बदलाव—पूर्व रेलवे :—सैयद राजा, पूर्व रेलवे के ग्राण्ड कार्ड खंड में स्थित मानक III अंतर्पाशन का स्टेशन है। यह स्टेशन, वहु प्रयोजनीय रंगीन रोशनी वाले सिगनलों से सज्जित है । इस स्टेशन पर बाह्य तथा अंतरंग यांत्रिक सिगनल उपस्कर अपने 25 वर्ष के सामान्य जीवन से अधिक समय पूरा कर चुके हैं और आयु एवं हालत के आधार पर इनको वहुत पहले बदला जाना था । अतः आयु एवं हालत के आधार पर उपस्कर का बदलाव अनिवार्य समझा जाता है । इस कार्य की अनुमानित लागत 65.13 लाख रुपये है और 1986-87 में 1 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

12. पांच केन्द्रीकृत पैनल अंतर्पाशित स्टेशनों पर रन-थ्रू लाइनों के रेल पथ को निर्बाध बनाना—पूर्व रेलवे :—केन्द्रीकृत पैनल अंतर्पाशित स्टेशनों पर स्टेशन भाग के रेलपथ परिपथन की व्यवस्था संरक्षा के दृष्टिकोणों से की जानी अपेक्षित है। पांच स्टेशनों अर्थात् अमरपाड़ा, शिमराली, प्यारालंगे, गरिया तथा सुभाषग्राम में उल्लंघन चिन्हों के बीच आदान लाइन रेल पथ को निर्वाध बनाने के लिए परिपथन की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्य की अनुमानित लागत 57.38 लाख रुपये है और 1986-87 में एक लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

13. बेलानगर—शक्तिगढ़ खंड—हवड़ा—बर्द्धमान कार्ड लाइन—13 स्टेशनों पर दूसरे पहुंच सिगनल की व्यवस्था—पूर्व रेलवे :—कार्ड के रास्ते हवड़ा–शक्तिगढ़ खंड दोहरी लाइन का विद्युतीकृत खंड है जो हवड़ा तथा मुगल सराय के बीच उच्च रफ्तार वाले मुख्य मार्ग पर है । इस खंड के स्टेशनों पर मानक III के अंतर्पाशन तथा वहु रंगीन रोशनी वाले सिगनलों की व्यवस्था है । दूरी भंग परीक्षण के आधार पर हवड़ा–दिल्ली खंड पर दूसरे पहुंच सिगनलों की व्यवस्था करने की सिफारिश की गयी है । अतः बेलानगर–शक्तिगढ़ खंड के बीच 13 स्टेशनों पर दूसरे पहुंच सिगनल की व्यवस्था का कार्य शुरू करने का प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्य की अनुमानित लागत 68.22 लाख रुपये है तथा 1986-87 में 2.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव है ।

14. रेवाड़ी-हिसार खंड—आठ स्टेशनों पर लीवर फ्रेमों सहित घिसे-पिटे गियरों का बदलाव—उत्तर रेलवे :—जाटुसाना, कोशी, झारली, चर्खी दादरी, ननहेड़ू, ववानी खेड़ा, हांसी तथा सतरोड़ में वर्ष 1960 में सिगनल गियरों की स्थापना की गयी थी और वे अब अपनी सामान्य आयु से अधिक समय पूरा कर चुके हैं । अतः संरक्षा, अनुरक्षण क्षमता

ment is, therefore, considered essential on age-*cum*-condition basis. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 66.55 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

11. *Saidraja—Replacement of mechanical lever frame and outdoor gears.*—Saidraja is a standard III Interlocked station located on the Grand chord section of the Eastern Railway. The station is equipped with multiple aspect colour light signalling. Indoor and outdoor mechanical signalling equipment at this station have outlived their normal life of 25 years and are overdue replacement on age-*cum*-condition basis. Replacement of the equipment is, therefore, considered essential on age-*cum*-condition basis. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 65.13 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

12. *Proving of track clearance on run-through lines at five centralised panel interlocked stations—Eastern Railway.*—The stations equipped with centralised panel interlocking are required to have track circuiting of the station section on safety considerations. The five stations *viz.* Amarpara, Shimurali, Pyaralange, Garia and Subhasgram are proposed for the provision of track circuiting for proving the track clearance for the reception line between the fouling marks. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 57.38 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh during 1986-87 has been provided.

13. *Belanagar—Saktigarh Section on Hawrah—Barddhaman chord line—Provision of 2nd approach signal at 13 stations—Eastern Railway.*—The section Howrah—Saktigarh *via.* chord is a double line electrified section on the high speed trunk route between Howrah and Mughalsarai. The stations on the section are equipped with Standard III Interlocking and multiple aspect colour light signalling. On the basis of breaking distance trial, provision of 2nd approach signal has been recommended for Howrah—Delhi section. It is, therefore, proposed to take up the work for provision of 2nd approach signal of section between Belanagar—Saktigarh section at 13 stations. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 68.22 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

14. *Rewari-Hisar section—Replacement of warnout gears including lever frames at eight stations—Northern Railway.*—The signalling gears at Jatusana, Koshi, Jharli, Charkhi Dadri, Nanheru, Bawani Khara, Hansi and Satrod stations were installed in the year 1960 and they have outlived their normal life. It is necessary to replace the wornout signalling

तथा गाड़ियों की समय-पाबन्दी के दृष्टिकोण से आयु एवं हालत के आधार पर लीवर फ्रेमों सहित घिसे पिटे सिगनल गियरों को बदलना आवश्यक है । इस कार्य की अनुमानित लागत 52.03 लाख रुपये है और 1986-87 में 1 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

15. **इलाहाबाद मंडल—छः स्टेशनों पर सिगनल गियरों का बदलाव—उत्तर रेलवे :**—माखनपुर, फतेहपुर, करछना, खागा, मलवां तथा भाउपुर स्टेशनों पर 40—45 वर्ष पहले सिगनल गियर लगाये गये थे और उनकी आयु सामान्य आयु से अधिक हो गयी है । अतः गाड़ी परिचालन की कुशलता तथा संरक्षा सुनिश्चित करने के लिए मौजूदा गियरों को दो एंड पैनलों से बदलना आवश्यक समझा गया है । इस कार्य की अनुमानित लागत 196.95 लाख रुपये है और 1986-87 में 8.63 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

16. **दिल्ली—भटिंडा खंड पर 11 स्टेशनों पर मुख्य रन थ्रू-लाइनों पर रेल पथ परिपथन की व्यवस्था—उत्तर रेलवे :**—नांगलोई, घेवरा, बहादुरगढ़, असौदा, सांपला, खरावड़, अस्थल बोहर, समर गोपालपुर, करैंथी, कैला जफरगढ़ तथा जुलाना स्टेशन दिल्ली-भटिंडा के महत्वपूर्ण मुख्य लाइन खंड पर स्थित हैं । ये छोटे स्टेशन हैं जहां से मेल, एक्सप्रेस तथा माल गाड़ियां उच्च रफ्तार से गुजरती हैं । अतः संरक्षा के दृष्टिकोण से इन स्टेशनों पर आदान लाइनों के पथ परिपथन की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्य की अनुमानित लागत 96.79 लाख रुपये है और 1986-87 में 13.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

17. **नजीबाबाद, तिलहर तथा चनहेटी स्टेशनों पर रन-थ्रू मुख्य लाइनों पर रेल पथ परिपथन की व्यवस्था—उत्तर रेलवे :** नजीबाबाद, तिलहर तथा चनहेटी स्टेशनों पर रन-थ्रू लाइनों पर रेल पथ परिपथन की व्यवस्था नहीं की गयी है। अतः इन स्टेशनों पर संरक्षा उपायों के रूप में रन-थ्रू लाइनों पर रेलपथ परिपथन की व्यवस्था का कार्य शुरू करने का प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्य की अनुमानित लागत 60.83 लाख रु० है और 1986-87 में 1.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

18. **इलाहाबाद में 400 लाइनों वाले इलेक्ट्रानिक एक्सचेंज की व्यवस्था—उत्तर रेलवे :**—इलाहाबाद में मौजूदा 600 लाइनों वाले आर ए एक्स एक्सचेंज में 480 कनेक्शनों की अधिकतम क्षमता की तुलना में 535 कनेक्शन हैं और नये कनेक्शनों की मांगें अभी बकाया पड़ी हुई हैं । चूंकि इस एक्सचेंज से और कोई कनेक्शन नहीं दिया जा सकता, इसलिये 400 लाइनों के एक और इलेक्ट्रानिक एक्सचेंज की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्य की अनुमानित लागत 52.77 लाख रुपये है और 1986-87 में 10.33 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

gears including lever frames on age-*cum*-condition basis on considerations of safety, maintainance capacity and punctuality of trains. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 52.03 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

15. *Allahabad Division—Replacement of Signalling gears at six stations—Northern Railway.*—The signalling gears at Makhanpur, Fatehpur, Karchana, Khaga, Malwan and Bhaupur stations were installed 40—45 years ago and they have outlived their useful life. It is, therefore, considered necessary to replace the existing gears by two end—panels to ensure efficiency and safety of train operation. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 196.95 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 8.63 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

16. *Provision of track circuiting on main run-through lines at 11 stations on Delhi—Bhatinda section—Northern Railway.*—The stations Nangloi, Gheora, Bhadurgarh, Assaudha, Sampla, Kharawar, Asthal Bohar, Samar Gopalpur, Karainthi, Kaila Zafargarh and Julana are situated on the important main line section of Delhi—Bhatinda. These are wayside stations where mail, express and goods trains run-through at high speed. It is, therefore, proposed to provide track circuiting of the reception lines on these stations on safety considerations. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 96.79 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 13.00 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

17. *Provision of track circuiting on run-through main lines at Najibabad, Tilhar and Chanheti station—Northern Railway.*—The Najibabad, Tilhar and Chanheti stations have not been provided with track circuiting on run-through lines. It is, therefore, proposed to undertake the provision of track circuiting on run-through lines at these stations on safety considerations. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 60.83 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

18. *Provision of 400 lines electronic Exchange at Allahabad—Northern Railway.*—On the existing 600 lines RAX exchange at Allahabad there are 535 connections as against its maximum loading capacity of 480 connections and still demands are pending for fresh connections. Since no further connection can be provided from this exchange, it is proposed to provide additionally a 400 lines electronic exchange. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 52.77 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 10.33 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

19. **गाजियाबाद–मुगलसराय खंड––छः स्टेशनों पर मुख्य लाइन रेल पथ परिपथनों का विस्तार––उत्तर रेलवे :––** जीवनाथपुर, अहरौड़ा, दिगमपुर, पिहाड़ा, झीनपुरा तथा टुण्डला स्टेशन, गाजियाबाद–मुगलसराय खंड पर स्थित हैं जहां से गाड़ियां अधिकतम अनुमेय रफ्तार पर थ्रू चली जाती हैं । इन स्टेशनों पर उल्लंघन चिन्हों से उल्लंघन चिन्हों तक रन थ्रू लाइनों पर रेलपथ परिपथन की व्यवस्था पहले ही कर दी गयी है । संरक्षा के दृष्टिकोण से ब्लाक खंड सीमाओं तक मुख्य लाइन रेलपथ परिपथन का विस्तार करने का प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्य की अनुमानित लागत 72.12 लाख रुपये है और 1986-87 में 1.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

19. *Ghaziabad—Mughalsarai section—Extension of main line track circuits at six stations—Northern Railway.*–The Jeonathpur, Aharaura Road, Degampur, Pehara, Jhinpura and Tundla stations are situated on Ghaziabad—Mughalsarai section where the trains run-through at maximum permissible speed. These stations have already been provided with track circuiting on run-through lines from fouling marks to fouling marks. It is proposed to undertake extension of main line track circuiting upto block section limits on safety considerations. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 72.12 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

20. **222 कि० मी० में कन्ट्रोल, ब्लाक तथा टेलीग्राफ परिपथों के लिए (कन्ट्रोल सर्किटों के लिए ए सी एस आर कण्डक्टर) ऊपरी शीर्ष संरेखण की व्यवस्था––पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे :––** गोंडा–गोरखपुर (लूप खंड) 222 कि० मी० लम्बा है । इस समय कन्ट्रोल, ब्लाक तथा टेलीग्राफ सर्किट, डाक-तार द्वारा अनुरक्षित संरेखण पर हैं । कन्ट्रोल सर्किट की कार्य कुशलता घटिया है । कन्ट्रोल सर्किटों की बेहतर कार्य कुशलता के लिए रेलों को इस क्षेत्र में अपने निजी सिरोपरि संरेखण रखना अनिवार्य है और तदनुसार उपर्युक्त कार्य का प्रस्ताव किया गया है । इस कार्य की अनुमानित लागत 83.60 लाख रुपये है और 1986-87 में 1.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।

20. *Provision of overhead alignment for control, Block and Telegraph circuits (ACSR conductors for control circuits) 222 Kms. length---Northeastern Railway.*—Gonda—Gorakhpur (Loop) section is 222 Kms. in length. The Control, Block and Telegraph circuits are at present on the P&T maintained alignment. The effeciency of the control circuit is poor. In order to have better effeciency of the control circuits it is essential to have Railways' own overhead alignment in this area.

The work is estimated to cost Rs. 83.60 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

21. **बछवाड़ा में एम ए सी एल सिगनलों वाले पैनल अंतर्पाशन की व्यवस्था सहित अंतर्पाशन गियरों का बदलाव––पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे** बछवाड़ा स्टेशन, बड़ी लाइन के मुख्य मार्ग के बरौनी–मुजफ्फरपुर खंड पर एक महत्वपूर्ण जंक्शन है । इस स्टेशन पर स्थापित सिगनल गियरों की उपयोगी आयु लगभग पूरी हो चुकी है । अतः बछवाड़ा में यांत्रिक अंतर्पाशन व्यवस्था की मौजूदा प्रणाली को एम ए सी एल सिगनल के पैनल अंतर्पाशन से बदलने का प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्य की अनुमानित लागत 68.07 लाख रुपये है और 1986-87 में 1.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

21. *Replacement of interlocking gears along with provision of panel interlocking with MACL signals at Bachwara—Northeastern Railway.*—Bachwara is an important junction station on Barauni—Muzzaffarpur section of BG trunk route. The signalling gears installed at this station have almost fully served their useful life. It is, therefore, proposed to replace the existing system of mechanical interlocking arrangement at Bachwara by panel interlocking with MACL signalling. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 68.07 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

22. **मटिगारा, हाथीघीसा तथा पिपरीथान स्टेशनों पर मौजूदा सिगनल उपस्कर का बदलाव––पूर्वोत्तर सीमा रेलवे––** इन तीनों स्टेशनों पर सिगनल गियर 1959 में लगाये गये थे और ये 25 वर्षों की उपयोगी सेवा पहले ही पूरी कर चुके हैं । अतः इन्हीं की तरह के उपस्करों से इनका बदलाव करने का प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्य की अनुमानित लागत 73.21 लाख रुपये है और 1986-87 में 0.5 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

22. *Replacement of existing signalling equipment at Matigara, Hatighisa and Piprithan stations—Northeast Frontier Railway.*—The signal gears at these three stations were installed in 1959 and they have already rendered the useful service of 25 years and require replacement. It is, therefore, proposed to undertake their replacement by like assets. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 73.21 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

23. **गुडियात्तम (रहित) जोलारपेट्टै (रहित) खण्ड लूप लाइनों पर धुरा काउंटर की व्यवस्था—दक्षिण रेलवे :—** जोलारपेट्टै खण्ड, अरकोणम और एर्णाकुलम के बीच महत्वपूर्ण बड़े आमान की मुख्य लाइन के मार्ग का भाग है । ट्रंक मार्ग के सभी स्टेशनों पर मुख्य रनिंग लाइनों के लिए रेलपथ परिपथन/धुरा काउंटरों की व्यवस्था से सम्बन्धित संरक्षा कार्य पूरा किया जा चुका है । मुख्य रनिंग लाइनों के लिए रेलपथ परिपथन का काम पूरा कर लेने के बाद अब संरक्षा की दृष्टि से बलतूर, मेलपट्टी, पच्चकुप्पम, आम्बूर, विन्नमंगलम, वाणियमबाडि और कोटांडपाटि अर्थात् सात स्टेशनों पर लूप लाइनों के लिए इस सुविधा की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्य पर 64.10 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसमें से 1986-87 में 1.5 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

23. *Gudiyatham (Excl.) Jolarpettai (Excl.) section—Provision of axle counter on loop lines—Southern Railway.*—Gudiyatham—Jolarpettai sections forms part of the important BG main line route between Arakkonam and Ernakulam. The safety work of provision of track circuits/axle counters for main running lines has already been completed at all stations on the trunk route. Having completed the work of track circuiting for main running lines, it is now proposed to provide this facility for the loop lines at the seven stations viz. Valathoor, Melpatti, Pachchakuppam, Ambur, Vinnamangalam, Vaniyambadi and Kottandapatti on safety considerations. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 64.10 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1.5 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

24. **जोलारपेट्टै—रूट रिले अन्तर्पाशन की व्यवस्था—दक्षिण रेलवे :—** जोलारपेट्टै दक्षिण रेलवे का महत्वपूर्ण विन्यास यार्ड होने के साथ-साथ बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण जंक्शन है जो एक्सप्रेस/यात्री और माल गाड़ियों के अत्यधिक यातायात को सम्हालता है । यातायात में प्रक्षेपित वृद्धि को सम्हालने के उद्देश्य से जोलारपेट्टै में सिगनल गियरों का रूट रिले अन्तर्पाशित प्रणाली की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्य पर 120.00 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसमें से 1986-87 में 10.50 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

24. *Jolarpettai—Provision of Route Relay interlocking—Southern Railway.*—Jolarpettai is a very important junction with a vital marshalling yard of Southern Railway, deals with very high traffic of express/passenger and freight trains. In order to handle the projected increased traffic, it is proposed to provide route relay interlocking system in replacement of the signalling gears at Jolarpettai. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 120.00 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 10.50 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

25. **मद्रास बीच—ताम्बरम खण्ड—83-1/3 साइकिल ए०सी० रेलपथ परिपथन उपस्कर का बदलाव—दक्षिण रेलवे :—** मद्रास बीच—ताम्बरम मीटर आमान खण्ड पर उपनगरीय गाड़ियों के लिए दोहरी लाइन कारिडोर है जहां स्वचल सिगनल व्यवस्था है तथा मद्रास/एग्मूर और ताम्बरम के बीच इकहरी लाइन वाला खंड है जिसका केन्द्रीकृत यातायात नियंत्रण मद्रास एगम्बूर स्टेशन से होता है । इस खण्ड पर 83.1/3 साइकिल टाइप के ए० सी० रेलपथ परिपथनों की व्यवस्था है । गहन इस्तेमाल के कारण स्टेशन उपस्कर के पुर्जे घिस-पिट गये हैं जिनका आयु-एवं-हालत के आधार पर बदलाव करना अपेक्षित है । इस कार्य पर 70.40 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है और इसके लिए 1986-87 में 11 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

25. *Madras Beach—Tambaram section—Replacement of 83-1/3 cycle A.C. track circuit equipment—Southern Railway.*—The Madras Beach—Tambaram Metre Gauge section comprises a double line corridor for suburban trains with automatic signalling and a single line section between Madras/Egmore and Tambaram with centralised traffic control from Madras Egmore station. A.C. Track circuits of 83-1/3 cycle type are provided in the section. Due to intensive use the component parts of the station equipment have worn out and required to be replaced on age-*cum*-condition basis. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 70.40 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 11 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

26. **शेरूवण्णूर (रहित) कालीकट (सहित) खण्ड—मुख्य रन थ्रू लाइन पर धुरा काउंटरों की व्यवस्था (11 स्टेशन) दक्षिण रेलवे :—** शरूवण्णूर, अरकोणम—एर्णाकुलम महत्वपूर्ण बड़ी लाइन के मुख्य लाइन मार्ग पर एक जंक्शन स्टेशन है। शेरू-वण्णूर-कालीकट खण्ड के स्टेशनों की मुख्य रन थ्रू लाइनों पर रेलपथ परिपथन की व्यवस्था नहीं है । अतः संरक्षा की दृष्टि से धुरा काउंटरों की व्यवस्था मुख्य रन थ्रू लाइनों पर रेलपथ परिपथन की व्यवस्था करने का

26. *Shoranur (Excl).—Calicut (Incl) Section—Provision of axle counters on main run-through line (11 stations)—Southern Railway.*—Shoranur is a junction station on the important BG main line route Arakkonam to Ernakulam. The main run-through lines at the stations on Shoranur—Calicut section have not been track circuited. It is, therefore, proposed to undertake the provision of track circuiting

प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्य पर 73.25 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है और इसके लिए 1986-87 में 2.10 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

27. **हरिहर—हुबली खण्ड—टोकन उपकरणों के बदले टोकन रहित उपकरणों की व्यवस्था (13 ब्लाक खण्ड)—दक्षिण रेलवे :** —हरिहर-हुबली खण्ड बेंगलूरु सिटी—हुबली मीटर लाइन मार्ग पर एक लम्बा खण्ड है । इस खण्ड पर इकहरी लाइन टोकन उपकरण 25 वर्ष से अधिक पुराने हैं और गहन इस्तेमाल के कारण घिस-पिट गये हैं । उपकरणों का निर्विघ्न कार्य-निष्पादन सुनिश्चित करने के लिए इन टोकन उपकरणों का आयु-एवं-हालत के आधार पर बदलाव करना आवश्यक है और टोकन रहित कार्य-प्रणाली की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्य पर 62.00 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है और इसके लिए 1986-87 में 1.10 लाख रुपय के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

28. **तंजाऊर—कुम्भकोणम—मौजूदा घिसे-पिटे मानक 1 अपर क्वाड्रेंट सिगनल व्यवस्था के बदले मानक 3 सिगनल व्यवस्था (8 स्टेशन तथा 4 समपार) दक्षिण रेलवे :**—तंजाऊर—कुम्भकोणम (रहित) खण्ड मद्रास एषम्बूर के तिरूच्चिरापल्ली जंक्शन तक मुख्य लाइन मार्ग का एक भाग है । यह एक व्यस्त खण्ड है और यहां यात्री यातायात बहुत अधिक है । स्टेशनों पर मानक I डी डब्ल्यू एच ए यू क्यू सिगनल व्यवस्था है जिसकी वर्ष 1958 में स्थापना की गयी थी । सिगनल गियरों और उपस्करों का आयु-एवं-हालत के आधार पर तत्काल बदलाव करना अपेक्षित है । अत: द्रुत तथा सुनम्य गाड़ी परिचालन के लिए मानक III अन्तर्पाशन तथा कांटों और सिगनलों के केन्द्रीकृत परिचालन सहित सिगनल गियरों का बदलाव करने का प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्य पर 274.50 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है और इसके लिए 1986-87 में 10.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

29. **विलुपुरम जंक्शन—घिसे-पिटे सिगनल उपस्करों के बदले रूट रिले अन्तर्पाशन की व्यवस्था—दक्षिण रेलवे :**—मद्रास—कोल्लम मीटर लाइन ट्रंक मार्ग पर विलुपुरम एक महत्वपूर्ण जंक्शन है । मौजूदा सिगनल गियरों की 1959 से पहले स्थापना की गयी थी तथा ये घिस-पिट गये हैं । अत: इनका आयु-एवं-हालत के आधार पर बदलाव किया जाना है । मौजूदा लीवर फ्रेमों और भू-गियरों का बदलाव करते समय रूट रिले अन्तर्पाशन की व्यवस्था करना जरूरी है क्योंकि इससे बेहतर संरक्षा के अलावा यार्ड को अधिक नम्यता तथा सुविधाएं मिलेंगी । इस कार्य पर 96.30 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है और इसके लिए 1986-87 में 2.50 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

of main run-through lines with the provision of axle counters on safety considerations. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 73.25 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 2.10 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

27. *Harihar—Hubli section—Replacement of token instruments by tokenless instruments (13 block sections)—Southern Railway.*—Harihar—Hubli is a long section on the Bangalore city—Hubli MG route. Single line token instruments provided on this section are more than 25 years old and have worn out due to intensive use. To ensure smooth functioning of the equipment it is necessary that these token instruments are replaced on age-*cum*-condition basis and it is proposed to have tokenless working. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 62.00 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1.10 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

28. *Thanjavur—Kumbakonam—Replacment of existing worn out Standard I upper quadrant signalling by Standard III signalling (8 stations & 4 level crossings)—Southern Railway.*—Thanjavur—Kumbakonam (Excl.) section forms part of the main line route from Madras Egmore to Tiruchchrappali Jn. This is a busy section with dense passenger traffic. The stations are having Standard I DWMAUQ signalling which was installed in the year 1958. The signalling gears and equipments require urgent replacement on age-*cum*-condition basis. It is, therefore, proposed to undertake the replacement of signalling gears with Standard III interlocking and centrally operation of points and signals for speed and flexibility of train operations. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 274.50 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

29. *Villupuram Junction.—Replacement of worn out signalling equipment by Route Relay interlocking—Southern Railway.*—Villupuram is an important junction on the Madras—Quilon MG trunk route. The existing signalling gears were installed before 1959 and are worn out. These are to be replaced on age-*cum*-condition basis. While replacing the existing lever frames and ground gears, it is necessary to provide route relay interlocking since it will give enhanced flexibility and facilities to the yard in addition to superior safety. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 96.30 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 2.50 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

30. **तिरुच्चिरापल्ली—मदुरै खण्ड—10 स्टेशनों पर (12 लूप लाइनें) लूप लाइनों पर धुरा काउंटरों की व्यवस्था—दक्षिण रेलवे :**—तिरुच्चिरापल्ली—मदुरै खण्ड मद्रास से कोल्लम तक मीटर आमान के ट्रंक मार्ग का भाग है । इस रेलवे के बड़ी लाइन के ट्रंक मार्गों के सभी स्टेशनों पर रेलपथ परिपथनों और धुरा काउंटरों जैसे संरक्षा कार्य या तो पूरे हो गये हैं या चल रहे हैं । दक्षिण रेलवे के मीटर आमान के ट्रंक मार्ग पर मद्रास और तिरुच्चिरापल्ली के बीच स्टेशनों पर मुख्य तथा लूप लाइनों अर्थात् दोनों पर रेलपथ परिपथनों की व्यवस्था की जा चुकी है । अब तिरुच्चिरापल्ली से आगे मदुरै तक के स्टेशनों पर लूप लाइनों के लिए रेलपथ परिपथन जैसे संरक्षा उपायों की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्य पर 55.77 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है और इसके लिए 1986-87 में 8.05 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

31. **कोडैकानाल—परिमेडू—एर्णाकुलम और कोल्लम में सूक्ष्मतरंग सम्पर्कों पर अप्रचलित रेडियो उपस्कर का बदलाव—दक्षिण रेलवे :**—इस खंड पर मौजूदा सूक्ष्मतरंग सम्पर्क की 1975 में स्थापना की गयी थी । यह रेडियो उपस्कर के सबसे पहले देशी अभिकल्पों में से एक था जिसकी सप्लाई मैसर्स आई० टी० आई० बेंगलूरु द्वारा अभिकल्प तैयार करके की गयी थी । फालतू पुर्जे उपलब्ध नहीं हैं और अनुरक्षण बहुत ही कठिन हो गया है और संचार प्रणाली की कुशलता का स्तर धीरे-धीरे गिरता जा रहा है । अतः इस उपस्कर के बदले उन्नत प्रौद्योगिकी पर आधारित नये उपस्कर की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्य पर 68.00 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है और इसके लिए 1986-87 में 0.50 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

32. **सिकन्दराबाद—पूर्णा खण्ड : विजयवाड़ा—बल्हारशाह खण्ड (301.63 कि०मी०) से विनिर्मुक्त ए० सी० एस० आर० संरेखणों का उपयोग करके ए० सी० एस० आर० संरेखणों की व्यवस्था—दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे :**—सिकन्दराबाद–पूर्णा एक अधिक महत्वपूर्ण खण्ड और मीटर आमान पर उत्तर और दक्षिण को जोड़ने वाला एक सम्पर्क है । इस खण्ड पर कन्ट्रोल सर्किटों का कुशलतापूर्वक अनुरक्षण नहीं होता है जिसके फलस्वरूप गंभीर परिचालनिक कठिनाइयां सामने आती हैं । अतएव, सिकन्दराबाद-पूर्णा खण्ड को ए० सी० एस० आर० संरेखण पर लाने का प्रस्ताव है ।

विजयवाड़ा–काजीपेट–बल्लारशाह खण्ड पर विद्युतीकरण हो जाने के बाद विनिर्मुक्त ऊपरी शीर्ष संरेखण सामग्रियों का उपयोग करके इस कार्य को करने का प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्य पर 84.00 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए वर्ष 1986-87 में 1.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

30. *Tiruchchirappalli—Madurai Section—Provision of Axle counters on loop lines at 10 stations (12 loops)—Southern Railway.*—Tiruchchirappalli—Madurai section forms part of the metre guage trunk route from Madras to Quilon. On the BG trunk routes of this railway the safety work of track circuits or axle counters have been completed or are in progress at all stations. Over the Metre Gauge trunk route of Southern Railway track circuits for both main and loop lines have already been provided at stations between Madras and Tiruchchirappalli. It is now proposed to provide the safety features of track circuiting for loop lines on stations beyond Tiruchchirappalli upto Madurai. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 55.77 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 8.05 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

31. *Replacement of obsolute type Radio Equipment on Microwave links at Kodaikanal, Peermedu, Ernakulam and Quilon—Southern Railway.*—The existing Microwave link on this section was installed in 1975. This was one of the earliest indigenous design of Radio equipment, designed and supplied by M/s. ITI, Bangalore. Spares are not available and maintanance has become very difficult, and the standard of efficiency of the communication system is slowly deteriorating. It is, therefore, proposed to change these equipment to new version based on advanced technology. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 68.00 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

32. *Secunderabad—Purna Section—Provision of ACSR alignment by utilising released ACSR alingment on Vijayawada—Balharshah section (301.63 Kms).—South Central Railway.*—The Secunderabad—Purna section is a very important one and provides a link connecting the North and the South by M.G. The control circuits on this section are not maintained efficiently, resulting in serious operational difficulties. It is, therefore, proposed to bring the Secunderabad—Purna section on ACSR alignment.

The work is proposed to be carried out by utilising the released over-head alignment materials which will be available after the introduction of Railway Electrification Vijayawada—Kazipet—Balharshah section. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 84.00 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

33. **विजयवाड़ा—गूडूर खण्ड—पांच स्टेशनों पर घिसे-पिटे रॉड और प्वाइन्ट कनेक्शनों का विद्युत परिचालनों द्वारा बदलाव—दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे** :—पेड्डवडैपुडी, डुग्गिराता, तेनाली, बिडुबरोलु और अप्पीकाटला स्टेशन मद्रास—नयी दिल्ली ट्रंक मार्ग के स्टेशन हैं जहां यातायात का घनत्व बहुत अधिक है । इन स्टेशनों के सिगनलिंग गीयर घिस-पिट गये हैं ।अत: संरक्षा की दृष्टि से इनके बदलाव का प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्य पर 160.00 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 के दौरान 7.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

34. **दामोदर, गढ़धुवेश्वर, जयचण्डी पहाड़ और बर्नपुर में पुराने तथा घिसे-पिटे लीवर फ्रेमों, यांत्रिक लीवरों और ग्राउन्ड गीयरों का बदलाव—दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे** :—उपर्युक्त स्टेशनों के लीवर फ्रेम और ग्राउन्ड गीयर अपनी 25 वर्ष की सामान्य कालावधि से अधिक पुराने हो गये हैं इसीलिए उन्हें बदलने की आवश्यकता है । अतएव, आयु-एवं-हालत के आधार पर अनुरूपी परिसम्पत्तियों से इनका बदलाव किया जाना आवश्यक है । इस कार्य पर 55.84 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 3.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

35. **टाटानगर—पूर्वी और पश्चिमी केबिनों के यांत्रिक लीवर फ्रेमों और ग्राउन्ड गीयरों के बदले बिजली द्वारा चालित प्वाइन्ट और सिगनल की व्यवस्था—दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे** :—टाटानगर के पूर्वी और पश्चिमी केबिनों के लीवर फ्रेम 1961-62 में लगाये गये थे । टाटानगर यात्री और माल-गाड़ियों के भारी यातायात वाला एक महत्वपूर्ण जंक्शन है। भारी यातायात की आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति के लिए आयु-एवं-हालत के आधार पर यांत्रिक लीवरफ्रेमों और ग्राउन्ड गीयरों के बदले एक नियंत्रक फ्रेम से बिजली से संचालित प्वाइन्ट और सिगनल लगाने का प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्य पर 470.78 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 0.50 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

36. **पोसोइटा और सोनेखान स्टेशनों पर लीवर फ्रेमों और ग्राउन्ड गीयरों के बदले एण्ड पेनल लगाना—दक्षिण—पूर्व रेलवे**:—पोसोइटा और सोनेखान चक्रधरपुर—राउरकेला दोहरी लाइन ट्रंक मार्ग पर स्थित छोटे स्टेशन हैं । इन स्टेशनों के लीवर फ्रेम और ग्राउंड गियर 1959-60 में लगाये गये थे। अपनी 25 वर्ष की सामान्य कालावधि से भी अधिक पुराने हो जाने के कारण आयु-एवं-हालत के आधार पर उनका बदलाव किया जाना आवश्यक है । प्रत्येक स्टेशन पर इनके बदले दो एण्ड पेनलों द्वारा बिजली से संचालित प्वाइन्ट और सिगनल लगाये जाने का प्रस्ताव है। इस कार्य पर 88.84 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 0.50 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

33. *Vijayawada—Gudur Section—Replacement of worn out rod and point connections at five stations by electrical operation—South Central Railway.*—The Peddavadiapudi, Duggirala, Tenali, Nidubrolu and Appikatla stations are on Madras--New Delhi trunk route where the density of traffic is very high. The signalling gears at these stations are worn out and it is, therefore, proposed to replace the same in the interest of safety. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 160.00 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 7.00 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

34. *Replacement of old and worn out lever frames and ground gears at Damodar, Gardhrubeswar, Joychandipahar and Burnpur--Southeastern Railway.*—The lever frames and ground gears at the above stations are due replacement as they have outlived their normal life of 25 years and have worn out. It is, therefore, essential to undertake their replacement on age-*cum*-condition basis with like assets. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 55.84 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

35. *Tatanagar—Replacement of mechanical lever frames and ground gears at east and west cabins by power operation of points and signals—Southeastern Railway.*—The lever frames at east and west cabins at Tatanagar were installed during 1961-62. Tatanagar is an important junction with heavy traffic of passenger and freight trains. It is proposed to replace on age-*cum*-condition basis the mechanical lever frames and ground gears by power operation of points and signals from a control frame to cope with the heavy traffic requirement. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 470.78 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

36. *Replacement of lever frames and ground gears by end panels at Posoita and Sonakhan stations—Southeastern Railway.*—Posoita and Sonakhan are wayside stations on Chakradharpur--Rourkela double-line trunk route. The lever frames and ground gears at these stations were installed in the year 1959-60. Having outlived their normal life of 25 years, they are now due replacement on age-*cum*-condition basis. It is proposed to replace them by power operation of points and signals from two end panels at each station. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 88.84 lakhs and outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

बिसरा और जराइकेला स्टेशनों पर लीवर फ्रेमों और ग्राउन्ड गीयरों के बदले दो एण्ड पेनलों द्वारा बिजली से संचालित प्वाइन्ट और सिगनल लगाना—दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे:— बिसरा और जराइकेला हवड़ा—नागपुर ट्रंक मार्ग के चक्रधरपुर—राउरकेला खण्ड पर स्थित स्टेशन हैं। बिसरा के लीवर फ्रेम 1958 में और जराइकेला के 1959 में लगाये गये थे। उन्होंने अपनी 25 वर्ष की सामान्य कालावधि पूरी कर ली है और आयु-एवं-हालत के आधार पर उन्हें बदला जाना आवश्यक है। उनके बदले वर्तमान केबिनों में दो एण्ड पेनलों द्वारा बिजली से संचालित प्वाइन्ट और सिगनल लगाये जाने का प्रस्ताव है। इस कार्य पर 95.71 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 0.50 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।

37. *Replacement of lever frames and ground gears by power operation of points and signals by two end panel at Bisra and Jaraikela stations—Southeastern Railway.*—Bisra and Jaraikela are stations on Chakradharpur—Rourkela section of Howrah—Nagpur trunk route. Lever frames at Bisra were installed in the year 1958 and those at Jaraikela in 1959. They have outlived their normal useful life of 25 years and are now due replacement on age-*cum*-condition basis. It is proposed to replace them by power operation of points and signals from two end panels to be located in the existing cabins. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 95.71 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

38. (1) खोरधा रोड—कटक और कटक—पारादीप खण्ड (131 कि० मी०) पर उप-नियंत्रक परिपथों और (2) कटक—पारादीप खण्ड (84 कि० मी०) पर खण्ड तारों नियंत्रक परिपथों की पुरानी और क्षरित लाइन के बदले ताम्बे की झलाई वाली तारें लगाना—दक्षिण-पूर्व रेलवे :— खोरधा रोड—कटक खण्ड की ऊपरी लाइन तार ए०सी०एस०आर० तारों के साथ 1973-74 में बिछायी गयी थीं। बार-बार होने वाली चोरियों के कारण इन तारों के बदले आई० जी० तारें बिछायी गयी थीं जिनमें अनेक जोड़ होते हैं जिनके कारण परिपथों की कार्यकुशलता पर प्रभाव पड़ रहा है। कटक—पारादीप खण्ड की लाइन तार वाल्तेरु—किरन्डूल खण्ड के निर्मुक्त आई० जी० तारों के साथ 1974 में बिछायी गयी थीं। समुद्र के तटीय क्षेत्रों में खारे वातावरण से खण्ड की आई०जी० लाइन तारें क्षरित हो गयी हैं जिसके परिणामस्वरूप दूरसंचार परिपथों में प्रायः अवरोध हो जाते हैं और गाड़ियों के परिचालनों की कुशलता पर प्रभाव पड़ता है।

गाड़ियों की कार्यकुशलता और इन खण्डों की संचार व्यवस्था में सुधार लाने के लिए आई०जी० तारों के बदले ताम्बे की झलाई वाली तार लगाने का प्रस्ताव है। इस कार्य पर 53.55 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 0.50 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।

38. *Replacement of old and corroded line wires in (i) Deputy control circuits on Khurda Road—Cuttack and Cuttak—Paradeep Section* (131 *Kms.*) *and (ii) Section control circuit on Cuttack—Paradeep* (84 *Kms.*) *section by copper weld wire—Southeastern Railway.*—Overhead line wires of Khurda Road—Cuttak were drawn in the year 1973-74 with ACSR wires. Due to frequent thefts these wire were replaced by I.G. wire having number of joints which are affecting efficiency of the circuits. Line wires of Cuttack—Paradeep section were installed with I.G. wire released from Waltair—Kirandul section in the year 1974. The saline atmosphere of the sea-cast area has corroded the I.G. line wires in the section, resulting in frequent interruptions to the telecommunication circuits, affecting the efficiency of train operation.

In order to improve the communication on the sections the work of replacement of I.G. wire by copper weld wires has been proposed to improve the efficiency of trains. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 53.55 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

39. आद्रा—आसनसोल खण्ड (41 कि० मी०) और शाखा लाइनों (31 मा० कि० मी०) में डाकतार विभाग के दूर-संचार केबुलों के बदले दूर-संचार और ब्लाक परिपथों के लिए भूगत दूर-संचार केबुलों की व्यवस्था—दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे : —डाक-तार विभाग द्वारा आद्रा-आसनसोल खण्ड पर रिपीटर स्टेशन उपस्कर सहित डाक-तार विभाग के केबुल लगभग बीस वर्ष पूर्व बिछाये गये थे। डाक-तार विभाग के केबुल इस समय खराब हालत में हैं और चोरियों के कारण

39. *Provision of underground telecommunication cable for Telecommunication and block circuits in replacement of P&T owned telecommunication cable in Adra—Asansol* (41 *Rkm.*) *and Branch line* (33 *Rkm.*)*—Southeastern Railway.*—P&T cables in Adra—Asansol section were laid about two decades ago by P&T Department along with repeater station equipment. The P&T cable is at present in a deplor-

उनमें जोड़ों की संख्या काफी बढ़ गयी है। यह समस्या और भी गम्भीर हो जाती है जब केबुल की खराबियां ठीक करने में डाकतार विभाग द्वारा बहुत देरी की जाती है जिससे रेल परिपथों की कुशलता पर प्रभाव पड़ता है। इस समस्या पर काबू पाने के लिए रेलों की अपनी दूर-संचार प्रणाली का होना आवश्यक है और तदनुसार ही इस कार्य का प्रस्ताव किया गया है। इस कार्य पर 236.28 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 1.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।

40. **बोरिवली—चर्चगेट खंड पर ए० सी० वैने टाइप रिले का बदलाव, बिजली आपूर्ति प्रणाली में सुधार और घिसे-पिटे रंगीन रोशनी वाले सिगनलों का बदलाव—पश्चिम रेलवे :**—चर्चगेट और विरार के बीच का उपनगरीय खंड डी० सी० कर्षण से विद्युतीकृत है और बहु-संकेती स्वचल सिगनलों से सज्जित है। वैने टाइप रिले सहायक उपकरणों सहित लगभग 50 वर्षों से कार्यरत है और उनका बदलाव अपेक्षित है। सिगनलों में खराबियां न होने पावे तथा उप-नगरीय गाड़ियों के निर्बाध संचलन में उनका प्रभाव न पड़े अतः बदलाव कार्य शुरू करने का प्रस्ताव है। इस कार्य पर 206.13 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए वर्ष 1986-87 में 1.75 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।

41. **भरूच में लीवर-फ्रेमों और सिगनल गियरों का बदलाव—पश्चिम रेलवे :**—भरूच एक जंक्शन स्टेशन है जो बम्बई—बड़ौदा बड़ी आमान की मुख्य लाइन मार्ग पर स्थित है। इस स्टेशन पर मानक-III अंतर्पाशन सहित बहुसंकेती रंगीन रोशनी वाले सिगनल हैं। आयु-एवं-हालत के आधार पर लीवर फ्रेमों और सिगनल गियरों का बदलाव अपेक्षित हो गया है। इस कार्य पर 104.85 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए वर्ष 1986-87 में 0.50 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।

42. **बाजवा में लीवर फ्रेमों और सिगनल गियरों का बदलाव—पश्चिम रेलवे :**—बड़ौदा—अहमदाबाद ब० ला० की मुख्य लाइन पर स्थित बाजवा स्टेशन बहुसंकेती रंगीन रोशनी वाले सिगनलों से सज्जित है। इस स्टेशन पर लीवर फ्रेमों और सिगनल गियरों का आयु एवं हालत के आधार पर बदलाव अपेक्षित हो गया है। इस कार्य पर 93.41 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 0.50 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।

able state and due to thefts, the number of joints has increased considerably. The problem is aggravated by the serious delay in restoration of the cable faults by the P&T Deparment which effects the efficiency of the Railway circuits. To overcome this problem the Railways' own telecommunication system is necessary and accordingly the work has been proposed. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 236.28 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

40. *Replacement of A. C. Vane type relays, improvements to power supply system and replacement of worn out colour-light signals on Borivli—Churchgate section—Western Railway.*—The suburban section between Churchgate—Virar is electrified with D.C. traction and is equipped with multiple aspect automatic signalling. The A.C. vane type relays with the associated equipment have been working for approximately 50 years and have become overdue replacement. In order to avoid signalling failures and repercussions on suburban train movements, it is proposed to undertake the replacement work. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 206.13 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1.75 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

41. *Replacement of lever frames and signalling gears at Bharuch—Western Railway.*—Bharuch is a junction station situated on the Bombay—Baroda BG main line route. The station is having multiple aspect colour light signalling with Standard-III interlocking. The lever frames and the signalling gears have become due for replacement on age-*cum*-condition basis. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 104.85 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

42. *Replacement of lever frames and signalling gears at Bajuwa—Western Railway.*—Bajuwa station situated on the Baroda—Ahmdabad BG main line is equipped with multiple aspect colour light signalling. The lever frames and the signalling gears at these stations have become due for replacement on age-*cum*-condition basis. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 93.41 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

43. **रनौली पर लीवर फ्रेमों और सिगनल गियरों का बदलाव–पश्चिम रेलवे** :—बड़ौदा—अहमदाबाद ब० ला० की मुख्य लाइन पर स्थित रनोली स्टेशन बहुसंकेती रंगीन रोशनी वाले सिगनलों से सज्जित है । इस स्टेशन पर लीवर फ्रेमों और सिगनल गियरों का आयु एवं हालत के आधार पर बदलाव अपेक्षित हो गया है । इस कार्य पर 63.82 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 0.50 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

44. **आणंद जंक्शन पर लीवर फ्रेमों और राड चालित प्वाइंटों का रूट रिले अंतर्पाशन से बदलाव तथा 'डी' केबिन के लिए पैनल अंतर्पाशन (गोधरा की ओर)–पश्चिम रेलवे** :—आणंद जंक्शन बड़ौदा–अहमदाबाद दोहरी लाइन के विद्युतीकृत मुख्य लाइन मार्ग पर स्थित है । यह स्टेशन भी रंगीन रोशनी वाले सिगनलों से सज्जित है । इस स्टेशन पर सभी लीवर फ्रेमों और सिगनल गियरों का आयु एवं हालत के आधार पर बदलाव अपेक्षित है । अतः गाड़ी परिचालन के लचीलेपन और संरक्षा में वृद्धि सहित सघन यातायात की पूर्ति के लिए केन्द्रीयकृत चालित रूट रिले अंतर्पाशन से बदलाव का प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्य पर 169.65 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 0.50 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया है ।

45. **बांदीकुई में लीवर फ्रेमों और सिगनल गियरों का बदलाव–पश्चिम रेलवे** :—बांदीकुई स्टेशन दिल्ली–अहमदाबाद मुख्य लाइन के मी० ला० ट्रंक मार्ग पर स्थित है । इस स्टेशन पर लीवर फ्रेम 1956 में संस्थापित किये गये थे और उनका बदलाव अपेक्षित है । भारी यातायात और यार्ड में शंटिंग परिचालन के कारण भी सिगनल उपकरणों के गहन परिचालन से सभी गियर बुरी तरह घिस-पिट गये हैं । इस बदलाव कार्य पर 89.99 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 0.50 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

46. **मी० ला० ट्रंक मार्ग के 31 स्टेशनों पर 'वन स्लाट वन ट्रेन' की व्यवस्था—पश्चिम रेलवे** :—ट्रंक मार्गों और महत्वपूर्ण मुख्य लाइनों पर स्टेशनों के लिए 'वन स्लाट वन ट्रेन' के संरक्षा पहलू की सिफारिश की गयी है, क्योंकि इससे सिगनल बंद करने की तब तक आवश्यकता नहीं पड़ेगी जब तक गाड़ी स्टेशन पर नहीं पहुंच जाती । अतः मी० ला० ट्रंक मार्ग के 31 स्टेशनों पर इस संरक्षा पहलू की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्य पर 53.11 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए वर्ष 1986-87 में 0.50 रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

47. **95 चौकीदार वाले समपारों पर स्वतंत्र रूप से परिचालित झूला गेट फाटकों के बदलाव के लिए लिफ्टिंग बैरियरों की टेलिफोन सहित व्यवस्था —पश्चिम रेलवे** :—जहां स्वतंत्र

43. *Replacement of lever frames and signalling gears at Ranoli—Western Railway.*—Ranoli station situated on Baroda—Ahmedabad BG main line is equipped with multiple aspect colour light signalling. The lever frames and the signalling gears at the station have become due for replacement on age-*cum*-condition basis. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 63.82 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

44. *Replacement of lever frames and rod operation of points by Route Relay interlocking at Anand Junction and Panel interlocking for 'D' Cabin (towards Godhra side)—Western Railway.*—Anand Junction is situated on Baroda—Ahmedabad double line electrified main line route. The station is also equipped with colour light signalling. All the lever frames and the signalling gears at the stations were installed 25 years ago and have become due for replacement on age-*cum*-condition basis. It is, therefore, proposed to undertake the replacement with centrally operated Route Relay Interlocking system to cope with the intensive traffic with enhanced flexibility and safety of train operation. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 169.65 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

45. *Replacement of lever frames and signalling gears at Bandikui—Western Railway.*—Bandikui station is situated on Delhi—Ahmedabad main line MG trunk route. The lever frames at this station were installed in 1956 and have become due for replacement. The intensive operation of the signalling equipment due to heavy traffic and shunting operation in the yard has also caused tremendous wear and tear of all the gears. The replacement work is estimated to cost Rs. 89.99 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

46. *Providing 'One-slot-one-train' at 31 stations on the M.G. trunk route—Western Railway.*—The safety feature of one-slot-one-train has been recommended for the stations on the trunk route and important main lines, as this would enable the signal not to be taken off again unless a train has been received. It is, therefore, proposed to provide this safety feature at 31 stations on MG trunk route. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 53.11 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

47. *Provision of lifting barriers with telephones at 95 Nos. of manned level crossings to replace the independently operated swing gateleaves—Western*

रूप से परिचालित झूला गेट फाटक है, उन समपारों के मामलों में पहले एक ओर के फाटकों को बंद करना और ताला लगाना पड़ता है । रेलपथ के दोनों ओर सड़क को तुरन्त और एक साथ बंद करने तथा बेहतर सुरक्षा के लिए 95 समपारों पर टेलीफोन सहित लिफ्टिंग बैरियरों की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्य पर 127.30 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए वर्ष 1986-87 में 7.30 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का ही प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

48. **बिना चौकीदार वाल समपारों पर चौकीदारों की व्यवस्था करने के संबंध में गेट-कीपरों के लिए टाइप 1 के 80 क्वार्टरों की व्यवस्था—पश्चिम रेलवे** :—बिना चौकीदार वाले समपारों पर जहां से बसें गुजरती हैं, चौकीदार तैनात करने के लिए रेलें कार्यक्रम बद्ध आधार पर उत्तरोत्तर व्यवस्था कर रही हैं। संरक्षा पहलू को ध्यान में रखते हुए गेट कीपरों को स्थल पर ही रखना अपेक्षित है, अतः गेट कीपरों के लिए टाइप 1 के 80 क्वार्टरों की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्य पर 60 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 1.19 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

49. **भावनगर मण्डल—बिना चौकीदार वाले समपारों पर चौकीदार तैनात करने के सम्बन्ध में फाटकवालों के लिए टाइप 1 के 76 क्वार्टरों की व्यवस्था—पश्चिम रेलवे** :— भारतीय रेलों के बिना चौकीदार वाले उन समपारों पर, जहां से बसों का आवागमन होता है, उत्तरोत्तर रूप से चौकीदार तैनात करने का कार्यक्रम बनाया जाता रहा है । संरक्षा पहलुओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए फाटक वालों के लिए समपार स्थल पर रहने की व्यवस्था करना आवश्यक है । अतः फाटकवालों के लिए टाइप 1 के 76 क्वार्टरों की व्यवस्था करने का प्रस्ताव है । इस कार्य पर 57 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 1.00 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

50. **चर्चगेट—बम्बई वी० टी० और चर्चगेट—महालक्ष्मी सम्पर्कों पर नयी फ्रीक्वेंसियां लगाने के लिए यू० एच० एफ० उपस्कर का बदलाव—पश्चिम रेलवे** :— चर्चगेट से बम्बई वी० टी० तक तथा चर्चगेट से महालक्ष्मी तक इस समय दो यू० एच० एफ सम्पर्क हैं जो 436 और 461 एम०एच० जेड० फ्रीक्वेंसियों पर 60 सरणि उपस्कर के साथ काम कर रहे हैं । बेतार योजना समन्वयन द्वारा यह सूचित किया गया है कि जुलाई, 1986 के बाद इन फ्रीक्वेंसियों के उपयोग की अनुमति नहीं दी जायेगी । इसके लिये एन्टीना के साथ-साथ मौजूदा उपस्कर का ऐसे उपस्कर से बदलाव करना

Railway.—In the case of level crossings having swing gates which are operated independently, the gates on one side are to be closed first and locked. In order to close the road at both sides of the track quickly and simultaneously and for better safety, it is proposed to provide lifting barriers and telephones at 95 level crossings. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 127.30 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 7.30 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

48. *Providing 80 Nos. type I quarters for gate-keepers in connection with manning of unmanned level crossings—Western Railway.*—The manning of unmanned level crossings where buses ply is being programmed progressively on the railways. It is essential to lodge the gate-keepers at the site keeping in view the safety aspect. It is, therefore, proposed to provide 80 Nos. Type-I quarters for gatekeepers. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 60 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1.19 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

49. *Bhavnagar Division—Providing 76 Nos. Type-I quarters for gate-keepers in connection with manning of unmanned level crossings—Western Railway.*—The manning of unmanned level crossings where buses ply is being programmed progressively on the railways. It is essential to lodge the gate-keepers at the site keeing in view the safety aspect. It is, therefore, proposed to provide 76 Nos. Type-I quarters for gatekeepers. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 57 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

50. *Replacement of UHF equipment on Churchgate—Bombay VT and Churchgate—Mahalakshmi links for changeover to new frequencies—Western Railway.*— Churchgate to Bombay VT and Churchgate to Mahalakshmi are two UHF links at present working with 60 channels equipment on the frequencies 436 and 461 MHz. It has been advised by Wireless Planning Coordination that these frequencies will not permitted to be used after July, 1986. This has necessitated the replacement of the existing equipment along

आवश्यक है, जो नयी फ्रीक्वेंसियों के लिए उपयुक्त हों जिन्हे रेलवे को आवंटित किया जायेगा । इस कार्य पर 57.73 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिये 1986-87 में 0.50 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।

51. **बोरीवली—विरार खण्ड पर आप्टीकल फाइबर केबुल संचार की व्यवस्था—पश्चिम रेलवे :**—सेक्शन कन्ट्रोल और डिप्टी कन्ट्रोल सर्किटों का परिचालन चर्चगेट और सांताक्रुज के बीच रेलवे के अपने पुराने केबुलों द्वारा तथा सांताक्रुज—विरार खण्ड पर डाक और तार विभाग से किराये पर लिये तारों द्वारा किया जाता है । केबुलों के पुराने होने तथा डाक-तार विभाग के तारों की कार्यकुशलता कम होने के कारण उपनगरीय खण्ड की संचार प्रणाली का कार्य निष्पादन संतोषजनक नहीं है । 40 जोड़ी पुराने केबुलों का क्वाड केबुलों द्वारा बदलाव कार्य तथा बम्बई उपनगरीय खण्ड की संचार प्रणाली में सुधार सम्बन्धी कार्य प्रगति पर हैं । कुशल संचार प्रणाली के लिए बम्बई सेंट्रल और बोरीवली के बीच आप्टीकल फाइबर संचार प्रणाली की व्यवस्था करके नवीनतम प्रौद्योगिकी अपनाने का विनिश्चय किया गया है। इस कार्य पर 216.26 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिये 1986-87 में 0.50 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

52. **अहमदाबाद—अजमेर मीटर लाइन ट्रंक मार्ग खंड पर सूक्ष्मतरंग संचार की व्यवस्था करने संबंधी योजना के चरण—1 के रूप में आबू रोड और अजमेर के बीच सूक्ष्मतरंग संचार की व्यवस्था—पश्चिम रेलवे :**—कांडला और गांधीधाम जैसे परिचालन केन्द्रों और अजमेर तथा जयपुर जैसे दूरवर्ती मंडल मुख्यालयों के बीच विश्वसनीय संचार प्रणाली स्थापित करने की नीति के अनुसार अहमदाबाद और अजमेर के बीच सूक्ष्मतरंग प्रणाली की व्यवस्था करना आवश्यक है ।

बम्बई और अजमेर के बीच तथा अहमदाबाद और अजमेर के सम्पूर्ण मीटर लाइन ट्रंक मार्ग के बीच कोई अन्य विश्वसनीय संचार, प्रणाली की व्यवस्था नहीं है । इसके परिणामस्वरूप रेलवे और मंडल मुख्यालयों तथा आबू रोड़ डीजल शेड जैसे अन्य महत्वपूर्ण स्थलों के बीच अनुदेशों और सूचनाओं के संचार में भारी बाधाएं उत्पन्न होती हैं। इस समस्या पर काबू पाने के लिए चरण—1 के रूप में अहमदाबाद और आबू रोड़ के बीच सूक्ष्मतरंग संचार की व्यवस्था करने सम्बन्धी कार्य का प्रस्ताव किया गया है । इस कार्य पर 400.07 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 के दौरान 25.50 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

with the antenna by those suiting the new frequencies which would be allotted to the Railway. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 57.73 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

51. *Providing Optical Fibre Cable Communication on Borivli—Virar Section—Western Railway.*—The section control and deputy control circuits are carried through Railways own old cable between Churchgate and Santacruz and on rented wires from P&T Deptt. on Santacruz—Virar Section. Due to the old cable and poor efficiency of P&T wires, the communication system on the suburban section is not satisfactory. The replacement of old cable of 40 pair by quad-cable and the work "Improvments to communication system" on the Bombay Suburban Section (Phase-II) are in progress. It has been decided to go in for latest technology by providing Optical Fibre communication system between Bombay Central and Borivli for efficient communication system. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 216.26 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

52. *Providing Microwave Communication between Ahmedabad—Abu Road as Phase-I of the Scheme of "Providing Microwave" Communication on Ahemdabad—Ajmer Section of the Metre gauge trunk route—Western Railway.*—In accordance with the policy of developing systems of reliable communication between the operating centres like Kandla and Gandhidham and the distant Divisional Headquarters like Ajmer and Jaipur, it is necessary to provide Microwave Communication between Ahmedabad and Ajmer.

There is no other reliable communication between Bombay and Ajmer and on the entire M.G. trunk route between Ahmedabad and Ajmer. This has resulted in severe handicap in communication of instructions and information between Railway and Divisional Headquarters and other important points like Diesel Shed at Abu Road. To overcome the problem the work of providing Microwave Communication between Ahmedabad—Abu Road as Phase-I has been proposed. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 400.07 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 25.50 lakhs during 1986-87 has been proposed.

53. **अहमदाबाद—अजमेर मीटर लाइन ट्रंक मार्ग पर सूक्ष्म-तरंग संचार की व्यवस्था करने सम्बन्धी योजना के चरण–2 के रूप में अहमदाबाद और आबू रोड के बीच सूक्ष्मतरंग संचार की व्यवस्था —पश्चिम रेलवे :**—कांडला और गांधी धाम जैसे परिचालन केन्द्रों और अजमेर तथा जयपुर जैसे दूरवर्ती मंडल मुख्यालयों के बीच विश्वसनीय संचार प्रणाली स्थापित करने की नीति के अनुसार अहमदाबाद और अजमेर के बीच सूक्ष्मतरंग प्रणाली की व्यवस्था करना आवश्यक है ।

बम्बई और अजमेर के बीच तथा अहमदाबाद और अजमेर के सम्पूर्ण मीटर लाइन ट्रंक मार्ग के बीच किसी अन्य विश्वसनीय संचार प्रणाली की व्यवस्था नहीं है । इसके परिणामस्वरूप रेलवे और मंडल मुख्यालयों तथा आबू रोड डीजल शेड जैसे अन्य महत्वपूर्ण स्थलों के बीच अनुदेशों और सूचनाओं के संचार में भारी बाधाएं उत्पन्न होती हैं। इस समस्या पर काबू पाने के लिए चरण—II के रूप में आबू रोड़ और अजमेर के बीच सूक्ष्मतरंग संचार की व्यवस्था करने सम्बन्धी उक्त कार्य का प्रस्ताव किया गया है । इस कार्य पर 516.48 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 0.50 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

53. *Providing Microwave Communication between Abu Road—Ajmer as Phase-II of the scheme of "Providing Microwave" Communication on Ahmedabad—Ajmer Section of M.G. trunk Route—Western Railway.*—In accordance with the policy of developing systems of reliable communication between the operating centres like Kandla and Gandhidham and the distant Divisional Headquarters like Ajmer and Jaipur, it is necessary to provide Microwave Communication between Ahmedabad and Ajmer.

There is no other reliable communication between Bombay and Ajmer and on the entire M.G. trunk route between Ahmedabad and Ajmer. This has resulted in severe handicap in the communication of instructions information between Railway and Divisional Headquarters and important points like Diesel shed at Abu Road. To overcome the problem the above work of providing Microwave Communication between Abu Road—Ajmer as Phase-II has been proposed. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 516.48 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

54. **जयपुर से अजमेर तक सूक्ष्मतरंग जालतंत्र का विस्तार—पश्चिम रेलवे:**—पश्चिम रेलवे ने अपने बड़ी लाइन ट्रंक मार्ग के लिए सूक्ष्म तरंग प्रणाली की व्यवस्था की है जिसे सदा ही संचार की विश्वसनीय प्रणाली माना गया है । लेकिन मीटर लाइन ट्रंक मार्ग के लिए अभी इसी प्रकार के सम्पर्क को पूरा किया जाना है । जयपुर और अजमेर को, जो पश्चिम रेलवे के दो महत्वपूर्ण मण्डल हैं, सूक्ष्म तरंग सम्पर्क से जोड़ने का काम नितान्त आवश्यक समझा गया है । इन सूक्ष्म तरंग सम्पर्कों की व्यवस्था हो जाने से पश्चिम रेलवे के जयपुर—अजमेर—अहमदाबाद मीटर लाइन ट्रंक मार्ग पर सूक्ष्म तरंग प्रणाली की व्यवस्था हो जायेगी । जयपुर—अजमेर खण्ड पर स्थित फुलेरा का मीटर लाइन का सबसे बड़ा यार्ड भी मण्डल मुख्यालयों अर्थात् जयपुर और अजमेर से जुड़ जायेगा । इस काम पर 237.71 लाख रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है जिसके लिए 1986-87 में 0.50 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय का प्रस्ताव किया गया है ।

54. *Extension of Microwave network from Jaipur to Ajmer—Western Railway.*—Western Railway has covered its B.G. Trunk Route with Microwave System which is universally accepted as a reliable method of communication. But a similar link for M.G. trunk route is yet to be completed. The work of connecting Jaipur—Ajmer which are two important division of Western Railway is felt absolutely necessary. With these Microwave links Jaipur—Ajmer—Ahmedabad the M.G. trunk route of Western Railway will be brought on Microwave system. The largest M.G. yard at Phulera which lies on Jaipur—Ajmer section will also be connected with the Divisional Headquarters *i.e.* Jaipur and Ajmer. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 237.71 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh during 1986-87 has been proposed.

विद्युतीकरण परियोजनाएं

1. **दिवा–पनवेल खंड का विद्युतीकरण—मध्य रेलवे**—सातवीं योजना के दूसरे वर्ष में मध्य रेलवे के दिवा-पनवेल खंड का विद्युतीकरण करने का प्रस्ताव है । दिवा–पनवेल खंड मध्य रेलवे के बम्बई मंडल में एक गैर-विद्युतीकृत

ELECTRIFICATION PROJECTS

1. *Electrification of Diva—Panvel Section—Central Railway.*—In the Second year of the Seventh Plan, it is proposed to take up electrification of Diva—Panvel section of Central Railway. Diva—Panvel section is an unelectrified branch line in the Bombay

(हजार रुपयों में)
Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्रम संख्या / Sl. No.	काम का विवरण / Particulars of works		प्रत्याशित लागत / Anticipated cost	1986-87 के लिये प्रस्तावित परिव्यय / Outlay proposed for 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम / Balance to complete work
	दक्षिण रेलवे SOUTHERN RAILWAY				
	मद्रास बीच—तांबरम खण्ड—वर्तमान 8 कार यूनिटों के स्थान पर 9 कार बिजली गाड़ी को चलाने के लिए सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था				
153.	Madras Beach-Tambaram Section.—Provision of facilities for running of 9 car EMU train in place of present 8 car units	वि. नि. DF(3)	3,60	3,60	..
		दु०क्ष०नि० (ख) ACSPF(b)	11,76	5,76	6,00
	करुप्पूर—ब्लाक रेक लदान के लिए साइडिंग का विस्तार				
154.	Karuppur.—Extension of siding for block rake loading	वि०नि० DF(3)	15,70	1,01	14,69
	पैच्चूर—मुलानूर और पच्चूर के बीच कि० मी० 232 पर कैच साइडिंग की व्यवस्था				
155.	Patchur.—Provision of a catch siding at Km. 232 between Mulanur and Patchur . . .	पूंजी Cap.	2,30	..	2,30
		वि०नि० DF(3)	42,70	2,00	40,70
	निम्नलिखित मण्डलों के उन स्थानों के आस पास जहां बिजली सप्लाई उपलब्ध है, 150 फाटक गुमटी का विद्युतीकरण— 1. तिरुवनन्तपुरम—70 2. मदुरै—80				
156.	Electrification of gate lodges 150 numbers where power supply is available nearby in the following divisions : 1. Trivandrum—70 Nos. 2. Madurai—80 Nos.	वि०नि० DF(3)	11,20	6,56	4,64
	मद्रास—विषपुरम खण्ड—पडालम और कंरुगुषि स्टेशनों के बीच कि० मी० 75/8-10 पर पुल सं० 222(12×7.62 एम० जी०) में नये इस्पात गर्डर लगाने का प्रस्ताव				
157.	Madras-Villupuram Section.—Bridge No. 222 (12 × 7.62mG) at Km. 75/8—10 between Padalam and Karunguzhi stations proposed regirdering with new steel girders . . .	मू०आ०नि० DRF	19,60	2,00	17,60
		रा० R.	4,40		
	बेंगलूरु सिटी—बंगारपेट खण्ड—कि० मी० 348/5-6 (व्हीलर्स रोड) पर समपार के बदले कि०मी० 348/9—10 पर प्रस्तावित निचला सड़क पुल				
158.	Bangalore City-Bangarapet Section.—Proposed road under-bridge at Km. 348/9-10 in lieu of level crossing at Km. 348/5-6 (Wheelers Road)	पूंजी Cap.	—4	..	—4
		मू०आ०नि०. DRF	4	..	4
		दु०क्ष०नि० (ख) ACSPF(b)	37,80	2,00	35,80
		रा० R.	2,20		
		निक्षेप Deposit	1,10,20		

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्रम संख्या Sl. No.	काम का विवरण Particulars of works		प्राक्कलित लागत Anticipated cost	1986-87 के लिए प्रस्तावित परिव्यय Outlay proposed for 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम Balance to complete work
	दक्षिण रेलवे **SOUTHERN RAILWAY**				
	मद्रास मंडल—मद्रास और पेराम्बूर ऐक्सचेंजों के बीच आयु-एवं-हालत के आधार पर मौजूदा जंक्शन लाइन भूमिगत दूर-संचार केबुल का यू एच एफ संपर्क से बदलाव				
159.	Madras Division.—Replacement of existing Junction line under-ground telecommunication cable between Madras and Perambur exchanges by UHF link on age-cum-condition basis . .	मू०आ०नि० DRF चा०ला०रा० OLWR	41,00 2,00	1,00 50	40,00 1,50
	बेसिन ब्रिज—वेयसरपाडी—कोरुक्कुपेट कम्पलेक्स में आयु एवं हाल के आधार पर बहु सरणि रिमोट कंट्रोल सिगनलिंग पद्धति का बदलाव				
160.	Replacement of multi-channel remote control signalling system at Basin Bridge-Veyasarpadi-Korukkupet complex on-age-cum condition basis	मू०आ०नि० DRF चा०ला०रा० OLWR	37,20 1,20	1,00 50	36,20 70
	सलेम जंक्शन—आयु एवं हालत के आधार पर पुराने किस्म के रिले और पाइन्ट मशीनों का बदलाव				
161.	Salem Junction.—Replacement of obsolete type relays and point machines on age-cum-condition basis	मू०आ०नि० DRF चा०ला०रा० OLWR	26,99 20	1,50 20	25,49 ..
	कण्णनोर—मंगलोर खण्ड—सिरोपरि लाइनों का भूमिगत सिगनलिंग केबुलों से बदलाव (14 स्टेशन)				
162.	Cannanore-Mangalore Section.—Replacing overhead lines by underground signalling cables (14 stations)	मू०आ०नि० DRF	32,80	50	32,30
	तिरुवनन्तपुरम मंडल—'बी' श्रेणी समपारों का ग्रेड बढ़ाकर 'ए' श्रेणी करना और संरक्षा उपकरणों की व्यवस्था (6)				
163.	Trivandrum Division.—Upgradation of 'B' class level crossing to 'A' class and provision of safety devices (6 Nos.)	पूंजी Cap. दु०क्षा०नि०(ख) ACSPF(b)	5,10 21,60	3,10 50	2,00 21,10
	बेंगलूरु सिटी (ब०ला०)—पुराने किस्म के रिले और सिगनलिंग केबुलों का बदलाव				
164.	Bangalore City (B.G.).—Replacement of obsolete type of relays and signalling cables . . .	मू०आ०नि०DRF	16,80	50	16,30
	तिरुच्चिरापल्ली मंडल—'बी' और 'सी' श्रेणी समपारों का ग्रेड बढ़ाकर 'ए' श्रेणी करना और संरक्षा उपकरणों की व्यवस्था (5)				
165.	Tiruchchirappalli Division.—Upgradation of 'B' and 'C' class level crossing to 'A' class and provision of safety devices (5 Nos.) . . .	पूंजी Cap. दु०क्षा०नि०(ख)ACSPF(b)	3,70 18,00	35 2,00	3,35 16,00

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्रम संख्या Sl. No.	काम का विवरण Particulars of works		प्रत्याशित लागत Anticipated cost	1986-87 के लिए प्रस्तावित परिव्यय Outlay proposed for 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम Balance to complete work
	दक्षिण रेलवे **SOUTHERN RAILWAY**				
	तिरुच्चिरापल्ली जंक्शन—300 लाइन वाले एक्सचेंज की क्षमता में वृद्धि करके 500 लाइनें करना				
165	Tiruchchirappalli Junction.—Increasing the capacity of 300 lines exchange to 500 lines . .	वि०नि० DF(3) चा०ला०रा० OLWR	31,40 74	2,00 10	29,40 64
	तेनकासी जंक्शन—सभी सवारी आदान लाइनों पर रेलपथ परिपथन की व्यवस्था				
167	Tenkasi Junction.—Provision of track circuiting on all passenger reception lines . . .	दु०क्ष०नि० (ख) ACSPF(b) चा०ला०रा० OLWR	15,20 75	2,00 20	13,20 55
	मदुरै मण्डल—'बी' और 'सी' श्रेणी समपारों का ग्रेड बढ़ाकर 'ए' श्रेणी करना और संरक्षा उपकरणों की व्यवस्था करना (5)				
168	Madurai Division.—Upgradation of 'B' and 'C' class level crossings to 'A' class and provision of safety devices (5 Nos.)	पूंजी Cap. दु०क्ष०नि० (ख) ACSPF(b)	8,50 13,00	85 1,50	7,65 11,50
	वेयसरपाडि—वेयसरपाडि इंटरलिंकिंग उप-स्टेशन से कोरुक्कुपेट पंपघर तक मौजूदा पी वी सी शीट वाले एच० टी० 11 के० वी० यू०जी० केबुल 50 वर्ग मि० मी० 3 कोर का एक्स एल पी ई—यू जी केबुल 70 वर्ग मि०मी० 3 कोर से बदलाव				
169	Veysarpadi.—Replacing the existing PVC sheated H.T. 11 KVUG cable 50 70 Sq mm 3 core by XLPE—UG cable Sq. mm 3 core from Veysarpadi inter-linking sub-station to Korukkupet pump house	मू०भा०नि० DRF	29,00	10,00	19,00
	मद्रास सेन्ट्रल—स्थायी बिजली सप्लाई की व्यवस्था करके एन०जी०ओ० उप-स्टेशन का विकास/सुदृढ़ीकरण				
170	Madras Central.—Strengthening/Augmenting the NGO sub-station with firm power supply arrangements	वि०नि० DF(3)	18,00	2,00	16,00
	जोल्लारपेट्टै जंक्शन—जोलारपेट्टै जंक्शन और केत्तांडपट्टी पंप घर के लिए त० ना० वि० बो० के मुख्य निर्बाध फीडों से सीधे ही एक स्वतन्त्र एच० टी० 11 कि० वा० सप्लाई प्राप्त करके स्थायी बिजली सप्लाई की व्यवस्था				
171	Jolarpettai Junction.—Firm power supply arrangement by availing an independent H.T. 11 KV supply directly from TNEB's main uninterrupted feeds for Jolarpettai Junction and Kethandapatti pump house	वि०नि० DF(3)	16,20	2,00	14,20

(हजार रुपयों में)
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क्रम संख्या Sl. No.	काम का विवरण Particulars of works		प्रत्याशित लागत Anticipated cost	1986-87 के लिए प्रस्तावित परिव्यय Outlay proposed for 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम Balance to complete work
	दक्षिण रेलवे SOUTHERN RAILWAY				
	मद्रास बीच—तांबरम् उपनगरीय खण्ड—मौजूदा सिरोपरि उपस्करों के डी०सी० किस्म का ए०सी० किस्म के केन्टिलिवर ब्रेकेट एसेम्बली से बदलाव—चरण—I				
172	Madras Beach-Tambaram Suburban Section.—Replacement of existing DC type of OHE with AC type cantilever bracket assembly stage–I .	मू०आ०नि० DRF	20,90	2,00	18,90
	मद्रास बीच—तांबरम् उपनगरीय खंड—8.0 कि० मी० की लम्बाई (दूरी) तक संपर्क तारों का बदलाव				
173	Madras Beach-Tambaram Suburban Section.—Replacement of contact wire to a length of 8.0 Kms.	मू०आ०नि० DRF	21,30	2,00	19,30
	सभी 7 मंडलों में आयु एवं हालत के आधार पर सवारियों और वाणिज्यिक महत्व के 30 स्टेशनों की स्टेशन इमारतों में पुनः तार लगाना				
174	Rewiring of station buildings in 30 stations of passenger and commercial importance on age-cum-condition basis in all the seven divisions .	मू.आ०नि० DRF	16,30	5,00	11,30
	मदुरै मंडल—एकमात्र रेलों के लिए त० ना० वि० बो० के मुख्य निर्बाध फीडर से सीधे एक स्वतन्त्र एच० टी० 11 के० वी० सप्लाई प्राप्त करके स्थायी बिजली सप्लाई की व्यवस्था				
175	Madurai Division.—Firm power supply arrangements by availing an independent H.T. 11 KV supply directly from TNEB's main uninterrupted feeder exclusively for Railways . . .	पूंजी Cap.	16,00	6,84	9,16
	पेराम्बूर—टाइप I के 8 यूनिट, टाईप II के 8 यूनिट टाइप III के 8 यूनिट (बहुमंजिले) क्वार्टरों का निर्माण				
176	Perambur.—Construction of Type–I 8 units, Type–II units, Type–III 8 units (storeyed type)	पूंजी Cap.	22,94	3,00	19,94
	तिरुवनन्तपुरम सेन्ट्रल—टाइप II के 12 यूनिट और टाइप IV के 4 यूनिट क्वार्टरों (बहुमंजिले) का निर्माण				
177	Trivandrum Central.—Construction of 12 units Type–II and 4 units Type–IV quarters (storeyed type)	पूंजी Cap.	18,09	10,00	8,09
	नागरकोइल—टाइप I के 16 यूनिट, टाइप II के 24 यूनिट और टाइप III के 5 यूनिट क्वार्टरों (बहुमंजिले) का निर्माण				
178	Nagercoil.—Construction of 16 units Type–I, 24 units TypeII and 5 units Type–III quarters (Storeyed types)	पूंजी Cap.	37,13	10,00	27,13
	तोंडियारपेट मार्शलिंग यार्ड कालोनी—356 यूनिट—कर्मचारी क्वार्टरों में भूमिगत जल निकास व्यवस्था				
179	Tondiarpet Marshalling Yard Colony.—Underground drainage arrangement to the staff quarters—356 units	पूंजी Cap. वि०नि० DF(2)	5,50 8,20	5,50 1,00	.. 7,20

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्रम संख्या Sl. No.	काम का विवरण Particulars of works		प्रत्याशित लागत Anticipated cost	1986-87 के लिए प्रस्तावित परिव्यय Outlay proposed for 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम Balance to complete work
	दक्षिण रेलवे **SOUTHERN RAILWAY**				
	जोलारपेट्टै जंक्शन—593 यूनिट कर्मचारी क्वार्टरों के लिए मल व्ययन योजनाओं सहित जल-प्रवाही शौचालयों की व्यवस्था——चरण–II				
180	Jolarpettai Junction.—Provision of water borne latrines to staff quarters including sewage disposal scheme—593 units—stage II . . .	पूंजी Cap. वि०नि०DF(2)	6,30 18,80	75 1,50	5,55 17,30
	पोदनूर जं०—536 यूनिट कर्मचारी क्वार्टरों के लिए मल व्ययन व्यवस्थाओं सहित जल-प्रवाही शौचालयों की व्यवस्था				
181	Podanur Junction.—Provision of water borne latrines including sewage disposal arrangements to the staff quarters—536 units—stage II .	पूंजी Cap. वि०नि०DF(2)	6,80 23,20	75 2,00	6,05 21,20
	बेंगलूरु मंडल—मल व्ययन योजनाओं सहित जल प्रवाही शौचालयों की व्यवस्थ (17 स्टेशन)				
182	Bangalore Division.—Provision of water borne latrines including sewage disposal schemes (17 stations)	पूंजी Cap. वि०नि० DF(1) वि.नि.DF(2)	3,00 2,10 7,50	50 ... 75	2,50 2,10 6,75
	वृद्धाचलम जंक्शन—259 यूनिट कर्मचारी क्वार्टरों के लिए मल व्ययन योजनाओं सहित जल प्रवाही शौचलायों की व्यवस्था——चरण—II				
183	Vriddhachalam Junction.—Provision of water borne latrines including sewage disposal schemes stage II—259 units to staff quarters. . .	पूंजी Cap. वि०नि० DF(2)	2,50 7,50	50 1,00	2,00 6,50
	मदुरै मंडल—मणप्पारै और 75 अन्य छोटे स्टेशन—मल व्ययन योजनाओं सहित, जल प्रवाही शौचालय की व्यवस्था				
184	Madurai Division.—Manaparai and 75 other minor stations—Provision of water borne latrines including sewage disposal schemes .	पूंजी Cap. वि०नि०DF(1) वि.नि.DF(2)	5,20 1,60 8,80	75 .. 1,00	4,45 1,60 7,80
	कासरगोड—स्टेशन इमारतों का सुधार				
185	Kasaragod.—Improvements to station building .	वि०नि०DF(1)	12,00	4,00	8,00
	बेंगलूरु सिटी—माइक्रो प्रोसेसर आधारित आरक्षण पद्धति की स्थापना —चरण I				
186	Bangalore City.—Setting up of Micro processor based reservation system Phase–I . . .	वि०नि०DF(1)	15,00	7,00	8,00

(हजार रुपयों में)
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	दक्षिण रेलवे SOUTHERN RAILWAY				
	मद्रास सेन्ट्रल—21 बोगियों तथा 2 रेल इंजनों को खड़ा करने के के लिए प्लेटफार्म सं० 7 का विस्तार				
187	Madras Central.—Extension of platform No. 7 to hold 21 bogies plus 2 locos	दु०अ०नि०(घ) ACSPF(b)	10,73	50	10,23
	शोरवणूर—रेलवे स्टेशन के निकट एक फ्लैग स्टेशन खोलना				
188	Opening of a flag station near Shoronur Railway Station	वि०नि०DF(3)	20,00	25	19,75
	तिरुवनन्तपुरम सेन्ट्रल —सड़क मार्ग 1 और 2 के लिये सी० सी० एप्रोन की व्यवस्था				
189	Trivandrum Central.—Provision of C.C. Apron for Roads 1 and 2	पूंजी Cap.	—4,00	..	—4,00
		वि०नि० DF(3)	13,90	25	13,65
		मू०आ०नि० DRF	4,00	..	4,00
		रा० R.	40		
	दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY				
	गदग—शोलापुर खंड—बागलकोट और बसावनाबागेवाडी रोड स्टेशनों के बीच मीटर लाइन रेल लाइन का विशालन, कार्य के निष्पादन के संबंध में ब० ला० मानक के लिए लागत				
190	Gadag.—Sholapur Section.—Diversion of Metre Gauge Railway line between Bagalkot and Basavanbagewadi Road Stations cost on account of execution of work to B.G. Standard	मू०आ०नि० DRF	45,54	45,54	..
	मंचिर्याल—ब्लाक रेकों की सम्हलाई के लिए प्रस्तावित अतिरिक्त सुविधाएं				
191	Manchiryal.—Proposed additional facilities for handling block rakes	पूंजी Cap.	43,40	13,00	30,40
	मेडचल—एक अतिरिक्त सिगनलयुक्त लूप की व्यवस्था				
192	Medchal.—Provision of an additional signalled loop	पूंजी Cap.	27,07	1,00	26,07
	मरसूल हाल्ट—प्रस्तावित क्रासिंग सुविधाएं और लूप की व्यवस्था				
193	Marsul Halt.—Proposed crossing facilities and provision of loop	पूंजी Cap.	16,10	1,00	15,10
	तेनाली—पूरे जंबो रेक की सम्हलाई के लिए अतिरिक्त साइडिंग सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था				
194	Tenali.—Provision of additional siding facilities for dealing full jumbo rakes	पूंजी Cap.	21,51	5,00	16,51

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्रम संख्या / Sl. No.	काम का विवरण / Particulars of works		प्रत्याशित लागत / Anticipated cost	1986-87 के लिए प्रस्तावित परिव्यय / Outlay proposed for 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिए शेष रकम / Balance to complete work
	दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे **SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY**				
	रेड्डिपल्लि—गुड्स कम्पलेक्स का विकास—चरण II स्तर–I				
	(क) विजयवाड़ा छोर पर विजयवाड़ा—गुंटूर लाइन के लिए चरण I में प्रस्तावित कनेक्टिंग माल लाइन				
	(ख) चरण–I में पहले से बनाये गये पहुंच मार्ग में, अतिरिक्त सर्कुलेटिंग क्षेत्र की व्यवस्था करके और अधिक सुधार				
195	Reddipalem.—Development of goods complex phase–II stage I.				
	(a) Connecting goods line proposed in phase–I to Vijayawada-Guntur line at Vijayawada end.				
	(b) Further improvements to approach road already laid on Phase–I by provision of additional circulating area	पूंजी Cap.	25,52	1,00	24,52
	रेणिगुंटा-गुत्ती खंड—जुत्तूरु और वेमलूरी-पाडु स्टेशनों के बीच कि० मी० 383/11-12 पर पुल सं० 760 (वर्तमान 6×9.14 मीटर गर्डर)—मौजूदा उप संरचना को उंचा उठाने और मजबूत करने तथा 1.135 मीटर द्वारा रेलपथ पर पुनः गर्डर लगाने का प्रस्ताव				
196	Renigunta—Gooty Section.—Bridge No. 760 (existing 6×9.14m girder) at Km 383/11-12 between Juturu and Vemulapadu stations—Proposed raising and strengthening of existing sub-structure and regarding of track by 1.135m. . .	वि०नि० DF(3) रा० R.	10,56 6,54	6,00	4,56
	सिकन्दराबाद—भा०रे०सि० एवं दूर संचार संस्थान में आधुनिक इलेक्ट्रानिक्स में प्रशिक्षण सुविधाओं का प्रस्तावित विस्तार				
197	Secunderabad.—Proposed extension of Training facilities in modern electronics at IRISET .	वि०नि०DF(3)	22,00	1,00	21,00
	हैदराबाद मंडल—5 स्थानों पर लिफ्टिंग बैरियर वाले समपार फाटकों का अन्तर्पाशन				
198	Hyderabad Division.—Interlocking of level crossing gates with lifting barriers at 5 locations .	दु०क०नि० (ख) ACSPF(b)	10,50	1,00	9,50
	ओंगोल, पडुगुपाडु और गुडुर में 3 कर्षण उप-स्टेशनों पर बिजली के सुधार के लिए शंट कैपैसिटर 800 के० वी० ए० आर० 25 कि०वा० की व्यवस्था				
199	Provision of shunt capacitors 800 KVAR 25 KV for improvement of Power factor on 3 traction sub-stations at Ongole, Padugupadu and Gudur	पूंजी Cap.	33,00	10,00	23,00

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्रम संख्या Sl. No.	काम का विवरण Particulars of works	प्रत्याशित लागत Anticipated cost	1986-87 के लिए प्रस्तावित परिव्यय Outlay proposed for 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिए शेष रकम Balance to complete work
	दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे **SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY**			
	टी आर डी विजयवाड़ा के लिए अतिरिक्त बूस्टर, ट्रांसफार्मर, सर्किट ब्रेकर लाइटिंग अरेस्टर आदि की व्यवस्था			
200.	Provision of Spare Booster, Transformer, Circuit Breaker, Lighting Arrestors etc., for TRD/ Vijayawada. . .	वि०नि० DF(3)	20,00	3,00	17,00
	लालागुडा—बिजली कर्मचारियों के लिए तकनीकी प्रशिक्षण स्कूल का विस्तार			
201.	Lallaguda.—Extension to Technical Training School for Electrical Staff	वि०नि० DF(3)	12,50	2,00	10,50
	काजिपेट—डीजल लोको शेड में प्रस्तावित सुधार			
202.	Kazipet.—Proposed improvements in Diesel Loco Shed	वि०नि० DF(3)	11,14	3,00	8,14
	हैदराबाद—यातानुकूल सवारी डिब्बों के लिए रनिंग अनुरक्षण सुविधाओं में वृद्धि			
203.	Hyderabad.—Augmentation of running maintenance facilities for A.C. Coaches . . .	पूंजी Cap.	28,48	5,00	23,48
	गुत्ती डीजल लोको शेड—अतिरिक्त अनुरक्षण सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था			
204.	Gooty Diesel Loco Shed.—Provision of additional maintenance facilities	वि०नि० DF(3)	13,88	5,00	8,88
	सिकन्दराबाद-लालागुडा—अनिवार्य कर्मचारियों के लिए टाइप I के 24 यूनिट क्वार्टरों (बहुमंजिले) का निर्माण			
205.	Secunderabad-Lallaguda.—Construction of staff quarters type I 24 units multi-storeyed for essential staff	पूंजी Cap.	20,64	16,00	4,64
	सिकन्दराबाद क्षेत्र—अनिवार्य कर्मचारियों के लिए टाइप I के 8 यूनिट और टाइप II के 8 यूनिट क्वार्टरों का निर्माण			
206.	Secunderabad Area.—Construction of Staff Quarters for essential Staff type I—8 units and Type II-8 units	पूंजी Cap.	14,72	14,00	72
	सिकन्दराबाद क्षेत्र—1500-रु० से कम वेतन वाले राजपत्रित अधिकारियों के आवास के लिए टाइप 4 के 24 यूनिट, बहुमंजिले क्वार्टरों का प्रस्तावित निर्माण			
207.	Secunderabad Area.—Proposed construction of Type IV multi quarter 24 units to accommodate the Gazetted Officers drawing below Rs. 1500	पूंजी Cap.	12,00	8,00	4,00
	हैदराबाद मंडल—7 स्टेशनों पर, टाइप I के 7 यूनिट और टाइप II के 9 यूनिट कर्मचारी क्वार्टरों का निर्माण			
208.	Hyderabad Division.—Construction of staff quarters Type I-7 units and Type II-9 units at 7 stations	पूंजी Cap.	10,91	8,00	2,91

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्रम संख्या Sl. No.	काम का विवरण Particulars of works		प्रत्याशित लागत Anticipated cost	1986-87 के लिए प्रस्तावित परिव्यय Outlay proposed for 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम Balance to complete work
	दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY				
	बुग्गानीपल्ली—सी० और डब्ल्यू० कर्मचारियों के लिए टाइप I के 18 यूनिट क्वार्टरों (एकमंजिले) का निर्माण				
209.	Bugganapalli.—Construction of 18 units Type I quarters Single Storeyed for C&W Staff . .	पूंजी Cap.	10,08	4,00	6,08
	हुबली—50 छात्रों के लिए सहायता प्राप्त छात्रावास की व्यवस्था				
210.	Hubli.—Provision of subsidised Hostel for 50 Students	वि०नि० DF(2)	16,36	1,00	15,36
	सिकन्दराबाद—वर्तमान आरक्षण कार्यालय, सिकंदराबाद, पर पहली मंजिल का निर्माण				
211.	Secunderabad.—Construction of a first floor in the existing Reservation Office, Secunderabad .	वि०नि० DF(1)	11,47	2,00	9,47
	हैदराबाद क्षेत्र—मौला अली—दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे प्रादेशिक सेना के लिए कार्यालय, भंडार और आनुषंगिक आवास की व्यवस्था (चरण-III)				
212.	Hyderabad Area.—Maula Ali.—Provision of Office, Stores and Ancilliary Accommodation for South Central Railway Territorial Army (Phase-III)	वि०नि० DF(3)	15,00	1,00	14,00
	दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY				
	नामकुम—पी० ओ० एल० साइडिंगों का विस्तार (i) मौजूदा पी ओ एल साइडिंगों का 400′ तक विस्तार (ii) 76 टंकी माल डिब्बों के शंटिंग परिचालन के लिए उपयुक्त मौजूदा शंटिंग नेक में 940′ का विस्तार				
213.	Namkum—Extension of POL sidings. (i) Extension of existing POL siding by 400′ each (ii) Extension of existing shunting neck by 940′ to suit shunting operation of 76 Tank Wagons	पूंजी Cap.	11,26	1,00	10,26
	बांकुड़ा—टर्मिनल सुविधाओं में वृद्धि करने के लिए माल गोदामों में अतिरिक्त सुविधाएं				
214.	Bankura.—Additional facilities in goods shed to augment terminal facilities	पूंजी Cap.	12,91	1,00	11,91
	पुरुलिया—टर्मिनल सुविधाओं में वृद्धि करने के लिए माल गोदामों में अतिरिक्त सुविधाएं				
215.	Purulia.—Additional facilities in goods shed to augment terminal facilities	पूंजी Cap.	21,75	1,00	20,75
	रायगढ़—मालगोदाम साइडिंग का विस्तार				
216.	Raigarh.—Extension of Goods shed siding . .	पूंजी Cap.	16,18	1,00	15,18

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्रम संख्या / Sl. No.	काम का विवरण / Particulars of works		प्रत्याशित लागत / Anticipated cost	1986-87 के लिए प्रस्तावित परिव्यय / Outlay proposed for 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम / Balance to complete work
	दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे **SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY**				
	हावड़ा—वाल्तेर मुख्य लाइन के भद्रक और बाउदपुर स्टेशन के बीच कि०मी० 295/0-2 पर पुल सं० 361 अप (6-12.2 मी० गर्डर) के गर्डरों का ऊंचा उठाना और बदलाव				
231.	Proposed raising and replacement of girders of Br. No. 361 Up (6-12.2m girder) at Km. 295/0-2 in between Bhadrak and Baudpur station of Howrah-Waltair Main lime	मू०आ०नि० DRF	38,03	4,00	34,03
	गोंदिया—जबलपुर छोटी लाइन खंड के चरेगांव—समनापुर के बीच 1064/1-10 पर पुल सं० 52 (1-40' जी और 2-20 जी) गर्डरों को (3-40' जी) गर्डरों से बदलाव और पुल का पुनर्निर्माण				
232.	Rebuilding and regirde ing of Br. No. 52 (1-40' G& 2-20' G) into (3-40' G) at 1064/1-10) between Charegaon-Samnapur of Gondia-Jabalpur NG. section	मू०आ०नि० DRF रा० R.	10,41 2,00	2,00	8,41
	हावड़ा—वाल्तेर खण्ड के सिगडाम और बतुवा स्टेशनों के बीच कि०मी० 779/7-8 पर पुल सं० 1433 अप (1×30.5 मी० गर्डर) के 1×30.5 मीटर गर्डरों का प्रस्तावित बदलाव और रीकैपिंग				
233.	Proposed replacement of 1×30.5 metre girder and recapping of Br. No. 1433 Up (1×30.5M girder) at Km. 779/7-8 in between Sigadam and Batuva stations of Howrah-Waltair section . . .	मू०आ०नि० DRF	22,39	2,50	19,89
	मुरी—चांडिल और मुरी-रांची खंड पर सिरोपरि तारों का भूमिगत सिगनलिंग केबुल से बदलाव (10 स्टेशन)				
234.	Replacement of overhead wires by underground signalling cable on Muri-Chandil and Muri-Ranchi section (Ten stations)	मू०आ०नि० DRF	13,78	50	13,28
	आद्रा—राधानगर के बीच एक चैनल वाले अ०उ०आ० रेडियो संचार उपस्कर का (1+4) चैनल वाले परमोच्च आवृत्ति रेडियो उपस्कर से बदलाव				
235.	Replacement of single channel VHF Radio communication equipment by (1+4) channel UHF Radio equipment between Adra-Radhanagar .	मू०आ०नि० DRF	13,14	4,50	8,64
	बिलासपुर और कोरबा के बीच अ०उ०आ० संचार की व्यवस्था				
236.	Provision of VHF communication between Bilaspur and Korba	बि०नि० DF(3)	17,20	50	16,70
	खड़गपुर मंडल में पुराने और घिसे-पिटे 800 शेल्फ टाइप न्यूट्रल रिले का प्लग-इन-क्यू सीरीज रिले से बदलाव				
237.	Replacement of eight hundred numbers of old and wornout shelf type neutral relays by plug-in Q series relays on Kharagpur division . .	मू०आ०नि० DRF	24,89	50	2439

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

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	दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY				
	बुग्गानीपल्ली—सी० और डब्ल्यू० कर्मचारियों के लिए टाइप I के 18 यूनिट क्वार्टरों (एकमंजिले) का निर्माण				
209.	Bugganapalli.—Construction of 18 units Type I quarters Single Storeyed for C&W Staff . .	पूंजी Cap.	10,08	4,00	6,08
	हुबली—50 छात्रों के लिए सहायता प्राप्त छात्रावास की व्यवस्था				
210.	Hubli.—Provision of subsidised Hostel for 50 Students	वि०नि० DF(2)	16,36	1,00	15,36
	सिकन्दराबाद—वर्तमान आरक्षण कार्यालय, सिकंदराबाद, पर पहली मंजिल का निर्माण				
211.	Secunderabad.—Construction of a first floor in the existing Reservation Office, Secunderabad .	वि०नि० DF(1)	11,47	2,00	9,47
	हैदराबाद क्षेत्र—मौला अली—दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे प्रादेशिक सेना के लिए कार्यालय, भंडार और आनुषंगिक आवास की व्यवस्था (चरण-III)				
212.	Hyderabad Area.—Maula Ali.—Provision of Office, Stores and Ancilliary Accommodation for South Central Railway Territorial Army (Phase-III)	वि०नि० DF(3)	15,00	1,00	14,00
	दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY				
	नामकुम—पी० ओ० एल० साइडिंगों का विस्तार (i) मौजूदा पी ओ एल साइडिंगों का 400′ तक विस्तार (ii) 76 टंकी माल डिब्बों के शंटिंग परिचालन के लिए उपयुक्त मौजूदा शंटिंग नेक में 940′ का विस्तार				
213.	Namkum—Extension of POL sidings. (i) Extension of existing POL siding by 400′ each (ii) Extension of existing shunting neck by 940′ to suit shunting operation of 76 Tank Wagons	पूंजी Cap.	11,26	1,00	10,26
	बांकुड़ा—टर्मिनल सुविधाओं में वृद्धि करने के लिए माल गोदामों में अतिरिक्त सुविधाएं				
214.	Bankura.—Additional facilities in goods shed to augment terminal facilities	पूंजी Cap.	12,91	1,00	11,91
	पुरुलिया—टर्मिनल सुविधाओं में वृद्धि करने के लिए माल गोदामों में अतिरिक्त सुविधाएं				
215.	Purulia.—Additional facilities in goods shed to augment terminal facilities	पूंजी Cap.	21,75	1,00	20,75
	रायगढ़—मालगोदाम साइडिंग का विस्तार				
216.	Raigarh.—Extension of Goods shed siding . .	पूंजी Cap.	16,18	1,00	15,18

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्रम संख्या / Sl. No.	काम का विवरण / Particulars of works		प्राक्कलित लागत / Anticipated cost	1986-87 के लिए प्रस्तावित परिव्यय / Outlay proposed for 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम / Balance to complete work
	दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे **SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY**				
	बिलासपुर—ब्लाक रेक यातायात को संभालने के लिए माल गोदाम पर अतिरिक्त सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था				
217.	Bilaspur.—Provision of additional facilities at goods shed for handling block rake traffic . .	वि०नि० DF(3)	10,23	1,00	9,23
	दुर्ग—वर्तमान माल गोदाम साइडिंग का जंबो रेक साइडिंग में परिवर्तन				
218.	Durg.—Conversion of the existing goods shed siding into a jumbo rake siding . . .	पूंजी Cap.	10,42	5,00	5,42
	सहडोल—बधवाबाडा—गौजूदा रेलपथ को कि०मी० 912/9-10 से कि०मी० 814/2 पर परिवर्तित करके विद्यमान $5\frac{1}{2}°$ और 6° के वक्रों को कम करके 3° वक्र करने के लिए रेलपथ का प्रस्तावित विशाखन				
219.	Sahdol-Badhwabara.—Proposed diversion of track for casement of existing $5\frac{1}{2}°$ and 6° curves into 3° curves by diverting existing track from Km. 912/9-10 to Km. 814/2.	पूंजी Cap. रा० R.	29,16 2,87	1,00	28,16
	बोंडामुंडा—इंजन लाइन और अप थ्रू लाइन पर डाउन दिशा में 'घ' केबिन से होकर लाइन सं० 10, 11, 12 से गाड़ियों के प्रेषण के लिए सिगनल संबंधी सुविधाएं				
220.	Bondamunda.—Signalling facilities for despatch of trains from line No. 10, 11, 12 in Dn. direction via 'D' cabin over Engine line and Up through line	पूंजी Cap.	15,00	1,00	14,00
	बोंडामुंडा—आदान यार्ड को डाउन मुख्य लाइन को जोड़ने वाली कार्ड लाइन की व्यवस्था				
221.	Bondamunda.—Provision of chord line connecting reception yard to Down main line . . .	पूंजी Cap.	35,28	1,00	34,28
	संबलपुर—ब्लाक रेक संभलाई सुविधाओं का विकास				
222.	Sambalpur.—Development of block rake handling facilities	पूंजी Cap.	15,91	5,00	10,91
	सकराइल—स्टेशन यार्ड के खड़गपुर छोर पर कामन लूप पर ऊपरी उपस्कर और डाउन लाइन को मध्य लाइन से जोड़ने के लिए एक क्रास ओवर की व्यवस्था				
223.	Sankrail.—Provision of OHE over common loop and a crossover connecting down main with middle line at Kharagapur end of the station yard	वि०नि० DF(3)	16,47	1,00	15,47

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्रम संख्या / Sl. No.	काम का विवरण / Particulars of works		प्रत्याशित लागत / Anticipated cost	1986-87 के लिए प्रस्तावित परिव्यय / Outlay proposed for 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम / Balance to complete work
	दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे **SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY**				
	शालीमार—शालीमार, दक्षिण-पूर्व रेलवे पर विनिर्माण और सप्लाई 35.5 एम×5.0 एम×1.83 एम (इस्पात डेक) आकार के जेट्टी किस्म का बर्थिंग पेंटून				
224.	Shalimar.—Manufacturing and supply at Shalimar S.E. Rly. Jetty one berthing pentoon of size 35.5m×5.0m×1.83m (Steel Deck) . .	वि०नि० DF(3)	10,88	1,00	9,88
	मिदनापुर—पूरे रेक को संभालने के लिए माल गोदाम साइडिंग का विस्तार				
225.	Midnapore.—Extension of goods shed siding to deal with full rake	पूंजी Cap.	21,67	1,00	20,67
	तालचेर यार्ड में अतिरिक्त सुविधाएं (i) गाड़ियों के आदान और प्रेषण के लिए लाइन सं० 6, 7, 8 (स्पर) का लूपों की मानक लंबाई (686 मीटर) तक विस्तार और (ii) तालचेर यार्ड की लाइन सं० 5 से 8 पर आदान और प्रेषण सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था				
226.	Additional facilities at Talcher Yard (i) Extension of line No. 6, 7, 8 (spurs) to standard length (686 metres) of loops for reception and despatch of trains, and (ii) Provision of reception and despatch facilities from line Nos. 5 to 8 of Talcher Yard	पूंजी Cap.	26,41	1,00	25,41
	कटक—रेक भारों की संभलाई के लिए माल टर्मिनल सुविधाओं में वृद्धि				
227.	Cuttack.—Augmentation of goods Terminal facilities for handling rake loads . . .	पूंजी Cap.	49,87	10,00	39,87
	विशाखापत्तनम् टाउन—ब्लाक रेकों की संभलाई के लिए माल टर्मिनल सुविधाओं में वृद्धि				
228.	Visakhapatnam Town.—Augmentation of goods terminal facilities for handling block rakes .	पूंजी Cap.	17,66	5,00	12,66
	झारसुगुडा—बिलासपुर खण्ड के 10 स्टेशनों पर माल गोदाम साइडिंगों और गर्म धुरा साइडिंगों में ऊपर तार लगाने की व्यवस्था				
229.	Provision of top wiring of goods shed sidings and Hot Axle sidings at 10 stations Jharsuguda-Bilaspur section	पूंजी Cap.	33,19	1,00	32,19
	टाटानगर—झारसुगुडा खण्ड पर महादेवसाल और पोसोयटा स्टेशनों के बीच कि०मी० 365.868 पुल सं० 206 डाउन (1×45.7 + 4×18.3+2×12.2 मी० गर्डर) की रिकैपिंग और 1×45.7 मीटर गर्डर का प्रस्तावित बदलाव				
230.	Proposed replacement of 1×45.7 metre girder and recapping of Br. No. 206 DN (1×45.7+ 4×18.3+2×12.2m girder) at Km. 365.868 in between Mahadevsal and Posoita stations on Tatanagar-Jharsuguda section . . .	मू०आ०नि० DRF	36,73	3,50	33,23

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्रम संख्या / Sl. No.	काम का विवरण / Partiulars of works		प्रत्याशित लागत / Anticipated cost	1986-87 के लिए प्रस्तावित परिव्यय / Outlay proposed for 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम / Balance to complete work
	दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे **SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY**				
	हवड़ा—वाल्तेर मुख्य लाइन के भद्रक और बाउदपुर स्टेशन के बीच कि०मी० 295/0-2 पर पुल सं० 361 अप (6-12.2 मी० गर्डर) के गर्डरों का ऊंचा उठाना और बदलाव				
231.	Proposed raising and replacement of girders of Br. No. 361 Up (6-12.2m girder) at Km. 295/0-2 in between Bhadrak and Baudpur station of Howrah-Waltair Main lime	मू०आ०नि० DRF	38,03	4,00	34,03
	गोंदिया—जबलपुर छोटी लाइन खंड के चरेगांव—समनापुर के बीच 1064/1-10 पर पुल सं० 52 (1-40' जी और 2-20 जी) गर्डरों को (3-40' जी) गर्डरों से बदलाव और पुल का पुनर्निर्माण				
232.	Rebuilding and regirde ing of Br. No. 52 (1-40' G& 2-20' G) into (3-40' G) at 1064/1-10) between Charegaon-Samnapur of Gondia-Jabalpur NG. section	मू०आ०नि० DRF रा० R.	10,41 2,00	2,00	8,41
	हावड़ा—वाल्तेर खण्ड के सिगडाम और बतुवा स्टेशनों के बीच कि०मी० 779/7-8 पर पुल सं० 1433 अप (1 × 30.5 मी० गर्डर) के 1 × 30.5 मीटर गर्डरों का प्रस्तावित बदलाव और रीकैपिंग				
233.	Proposed replacement of 1 × 30.5 metre girder and recapping of Br. No. 1433 Up (1 × 30.5M girder) at Km. 779/7-8 in between Sigadam and Batuva stations of Howrah-Waltair section . . .	मू०आ०नि० DRF	22,39	2,50	19,89
	मुरी—चांडिल और मुरी-रांची खंड पर सिरोपरि तारों का भूमिगत सिगनलिंग केबुल से बदलाव (10 स्टेशन)				
234.	Replacement of overhead wires by underground signalling cable on Muri-Chandil and Muri-Ranchi section (Ten stations)	मू०आ०नि० DRF	13,78	50	13,28
	आद्रा—राधानगर के बीच एक चैनल वाले अ०उ०आ० रेडियो संचार उपस्कर का (1+4) चैनल वाले परमोच्च आवृत्ति रेडियो उपस्कर से बदलाव				
235.	Replacement of single channel VHF Radio communication equipment by (1+4) channel UHF Radio equipment between Adra-Radhanagar .	मू०आ०नि० DRF	13,14	4,50	8,64
	बिलासपुर और कोरबा के बीच अ०उ०आ० संचार की व्यवस्था				
236.	Provision of VHF communication between Bilaspur and Korba	बि०नि० DF(3)	17,20	50	16,70
	खड़गपुर मंडल में पुराने और घिसे-पिटे 800 शेल्फ टाइप न्यूट्रल रिले का प्लग-इन-क्यू सीरीज रिले से बदलाव				
237.	Replacement of eight hundred numbers of old and wornout shelf type neutral relays by plug-in Q series relays on Kharagpur division . .	मू०आ०नि० DRF	24,89	50	2439

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्रम संख्या Sl. No.	काम का विवरण Particulars of works	प्रत्याशित लागत Anticipated cost	1986-87 के लिए प्रस्तावित परिव्यय Outlay proposed for 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम Balance to complete work
	दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे **SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY**			
	शालीमार—आटो एक्सचेंज की टेलीफोन लाइन के तारों का भूगत टेलीफोन केबुल से बदलाव			
238.	Shalimar.—Replacement of telephone line wires of auto exchange by underground telephone cables.	मू०आ०नि० DRF	12,98	50	12,48
	खोरधा रोड—पुरी खंड में मौजूदा टोकन ब्लाक संचलन के बदले टोकन रहित ब्लाक संचलन की व्यवस्था			
239.	Provision of tokenless block working on Khurda Road-Puri section in replacement of existing token block working	मू०आ०नि० DRF	32,73	50	32,23
	पलासा—वाल्तेरु ट्रंक मार्ग (15 ब्लाक खण्ड) के पुंडी—कंटकपल्ली खण्ड पर साईबक्स लॉक और ब्लाक उपकरणों का एस जी ई टाइप ब्लाक उपकरणों से बदलाव			
240.	Replacement of Sykes Lock and Block Instruments by SGE type Block Instrument on section Pundi-Kantakapalli on Palasa-Waltair Trunk Route (15 block sections).	मू०आ०नि० DRF	12,47	50	11,97
	4 आर०सी० पोस्टों और केन्द्रों के लिए विद्युत/यांत्रिक दूरस्थ नियंत्रण उपस्करों का बदलाव (चरण-III)			
241.	Replacement of electro mechanical remote control equipments for 4 R.C. posts and centre (Phase-III)	मू०आ०नि०DRF	44,70	12,00	32,70
	केंडपोसी और बड़ाजामदा दोनों स्थानों पर एक-एक केपेसीटर बैंक की व्यवस्था			
242.	Provision of one Capacitor Bank each at Kendposi and Barajamda	पूंजी Cap.	49,95	13,00	36,95
	खड़गपुर मंडल के अन्तर्गत 4 स्विचिंग पोस्टों पर न्यूनतम तेल किस्म के इन्टरपटर्स के स्थान पर वैक्यूम टाइप इन्टरपटर्स की व्यवस्था			
243.	Provision of vacuum type interruptors in replacement of minimum oil type at 4 switching posts under Kharagpur division	मू०आ०नि०DRF	41,28	10,00	31,28
	खड़गपुर—खड़गपुर में 1300' की समूची लम्बाई वाली धुलाई लाइन के लिए एक गर्त लाइन का निर्माण			
244.	Kharagpur.—Construction of one pit line for the entire length 1300' at Kharagpur washing line .	वि०नि० DF(3)	12,14	3,00	9,14
	खड़गपुर कारखाना—छतों की चादरों और नार्थ लाइट ग्लेजिंग का बदलाव (यांत्रिक कारखाना)			
245.	Kharagpur workshop.—Replacement of roof sheets and north light glazing (Mechanical workshops)	मू०आ०नि० DRF	39,96	8,00	31,96

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क्रम संख्या / Sl. No.	काम का विवरण / Particulars of works		प्रत्याशित लागत / Anticipated cost	1986-87 के लिए प्रस्तावित परिव्यय / Outlay proposed for 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिए शेष रकम / Balance to complete work
	दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे **SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY**				
	रामरजातला—हवड़ा, टिकियापाड़ा और रामरजातला के अनिवार्य कर्मचारियों के लिये टाइप III के 8 यूनिट, टाइप II के 12 यूनिट और टाइप I के 10 यूनिट (बहुमंजिलें) क्वार्टरों का निर्माण				
261.	Ramrajatala.—Construction of 8 units type III, 12 units type II and 10 units type I quarters (multi-Storeyed) for the essential staff of Howrah, Tikiapara and Ramrajatala	पूंजी Cap.	27,97	11,00	16,97
	गार्डन रीच—टाइप II के 8 यूनिट और टाइप III के 16 यूनिट क्वार्टरों का निर्माण				
262.	Garden Reach.—Construction of 8 units type II and 16 units type I quarters	पूंजी Cap.	22,51	10,00	12,51
	पुरी—टाइप I के 20 यूनिट और टाइप II के 20 यूनिट क्वार्टरों का निर्माण				
263.	Puri.—Construction of 20 units type I and 20 units type II quarters	पूंजी Cap.	17,10	7,00	10,10
	रेल श्रम अधिकरण 69 के निर्णय के अन्तर्गत एवजी (17) और विश्रामदाता (3) चौकीदारों के लिए सृजित 20 पदों के लिए निम्नलिखित स्टेशनों पर टाइप I के 20 क्वार्टरों का निर्माण भद्रक-1, डेनकावल-2, तलचेर-2, बारंग-1, भुवनेश्वर-3, खोरधा रोड-1, डेलांग-1, कुनुरी-1, बालुगांव-1, जगन्नाथपुर-1, ब्रह्मपुरी-1, सुरला रोड-1, झादुपुडी-1, मंदसा रोड-1 और पलासा-2				
264.	Construction of 20 units type I quarters for 20 posts of relieving (17) and LR (3) gate keepers created under RLT 69 award at Bhadrak-1, Denkanal 2, Talcher 2, Barang-1, Bhubaneswar 3, Khurda road 1, Deleng 1, Kunuri 1, Balugami, Jaganaatnpur 1, Berhampur 1, Surla Road 1, Jhadupudu 1, Mandasa Road 1, and Palasa 2	पूंजी Cap.	11,00	5,00	6,00
	नागपुर—टाइप IV के 6 यूनिट और टाइप V के 2 यूनिट (दो-मंजिला) बंगलों की व्यवस्था				
265.	Nagpur.—Provision of 6 units type IV and 2 units type V Bungalows (double storeyed) . .	पूंजी Cap.	15,08	6,00	9,08
	नागपुर—मोतीबाग बैली कर्मशाला में निम्न स्तर के वर्तमान क्वार्टरों के बदले टाइप I के 30 यूनिट (दोमंजिला) क्वार्टरों का निर्माण				
266.	Nagpur.—Construction of 30 units type-I (double storeyed) quarters in replacement of existing sub-standard quarters in Motibagh Baily shops .	मू०आ०नि० DRF	20,09	8,00	12,09

(हजार रुपयों में)
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	दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY				
	शालीमार—आटो एक्सचेंज की टेलीफोन लाइन के तारों का भूगत टेलीफोन केबुल से बदलाव				
238.	Shalimar.—Replacement of telephone line wires of auto exchange by underground telephone cables.	मू०आ०नि० DRF	12,98	50	12,48
	खोरधा रोड—पुरी खंड में मौजूदा टोकन ब्लाक संचलन के बदले टोकन रहित ब्लाक संचलन की व्यवस्था				
239.	Provision of tokenless block working on Khurda Road-Puri section in replacement of existing token block working	मू०आ०नि० DRF	32,73	50	32,23
	पलासा—वाल्तेरु ट्रंक मार्ग (15 ब्लाक खण्ड) के पुंडी—कंटकपल्ली खण्ड पर साईबक्स लॉक और ब्लाक उपकरणों का एस जी ई टाइप ब्लाक उपकरणों से बदलाव				
240.	Replacement of Sykes Lock and Block Instruments by SGE type Block Instrument on section Pundi-Kantakapalli on Palasa-Waltair Trunk Route (15 block sections).	मू०आ०नि० DRF	12,47	50	11,97
	4 आर०सी० पोस्टों और केन्द्रों के लिए विद्युत/यांत्रिक दूरस्थ नियंत्रण उपस्करों का बदलाव (चरण-III)				
241.	Replacement of electro mechanical remote control equipments for 4 R.C. posts and centre (Phase-III)	मू०आ०नि०DRF	44,70	12,00	32,70
	केंडपोसी और बड़ाजामदा दोनों स्थानों पर एक-एक केपेसीटर बैंक की व्यवस्था				
242.	Provision of one Capacitor Bank each at Kendposi and Barajamda	पूंजी Cap.	49,95	13,00	36,95
	खड़गपुर मंडल के अन्तर्गत 4 स्विचिंग पोस्टों पर न्यूनतम तेल किस्म के इन्टरपटर्स के स्थान पर वैक्यूम टाइप इन्टरपटर्स की व्यवस्था				
243.	Provision of vacuum type interruptors in replacement of minimum oil type at 4 switching posts under Kharagpur division	मू०आ०नि०DRF	41,28	10,00	31,28
	खड़गपुर—खड़गपुर में 1300′ की समूची लम्बाई वाली धुलाई लाइन के लिए एक गर्त लाइन का निर्माण				
244.	Kharagpur.—Construction of one pit line for the entire length 1300′ at Kharagpur washing line .	वि०नि० DF(3)	12,14	3,00	9,14
	खड़गपुर कारखाना—छतों की चादरों और नार्थ लाइट ग्लेजिंग का बदलाव (यांत्रिक कारखाना)				
245.	Kharagpur workshop.—Replacement of roof sheets and north light glazing (Mechanical workshops)	मू०आ०नि० DRF	39,96	8,00	31,96

(हजार रुपयों में)
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	दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे **SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY**				
	पुरी—मार्ग सं० 15 पर 1300' (397 मी०) लम्बे जांच गर्त, मार्ग सं० 17 के बगल में 427 मीटर लम्बे धुलाई प्लेटफार्म और मार्ग सं० 17 पर 3.5 मीटर चौड़े और 427 मीटर लम्बे धुलाई एप्रन की अतिरिक्त व्यवस्था				
246.	Puri.—Provision of additional examination pit of 1300' (397 M) on route No. 15 one washing platform 427 M long one side of route No. 17 and washing apron 3.5 M. wide and 427M long on route No. 17	वि०नि० DF(3)	22,87	7,00	15,87
	वाल्तेरु—वाल्तेरु में सेन्ट्रल सिक लाइन पर (100 मी० × 20 मी० × 12.2 मी० ऊंचा) 100 मी० × 20 मी० के सीमेंट और कंक्रीट के छतदार स्थान की व्यवस्था				
247.	Waltair.—Provision of covered accommodation and cemented concrete 100m. × 20m. at central sick line, WAT (100m. × 20m. × 12.2 m. height)	वि०नि० DF(3)	10,45	3,00	7,45
	आद्रा—अन्तःप्रशासनिक अधिकारियों के लिए टाइप V के 6 यूनिट बंगलों (एक मंजिले) का निर्माण				
248.	Adra.—Construction of 6 units type V bungalows (Single storeyed) for inter-administrative officers	पूंजी Cap.	12,42	5,00	7,42
	आद्रा—वर्तमान टूटे-फूटे 28 यूनिट पुराने क्वार्टरों के स्थान पर टाइप I के 28 यूनिट (दुमंजिले) क्वार्टरों का निर्माण				
249.	Adra.—Construction of 28 units type I quarters (double storeyed) in replacement of existing 28 units old condemned sub-standard menial quarters.	मू०आ०नि० DRF	14,16	6,00	8,16
	भिलाई मार्शलिंग यार्ड—अनिवार्य कर्मचारियों के लिए टाइप-II के 20 यूनिट और टाइप-I के 20 यूनिट क्वार्टरों (दुमंजिले) का निर्माण				
250.	Bhilai marshalling yard—Construction of 20 units type-II and 20 units type-I quarters (double storeyed) for essential staff	पूंजी Cap.	22,96	7,53	15,43
	बिलासपुर—अनिवार्य कर्मचारियों के लिए टाइप-II के 25 यूनिट क्वार्टरों (दुमंजिले) का निर्माण				
251.	Bilaspur.—Construction of 25 units type-II quarters (double storeyed) for essential staff .	पूंजी Cap.	17,05	7,00	10,05
	शहडोल—अनिवार्य कर्मचारियों के लिए टाइप-II के 25 यूनिट (इकमंजिले) क्वार्टरों का निर्माण				
252.	Shahdol—Construction of 25 units type-II quarters (Single storeyed) for essential staff . . .	पूंजी Cap.	15,79	6,00	9,79

(हजार रुपयों में)
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	दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY				
	मानेन्द्रगढ़—अनिवार्य कर्मचारियों के लिए टाइप-II के 25 यूनिट (इकमंजिले) क्वार्टरों का निर्माण				
253.	Manendragarh.—Construction of 25 units type-II quarters (Single storeyed) for essential staff .	पूंजी Cap.	14,48	5,50	8,98
	बिलासपुर—श्रेणी IV कर्मचारी के 25 घटिया क्वार्टरों का बदलाव 25 यूनिट टाइप-I (दुमंजिले) क्वार्टरों का निर्माण				
254.	Bilaspur.—Replacement of 25 units sub-standard class IV staff quarters. 25 units new type-I quarters (double storeyed)	मू०आ०नि० DRF	13,43	5,00	8,43
	चक्रधरपुर—अनिवार्य कर्मचारियों के लिये टाइप II के 24 यूनिट क्वार्टरों का निर्माण				
255.	Chakradharpur.—Construction of 24 units type II quarters for essential staff	पूंजी Cap.	16,70	7,00	9,70
	टाटानगर—टाइप III के 10 यूनिट और टाइप II के 20 यूनिट क्वार्टरों का निर्माण				
256.	Tatanagar.—Construction of 10 units type-III and 20 units type-II quarters.	पूंजी Cap.	27,61	6,00	21,61
	बोंडामुंडा—टाइप I के 20 यूनिट, टाइप II के 20 यूनिट और टाइप III के 10 यूनिट क्वार्टरों का निर्माण				
257.	Bondamunda.—Construction of 20 units type-I 20 units type-II and 10 units type-III quarters .	पूंजी Cap.	29,44	6,00	23,44
	खड़गपुर—रनिंग कर्मचारियों के लिए नीमपुरा सेटलमेंट में टाइप II के 50 यूनिट (दोमंजिला) क्वार्टरों का निर्माण				
258.	Kharagpur.—Construction of 50 units type II quarters (double storeyed) for running staff at Nimpura settlement	पूंजी Cap.	35,31	7,50	27,81
	खड़गपुर—अनिवार्य कारखाना कर्मचारियों के लिये टाइप I के 20 यूनिट, टाइप II के 16 यूनिट और टाइप III के 8 यूनिट (दोमंजिला) क्वार्टरों का निर्माण				
259.	Kharagpur.—Construction of 20 units type-I 16 units type-II and 8 units type-III quarters (double storeyed) for essential workshop staff .	पूंजी Cap.	29,35	11,00	18,35
	खड़गपुर—वर्तमान बाजार टाइप नाकारा क्वार्टरों के बदले टाइप I के 36 यूनिट (दोमंजिला) क्वार्टरों का निर्माण				
260.	Kharagpur.—Construction of 36 units type I quarters (double storeyed) in replacement of existing condemned bazar type quarters . .	मू०आ०नि० DRF	20,01	8,00	12,01

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	दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे **SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY**				
	रामरजातला—हवड़ा, टिकियापाड़ा और रामरजातला के अनिवार्य कर्मचारियों के लिये टाइप III के 8 यूनिट, टाइप II के 12 यूनिट और टाइप I के 10 यूनिट (बहुमंजिलें) क्वार्टरों का निर्माण				
261.	Ramrajatala.—Construction of 8 units type III, 12 units type II and 10 units type I quarters (multi-Storeyed) for the essential staff of Howrah, Tikiapara and Ramrajatala	पूंजी Cap.	27,97	11,00	16,97
	गार्डन रीच—टाइप II के 8 यूनिट और टाइप III के 16 यूनिट क्वार्टरों का निर्माण				
262.	Garden Reach.—Construction of 8 units type II and 16 units type I quarters	पूंजी Cap.	22,51	10,00	12,51
	पुरी—टाइप I के 20 यूनिट और टाइप II के 20 यूनिट क्वार्टरों का निर्माण				
263.	Puri.—Construction of 20 units type I and 20 units type II quarters	पूंजी Cap.	17,10	7,00	10,10
	रेल श्रम अधिकरण 69 के निर्णय के अन्तर्गत एवजी (17) और विश्रामदाता (3) चौकीदारों के लिए सृजित 20 पदों के लिए निम्नलिखित स्टेशनों पर टाइप I के 20 क्वार्टरों का निर्माण भद्रक-1, डेनकावल-2, तलचेर-2, बारंग-1, भुवनेश्वर-3, खोरधा रोड-1, डेलांग-1, कुनुरी-1, बालुगांव-1, जगन्नाथपुर-1, ब्रह्मपुरी-1, सुरला रोड-1, झाड़ुपुडी-1, मंदसा रोड-1 और पलासा-2				
264.	Construction of 20 units type I quarters for 20 posts of relieving (17) and LR (3) gate keepers created under RLT 69 award at Bhadrak-1, Denkanal 2, Talcher 2, Barang-1, Bhubaneswar 3, Khurda road 1, Deleng 1, Kunuri 1, Balugami, Jaganaatnpur 1, Berhampur 1, Surla Road 1, Jhadupudu 1, Mandasa Road 1, and Palasa 2	पूंजी Cap.	11,00	5,00	6,00
	नागपुर—टाइप IV के 6 यूनिट और टाइप V के 2 यूनिट (दो-मंजिला) बंगलों की व्यवस्था				
265.	Nagpur.—Provision of 6 units type IV and 2 units type V Bungalows (double storeyed) . .	पूंजी Cap.	15,08	6,00	9,08
	नागपुर—मोतीबाग बैली कर्मशाला में निम्न स्तर के वर्तमान क्वार्टरों के बदले टाइप I के 30 यूनिट (दोमंजिला) क्वार्टरों का निर्माण				
266.	Nagpur.—Construction of 30 units type-I (double storeyed) quarters in replacement of existing sub-standard quarters in Motibagh Baily shops .	मू०आ०नि० DRF	20,09	8,00	12,09

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	दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY				
	नैनपुर—टाइप-I के 25 यूनिट नाकारा क्वार्टरों के बदले टाइप I के 25यूनिट (एक मंजिला) क्वार्टरों का निर्माण				
267.	Nainpur.—Construction of 25 units type-I quarters (single storeyed) in replacement of 25 units condemned type-I quarters	मू०आ०नि० DRF	13,56	5,00	8,56
	वाल्तेरू—निम्न स्तर के 25 यूनिट क्वार्टरों का टाइप I के 25 यूनिट (दोमंजिला) क्वार्टरों से बदलाव				
268.	Waltair.—Replacement of 25 units of sub-standard quarters by 25 units type I quarters (double storeyed).	मू०आ०नि० DRF	16,59	6,00	10,59
	वाल्तेरू—वालतेरु कम्पलेक्स में टाइप I के 25 यूनिट और टाइप II के 25 यूनिट (दोमंजिला) क्वार्टरों का निर्माण				
269.	Waltair.—Construction of 25 units type-I and 25 units type II quarters (Double storeyed) in Waltair complex	पूंजी Cap.	33,03	12,00	21,03
	आद्रा—निचले पम्प घर से प्रस्तावित आर सी सी सिरोपरि टैंक तक 8" व्यास की अतिरिक्त पाइप लाइन (लम्बाई 4000 मीटर)				
270.	Adra.—Additional pipe line of 8" dia from lower pump house to the proposed RCC OH tanks (4000 metres in length)	वि०नि० DF(2)	18,70	4,00	14,70
	आद्रा में 60'—0" की ऊंचाई पर 1 लाख गैलन क्षमता वाले (इन्टजे टाइप) 2 आर०सी०सी० सिरोपरि टैंकों की व्यवस्था				
271.	Provision of 2 numbers R.C.C. O.H. tanks (Intze type) of 1 lakh gallon capacity each on 60'-'0" height R.C.C. staging at Adra.	वि०नि० DF(2)	29,92	20,79	9,13
	आद्रा—रेलवे अस्पताल में 30 अतिरिक्त बिस्तरों की व्यवस्था				
272.	Adra.—Provision of additional 30 beds in Railway Hospital	वि०नि० DF(2) पूंजी Cap.	12,38 7,93	3,00 ..	9,38 7,93
	आद्रा—(i) एक छोटे भू टैंक के साथ भंडारण क्षेत्र में फ्लोक्यूलेटर एवं क्लेरिफायर सहित 30000 गै०प्र०घं० वाले दूसरे रेपिड ग्रेविटि फिल्टर की व्यवस्था (ii) 4 अदद क्लोरीनीकरण प्लान की व्यवस्था				
273.	Adra.—(i) Provision of 2nd rapid gravity filter 30000 gph. with flocculator-cum-clarifier at reservoir area with one small ground tank. (ii) Provision of chlorination plant 4 numbers . .	वि०नि०(2) DF(2)	10,01	3,00	7,01

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	दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY				
	छोटे स्टेशनों पर टाइप I के 1400 यूनिट क्वार्टरों में प्रति क्वार्टर एक पंखे की व्यवस्था				
274.	Provision of one fan in each 1400 units, type, I quarters at way-side stations	पूंजी Cap.	11,66	7,00	4,66
	बिलासपुर—वर्तमान जल भंडारण टैंक जिसने अपनी आयु पूरी कर ली है, का बदलाव				
275.	Bilaspur.—Replacement of existing water storage tank, which has out-lived its life	मू०आ०नि० DRF	22,53	4,00	18,53
	रायपुर—रायपुर काम्पलेक्स में जल सप्लाई का विस्तार चरण-I				
276.	Raipur.—Augmentation of water supply at Raipur complex Phase-I	वि०नि० DF(1) वि०नि० DF(2)	13,23 13,23	1,00 3,00	12,23 10,23
	छोटे स्टेशनों पर टाइप I के 1400 यूनिट क्वार्टरों में प्रति क्वार्टर एक पंखे की व्यवस्था				
277.	Provision of one fan in each of 1400 units Type-I quarters at way-side stations	पूंजी Cap.	11,66	7,00	4.66
	बोंडामुंडा—सैन्ट्रल सेप्टिक टैंक से संबद्ध सेनिटरी शौचालयों की समुचित धुलाई के लिये पर्याप्त जल की व्यवस्था के साथ फ्लशिंग सिस्टम की व्यवस्था (चरण-I)				
278.	Bondamunda.—Provision of flushing cistern with adequate watering arrangement for proper flushing of sanitary latrines connected with central septic tank (Phase-I)	वि०नि० DF(2)	11,07	3,00	8,07
	खड़गपुर में टाइप I के 1400 यूनिट क्वार्टरों में प्रति क्वार्टर एक पंखे की व्यवस्था				
279.	Provision of one fan in each of 1400 units type-I quarters at Kharagpur	पूंजी Cap.	11,66	3,50	8,16
	खड़गपुर— नये निर्मित बी० बी० I टाइप क्वार्टरों का सुधार (264यूनिट)				
280.	Kharagpur.—Improvement to B. B1 type quarters at new settlement (264 Units)	पूंजी Cap.	10,56	4,00	6,56
	खड़गपुर—दक्षिणपूर्व रेलवे अस्पताल के लिये नये एक्स-रे विभाग की व्यवस्था				
281.	Kharagpur.—Provision of a new X-Ray department for Southeastern Railway Hospital .	वि०नि० DF(2)	18,54	4,00	14,54

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	दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY				
	भुवनेश्वर—सवारी डिब्बों में पानी भरने सहित सम्पूर्ण जल प्रबंध				
282.	Bhubaneswar.—Complete watering arrangements including carriage watering	वि०नि० DF(1)	13,85	6,00	7,85
		वि०नि० DF(3)	6,05	..	6,05
	टिकियापाड़ा— छत की व्यवस्था (अप प्लेटफार्म 600′ और डाउन प्लेटफार्म 600′)				
283.	Tikiapara.—Provision of platform shelter (Up platform 600′ & Down platform 600′) .	दु०क्ष०नि०(ख) ACSPF(b)	11,00	1,30	9,70
	दाशनगर—प्लेटफार्म छत की व्यवस्था (अप प्लेटफार्म 600′ और डाउन प्लेटफार्म 600′)				
284.	Dasnagar.—Provision of platform shelter (Up platform 600′ & Down platform 600′) . .	दु०क्ष०नि०(ख) ACSPF(b)	11,00	1,00	10,00
	वाल्तेरू—रे० सु० ब० के 100 कार्मिकों के लिए एक बैरेक का निर्माण				
285.	Waltair.—Construction of one barrack for 100 men for RPF personnel	वि०नि० DF(3)	18,20	2,00	16,20
	पश्चिम रेलवे WESTERN RAILWAY				
	सफाला—समपार सं० 43 के बदले ऊपरी सड़क पुल की व्यवस्था				
286.	Saphala.—Providing a Road over-bridge in lieu of level crossing No. 43	दु०क्ष०नि०(ख) ACSPF(b)	25,45	6,00	19,45
		पूंजी Cap.	—6	..	—6
		मू०आ०नि० DRF	6	..	6
		निक्षेप Deposit	6,14		
	आर०आर०आई० दादर में रिले रूम उपस्कर का बदलाव				
287.	Replacement of Relay Room Equipment at R.R.I. Dadar	मू०आ०नि० DRF	38,78	25	38,53
	बड़ोदरा, रतलाम और कोटा मंडलों के बड़ी लाइन के ट्रंक मार्गों के 110 समपारों का समीपवर्ती ब्लाक स्टेशनों से टेलीफोन के सम्पर्क की व्यवस्था				
238.	Providing Telephone connection from the nearest block station at 110 level crossing Gates on B.G. trunk route on Vadodara, Ratlam and Kota Divisions	दु०क्ष०नि०(ख) ACSPF(b)	48,46	50	47,96

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्रम संख्या Sl. No.	काम का विवरण Particulars of works		प्रत्याशित लागत Anticipated cost	1986-87 के लिए प्रस्तावित परिव्यय Outlay proposed for 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम Balance to complete work
	पश्चिम रेलवे WESTERN RAILWAY				
	मारवाड़ जं० के शेष प्वाइंटों और क्रासिंगों का रेलपथ परिपथन				
289.	Track Circuiting of balance points and crossings at Marwar Junction	दु०क्ष०नि०(ख)ACSPF(b)	28,06	50	27.56
	मीटर लाइन ट्रंक मार्ग पर बांदीकुई—रिवाड़ी खंड के 11 स्टेशनों और जयपुर—फुलेरा खंड के 3 स्टेशनों के अन्तिम स्टाप सिगनलों के स्वचालित बदलाव की व्यवस्था				
290.	Providing Automatic Replacement of last stop signals at 11 stations on Bandikui-Rewari section and 3 stations on Jaipur-Phulera section of the M.G. trunk route	दु०क्ष०नि०(ख)ACSPF(b)	20,87	50	20,37
	राजधानी मार्ग पर 'बी' श्रेणी के 15 समपारों का अन्तर्पाशन				
291.	Interlocking of 15 Level Crossing 'B' class gates on Rajdhani route	दु०क्ष०नि०(ख)ACSPF(b)	39,81	25,87	13,94
	राजकोट मंडल—क्वार्टरों सहित समपारों का दर्जा बढ़ाना, अर्थात् 20 समपार और टाइप I के 21 अदद क्वार्टर				
292.	Rajkot Division.—Upgradation of level crossings with quarters i.e. 20 level crossings and 21 Nos. Type 1 quarters	दु०क्ष०नि०(ख)ACSPF(b)	25,97	25,97	..
		पूंजी Cap.	10,08	5,08	5,00
	भावनगर मंडल—क्वार्टरों सहित समपारों का दर्जा बढ़ाना, अर्थात् 5 समपार और टाइप I के 5 अदद क्वार्टर				
293.	Bhavnagar Division.—Upgradation of level crossings with quarters i.e. 5 level crossings and 5 Nos. Type 1 quarters	दु०क्ष०नि०(ख)ACSPF(b)	9,00	2,00	7,00
		पूंजी Cap.	2,40	40	2,00
	बम्बई मंडल—बधवार पार्क, कोलाबा में अधिकारियों के फ्लैटों में 5 अदद लिफ्टों का बदलाव				
294.	Bombay Division.—Replacement of 5 Nos. lifts in Officers' flats at Badhwar Park, Colaba	म०आ०नि० DRF	14,56	2,00	12,56
	बम्बई स्थानीय खंड—20 कि० मी० में सम्पर्क तारों का नवीकरण				
295.	Bombay Local Section.—Renewal of 20 Km. contract wires	मू०आ०नि० DRF	32,66	2,00	30,66
	बम्बई स्थानीय खंड—कर्षण सब-स्टेशन पर प्राइमरी ओवर करेंट के बचाव के लिए बैक अप के रूप में सेकेंडरी ओवर करेंट के बचाव की व्यवस्था				
296.	Bombay Local Section.—Providing Secondary over-current protection as a backup for primary over current protection on traction sub-stations	वि०नि० DF(3)	28,01	4,00	24,01

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्रम संख्या Sl. No.	काम का विवरण Particulars of works		प्रत्याशित लागत Anticipated cost	1986-87 के लिए प्रस्तावित परिव्यय Outlay proposed for 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम Balance to complete work
	पश्चिम रेलवे WESTERN RAILWAY				
	बम्बई स्थानीय खंड—2 कर्षण सब-स्टेशनों और 4 कक्षों में 2.2 कि०वो० के 30 स्विच गियरों का बदलाव				
297.	Bombay Local Section.—Replacement of 30 Nos. 2.2 KV oil switch gears at 2 traction sub-stations and 4 cubicles	मू०आ०नि० DRF	28,44	3,00	25,44
	बम्बई स्थानीय खंड—एलिफिस्टन रोड सब-स्टेशन पर 22 कि०वो० के 9 ओ० सी० बी० का बदलाव				
298.	Bombay Local Section.—Replacement of 9 Nos. 22 KV, OCBs in Elphinstone Road Sub-station	मू०आ०नि० DRF	28,96	3,00	25,96
	बम्बई स्थानीय खंड—महिम समपार फाटक तथा बांद्रा पैदल पुल के बीच 2 कि० मी० लम्बे 22 कि० वो० के भूगत पोषक केबुल नं० 31 का बदलाव चरण-II				
299.	Bombay Local Section.—Replacement of 2 Km. long 22 KV underground feeder cable No. 31 between Mahim level crossing gate and Bandra foot over-bridge (Phase II)	मू०आ०नि० DRF	23,83	1,00	22,83
	बम्बई स्थानीय खंड—विले पार्ले से जोगेश्वरी सब-स्टेशन तक 3 कि०मी० लम्बे 22 कि० वो० के भूगत पोषक केबुल नं० 31-ए का बदलाव				
300.	Bombay Local Section.—Replacement of 3 Km. long 22 KV U.G. feeder cable No. 31-A from Vile Parle to Jogeshwari sub-station . .	मू०आ०नि० DRF	35,21	1,00	34,21
	बम्बई स्थानीय खंड—बोरिवली-विरार खंड के बीच 50 अदद आर ई "एन" टाइप निर्वाहिका संरचनाओं का 2 ट्रेक ब्रिज संरचनाओं द्वारा नवीकरण				
301.	Bombay Local Section.—Renewal of 50 Nos. RE 'N' type portal structures by 2 Track Bridge structures between Borivli-Virar section . .	मू०आ०नि० DRF	23,86	3,00	20,86
	परेल कारखाना—रंग रोगन शाप में स्वचालित जल छिड़काव यंत्र का बदलाव				
302.	Parel (Workshop)—Replacement of Automatic water sprinkler in Paint Shop. . . .	मू०आ०नि० DRF	10,62	3,00	7,62
	परेल (कारखाना)—नये परीक्षण लाइन शेड का विस्तार				
303.	Parel (Workshop)—Extension of new trial line shed	पूंजी Cap.	24,17	5,00	19,17
	परेल कारखाना—पहिया शाप के दक्षिणी छोर पर ई० ओ० पी० क्रेन गंतरी के विस्तार की व्यवस्था				
304.	Parel (Workshop)—Providing extension of EOT Crane Gantry at the South end of wheel shop .	पूंजी Cap.	10,66	3,00	7,66
	कोटा (कारखाना)—रंग रोगन शाप का प्रस्तावित विस्तार				
305.	Kota (Workshop).—Proposed extension of paint shop	पूंजी Cap.	31,06	7,00	24,06

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्रम संख्या / Sl. No.	काम का विवरण / Particulars of works		प्रत्याशित लागत / Anticipated cost	1986-87 के लिये प्रस्तावित परिव्यय / Outlay proposed for 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम / Balance to complete work
	दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे				
	WESTERN RAILWAY				
	कोटा (कारखाना) अनिवार्य और गैर-अनिवार्य भार को पृथक करने के एल० टी० वितरण प्रणाली का आधुनिकीकरण				
306.	Kota-Workshop—Modification of LT distribution system for segregation of essential and non-essential load	वि०नि०(3) DF(3)	14,89	2,00	12,89
	वलसाड—पश्चिम रेलवे पर ट्रैक मशीन की मरम्मत और मध्यवर्ती आवधिक ओवरहाल के लिए क्षेत्रीय अनुरक्षण केन्द्र सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था				
307.	Valsad.—Providing Zonal Maintenance Centre facilities for repairs and IPOH of Track Machines on Western Railway—Phase II . . .	पूंजी Cap.	14,30	5,00	9,30
	उधना—टाइप II के 16 यूनिट बहुमंजिले क्वार्टरों का पुर्ननिर्माण				
308.	Udhna.—Rebuilding of 16 units Type II multi-storeyed quarters	मू०आ०नि० DRF	13,79	4,00	9,79
	कोटा—तृतीय श्रेणी के अनिवार्य कर्मचारियों के लिए टाइप II के 20 यूनिट बहुमंजिले क्वार्टरों की व्यवस्था				
309.	Kota.—Providing 20 units Type II double storeyed quarters for essential class III staff . . .	पूंजी Cap.	12,00	4,00	8,00
	बम्बई सेन्ट्रल—गैसट्रोइन्टरोलाजी विभाग की व्यवस्था के लिए जे०आर० अस्पताल का विस्तार—चरण I				
310.	Bombay Central.—Expansion of J.R. Hospital for provision of department of Gastroentero-logy—Phase I	वि०नि०(2) DF(2)	29,90	1,00	28,90
	नागदा—स्वास्थ्य यूनिट ग्रेड II की व्यवस्था				
311.	Nagda.—Providing Health Unit—Grade II .	वि०नि०(2) DF(2) पूंजी Cap.	8,62 3,00	2,00 ..	6,62 3,00
	अजमेर—रेलवे अस्पताल के हड्डी केन्द्र के लिए 30 बिस्तरों की व्यवस्था				
312.	Ajmer.—Providing 30 bedded Orthopaedic Centre at Railway Hospital (Phase I)	वि०नि०(2) DF(2)	30,00	1,00	29,00
	भरुच—स्टेशन इमारत का पुनर्निर्माण चरण—III				
313.	Bharuch.—Remodelling of Station Building—Phase III	वि०नि०(1) DF(1) दु०क्ष०नि०(ख)ACSPF(b)	23,22 8,50	5,00 ..	18,22 8,50
	अंकलेश्वर—स्टेशन इमारत के को सुन्दर बनाना—चरण II				
314.	Ankleshwar.—Face lifting of Station Building—Phase II	वि०नि०(1) DF(1) दु०क्ष०नि०(ख)ACSPF(b)	29,00 11,00	5,00 ..	24,00 11,00
	चर्चगेट—स्टेशन इमारत की तेज गति वाली 2 लिफ्टों का बदलाव				
315.	Churchgate.—Replacement of 2 Nos. High Speed Lifts in Station Building at—	मू०आ०नि० DRF	13,44	1,50	11,94

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्रम संख्या Sl. No.	काम का विवरण Particulars of works	प्रत्याशित लागत Anticipated cost		1986-87 के लिये प्रस्तावित परिव्यय Outlay proposed for 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम Balance to complete work
	पश्चिम रेलवे WESTERN RAILWAY				
	जोगेश्वरी—उत्तरी छोर पर 3.05 मी० चौड़े अतिरिक्त ऊपरी पैदल पुल की व्यवस्था				
316.	Jogeshwari.—Providing 3.05M wide additional foot overbridge on the north end	दु०क्ष०नि०(ख)ACSPF(b)	11,67	1,50	10,17
	बड़ोदरा पैसेन्जर यार्ड—प्लेटफार्म नं० 1 को चौड़ा करना				
317.	Vadodara Passenger Yard.—Widening of platfrom No. 1	दु०क्ष०नि०(ख)ACSPF(b)	12,15	1,50	10,65
	चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना CHITTARANJAN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS				
	965 यूनिट आवासीय इमारतों में पुनः तार लगाना				
318.	Rewiring of Residential Buildings 965 Units	मू०आ०नि० DRF	22,00	10	21,90
	टाइप II के 30 यूनिट कर्मचारी क्वार्टरों का निर्माण				
319.	Construction of Staff Quarters Type II 30 Units	पूंजी Cap.	20,00	5,00	15,00
	फतेहपुर और बढायी गई सिमजुरी कालोनी के बीच सम्पर्क मार्ग की व्यवस्था				
320.	Provision of a Link Road between Fatehpur and extended Simjuri Colony	का०नि०उ० WMS (ऊपरी खर्च)(overhead)	12,33	2,00	10,33
	कालोनियों में सड़कों पर तारकोल बिछाना और उन्हें समतल करना				
321.	Metalling & carpetting of Roads in Colonies	का०नि०उ० WMS (ऊपरी खर्च)(overhead)	25,58	10,00	15,58
	न्यू अस्पताल कालोनी, के० जी० अस्पताल और अस्पताल कालोनी के भाग के जल-मल निकासी की व्यवस्था में सुधार				
322.	Improvement to the Sewage disposal system of New Hospital Colony, K. G. Hospital and part of Hospital Colony	का०नि०उ० WMS (ऊपरी खर्च) (overhead)	15,00	5,00	10,00
	डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना DIESEL LOCOMOTIVE WORKS				
	वर्तमान दूर संचार सुविधाओं में वृद्धि				
323.	Augmentation of existing Telecommunication facilities	का०नि०उ० WMS (ऊपरी खर्च)(overhead)	20,00	5,00	15,00
	'सी' गंतरी का विस्तार				
324.	Extension of 'C' Gantry	का०नि०उ० WMS (ऊपरी खर्च)(overhead)	14,65	6,00	8,65
	टाइप IV के 8 यूनिट क्वार्टरों का निर्माण				
325.	Construction of 8 units of Type IV quarters	का०नि०उ० Cap. (ऊपरी खर्च)	11,64	4,00	7,64
	50 से 80 बिस्तरों तक अस्पताल का विस्तार				
326.	Extension of Hospital from 50 bed to 80 beds	का०नि०उ० WMS (ऊपरी खर्च)(overhead)	17,16	5,00	12,16

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

क्रम सं० Sl. No.	काम का विवरण Particulars of works	प्रत्याशित लागत Anticipated cost	1986-87 के लिये प्रस्तावित परिव्यय Outlay proposed for 1986-87	काम पूरा करने के लिये शेष रकम Balance to complete work
	सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना INTEGRAL COACH FACTORY			
	पैरम्बूर--टाइप II के 30 यूनिट कर्मचारी क्वार्टरों का निर्माण			
327.	Perambur.—Construction of 30 units of Type II staff quarters	29,67	10,00	19,67

ऊपरी/निचले सड़क पुलों के निर्माण में प्रगति

Progress of Road Over/Under Bridges

राज्य/रेलवे State/Railway	1985-86 के बजट कार्यक्रम में शामिल किये गये ऊपरी/निचले सड़क पुलों की कुल संख्या Total No. of Road over/ under bridges programmed in the Budget for 1985-86	31-12-1985 को इन निर्माण-कार्यों की स्थिति Position of these works as on 31-12-1985				1986-87 के बजट कार्यक्रम में शामिल किये गये नये निर्माण-कार्यों की संख्या No. of new works programmed in the Budget for 1986-87	टिप्पणी Remarks
		स्वीकृत पुलों की कुल संख्या Total No. sanctioned	वर्ष के दौरान वास्तव में शुरू किये गये निर्माण-कार्यों की संख्या No. of works actually commenced during the year	निर्माणाधीन कार्यों की संख्या No. of works in progress	पूरे किये गये निर्माण कार्यों की संख्या No. of works completed		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
असम ASSAM :							
पूर्वोत्तर सीमा रेलवे Northeast Frontier Railway	2	1	..	1	..	1	
आन्ध्र प्रदेश ANDHRA PRADESH :							
दक्षिण रेलवे Southern Railway	..	..	..	..	..	..	
दक्षिण-मध्य रेलवे South Central Railway	8	7	3	3	3	2	
दक्षिण-पूर्व रेलवे Southeastern Railway	..	..	..	..	..	1	
बिहार BIHAR :							
पूर्व रेलवे Eastern Railway	7	3	1	6	..	..	
पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे Northeastern Railway	1	1	1	1	..	..	
पूर्वोत्तर सीमा रेलवे Northeast Frontier Railway	..	..	..	..	..	..	
दक्षिण-पूर्व रेलवे Southeastern Railway	..	1	..	..	..		
दिल्ली DELHI :							
उत्तर रेलवे Northern Railway	3		..	3	1	..	

ऊपरी/निचले सड़क पुलों के निर्माण में प्रगति—जारी
Progress of Road Over/Under Bridges—*Contd.*

राज्य/रेलवे State/Railway	1985-86 के बजट कार्यक्रम में शामिल किये गये ऊपरी/निचले सड़क पुलों की कुल संख्या Total No. of Road over/ under bridges programmed in the Budget for 1985-86	31-12-1985 को इन निर्माण-कार्यों की स्थिति Position of these works as on 31-12-1985				1986-87 के बजट कार्यक्रम में शामिल किये गये नये निर्माण-कार्यों की संख्या No. of new works programmed in the Budget for 1986-87	टिप्पणी Remarks
		स्वीकृत पुलों की कुल संख्या Total No. sanctioned	वर्ष के दौरान वास्तव में शुरू किये गये निर्माण-कार्यों की संख्या No. of works actually commenced during the year	निर्माणाधीन कार्यों की संख्या No. of works in progress	पूरे किये गये निर्माण कार्यों की संख्या No. of works completed		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
गुजरात GUJARAT :							
पश्चिम रेलवे							
Western Railway . . .	5	3	3	3	1	..	
हरियाणा HARYANA :							
मध्य रेलवे							
Central Railway . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
उत्तर रेलवे							
Northern Railway . . .	3	...	1	3	1	1	
केरल KERALA :							
दक्षिण रेलवे							
Southern Railway . . .	4	3	1	3	..	..	
कर्नाटक KARNATAKA :							
मध्य रेलवे							
Central Railway . . .	1	..	..	..	..	..	
दक्षिण रेलवे							
Southern Railway	6	4	...	3	1	1	
दक्षिण-मध्य रेलवे							
South Central Railway . .	1	...	..	..	..	..	
महाराष्ट्र MAHARASHTRA :							
मध्य रेलवे							
Central Railway . . .	6	5	2	6	..	1	
दक्षिण-मध्य रेलवे							
South Central Railway . .	1	...	..	..	..	..	
दक्षिण-पूर्व रेलवे							
Southeastern Railway . .	2	2	..	1	..	..	
पश्चिम रेलवे							
Western Railway . . .	5	3	3	3	1	..	

ऊपरी/निचले सड़क पुलों के निर्माण में प्रगति—जारी

Progress of Road Over/Under Bridges—*Contd.*

राज्य/रेलवे State/Railway	1985-86 के बजट कार्यक्रम में शामिल किये गये ऊपरी/निचले सड़क पुलों की कुल संख्या Total No. of Road over/ under bridges pro-grammed in the Budget for 1985-86	31-12-1985 को इन निर्माण-कार्यों की स्थिति Position of these works as on 31-12-1985				1986-87 के बजट कार्यक्रम में शामिल किये गये नये निर्माण-कार्यों की संख्या No. of new works pro-grammed in the Budget for 1986-87	टिप्पणी Remarks
		स्वीकृत पुलों की कुल संख्या Total No. sanc-tioned	वर्ष के दौरान वास्तव में शुरू किये गये निर्माण-कार्यों की संख्या No. of works actually commen-ced during the year	निर्माणाधीन कार्यों की संख्या No. of works in pro-gress	पूरे किये गये निर्माण-कार्यों की संख्या No. of works completed		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
मध्य प्रदेश MADHYA PRADESH :							
मध्य रेलवे Central Railway	8	6	3	6	..	..	
दक्षिण-पूर्व रेलवे Southeastern Railway	..	3	..	1	1	..	
पश्चिम रेलवे Western Railway	..	..	..	..	..	3	
उड़ीसा ORISSA :							
दक्षिण-पूर्व रेलवे Southeastern Railway	3	3	..	2	1	..	
पंजाब PUNJAB :							
उत्तर रेलवे Northern Railway	2	2	..	2	1	..	
राजस्थान RAJASTHAN :							
उत्तर रेलवे Northern Railway	..	..	..	..	..	1	
पश्चिम रेलवे Western Railway	..	..	..	..	..	1	

(यूनिट में)
(In units)

	बड़ी लाइन Broad Gauge			मीटर लाइन Metre Gauge			छोटी लाइन Narrow Gauge		
	परि-वर्धन Addi-tions	नवी-करण Re-newals	जोड़ Total	परि-वर्धन Addi-tions	नवी-करण Re-newals	जोड़ Total	परि-वर्धन Addi-tions	नवी-करण Re-newals	जोड़ Total
(ii) पहला दर्जा/I Class									
(क) साधारण									
(a) Ordinary	1,00	..	1,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ख) एबी सहित साधारण									
(b) Ordinary with AB	..	46	46	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ग) पर्यटक									
(c) Tourist	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(घ) मिश्रित									
(d) Composite	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) दूसरा दर्जा/II Class									
(क) साधारण									
(a) Ordinary	6,50	1,00	7,50	..	50	50	..	80	80
(ख) एबी सहित साधारण									
(b) Ordinary with AB	14	..	14	..	8	8	..	..	..
(ग) एबी सहित पेंट्रीकार									
(c) Pantrycar with AB	..	17	17	..	..	..	..	..	..
(घ) पर्यटक									
(d) Tourist	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ङ) शयन यान									
(e) Sleeper	1,65	..	1,65	..	..	..	..	..	..
(च) दो मन्जिले डिब्बे									
(f) Double Deckers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) मिश्रित Composites	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(v) बिजली गाड़ी स्टाक EMU Stock	50	90	1,40	10	..	10	..	..	..
(vi) डीजल रेल कार Diesel Rail Cars	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..
(vii) अन्य स्टाक Other Stock	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
(क) एस० एल० आर०									
(a) S.L.R.	..	1,00	1,00	..	75	75	..	..	..
(ख) एबी सहित एस०एल०आर०									
(b) S.L.R. with AB	..	32	32	..	..	..	..	..	..
(viii) अन्य सवारी डिब्बे Other Coaches	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV. माल डिब्बे (चौपहियों के हिसाब से)— Goods Wagons (in terms of 4-wheelers)—									
(1) सामान्य सेवाओं वाले General Services	7,650	8,295	15,945	..	..	..	..	..	..
(2) दूसरे किस्म के Other types	1,851	2,206	4,057	..	..	..	..	..	..
(3) कंटेनर/फ्लैट्स Containers/Flats	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(4) ट्रेक्टर और ट्रेलर Tractors and Trailors	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V. लाइट आन ट्रैक टेम्पर Light on-Track Temper	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VI. रेलपथ टाई टैम्पर Truck Tie Tampers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII. क्रेन Crane	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

ऊपरी/निचले सड़क पुलों के निर्माण में प्रगति—जारी

Progress of Road Over/Under Bridges—*Contd.*

राज्य/रेलवे State/Railway	1985-86 के बजट कार्यक्रम में शामिल किये गये ऊपरी/निचले सड़क पुलों की कुल संख्या Total No. of Road over/ under bridges pro-grammed in the Budget for 1985-86	31-12-1985 को इन निर्माण-कार्यों की स्थिति Position of these works as on 31-12-1985				1986-87 के बजट कार्यक्रम में शामिल किये गये नये निर्माण-कार्यों की संख्या No. of new works pro-grammed in the Budget for 1986-87	टिप्पणी Remarks
		स्वीकृत पुलों की कुल संख्या Total No. sanc-tioned	वर्ष के दौरान वास्तव में शुरू किये गये निर्माण-कार्यों की संख्या No. of works actually commen-ced during the year	निर्माणाधीन कार्यों की संख्या No. of works in pro-gress	पूरे किये गये निर्माण-कार्यों की संख्या No. of works completed		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
मध्य प्रदेश MADHYA PRADESH :							
मध्य रेलवे Central Railway	8	6	3	6	..	..	
दक्षिण-पूर्व रेलवे Southeastern Railway	..	3	..	1	1	..	
पश्चिम रेलवे Western Railway	..	..	..	..	..	3	
उड़ीसा ORISSA :							
दक्षिण-पूर्व रेलवे Southeastern Railway	3	3	..	2	1	..	
पंजाब PUNJAB :							
उत्तर रेलवे Northern Railway	2	2	..	2	1	..	
राजस्थान RAJASTHAN :							
उत्तर रेलवे Northern Railway	..	..	..	..	..	1	
पश्चिम रेलवे Western Railway	..	..	..	..	..	1	

ऊपरी/निचले सड़क पुलों के निर्माण में प्रगति—जारी
Progress of Road over/Under Bridges—*Contd.*

राज्य/रेलवे State/Railway	1985-86 के बजट कार्यक्रम में शामिल किये गये ऊपरी/निचले सड़क पुलों की कुल संख्या Total No. of Road over/ under bridges programmed in the Budget for 1985-86	31-12-1985 को इन निर्माण-कार्यों की स्थिति Position of these works as on 31-12-1985				1986-87 के बजट कार्यक्रम में शामिल किये गये नये निर्माण-कार्यों की संख्या No. of New works programmed in the Budget for 1986-87	टिप्पणी Remars
		स्वीकृत पुलों की कुल संख्या Total No. sanctioned	वर्ष के दौरान वास्तव में शुरू किये गये निर्माण-कार्यों की संख्या No. of works actually commenced during the year	निर्माणाधीन कार्यों की संख्या No. of works in progress	पूरे किये गये निर्माण कार्यों की संख्या No. of works completed		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
तमिलनाडु TAMIL NADU :							
दक्षिण रेलवे Southern Railway	10	7	3	6	4	5	
उत्तर प्रदेश UTTAR PRADESH :							
मध्य रेलवे Central Railway	1	..	..	..	..	..	
पूर्व रेलवे Eastern Railway	..	..	..	..	..	..	
उत्तर रेलवे Northern Railway	6	6	1	6	..	1	
पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे Northeastern Railway	2	2	1	1	..	1	
पश्चिम बंगाल WEST BENGAL :							
पूर्व रेलवे Eastern Railway	6	5	5	6	..		
पूर्वोत्तर सीमा रेलवे Northeast Frontier Railway	..	..	..	..	..		
दक्षिण-पूर्व रेलवे Southeastern Railway	2	2	..	..	..	..	
जोड़ Total	95	69	28	66	15	20	

1986-87 के बजट में नये चल-स्टाक की व्यवस्था का ब्यौरा

Details of the New units of Rolling Stock provided in the Budget for 1986-87

(यूनिट में)
(In units)

	बड़ी लाइन Broad Gauge			मीटर लाइन Metre Gauge			छोटी लाइन Narrow Gauge		
	परिवर्धन Additions	नवीकरण Renewals	जोड़ Total	परिवर्धन Additions	नवीकरण Renewals	जोड़ Total	परिवर्धन Additions	नवीकरण Renewals	जोड़ Total
I रेल इंजन Locomotives :									
(क) भाप इंजन (a) Steam Locos	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ख) डीजल बिजली (b) Diesel Electric	50	67	1,17	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ग) डीजल शंटर (c) Diesel Shunters	..	90	90	..	..	..	..	..	..
(घ) डीजल (d) Diesel	..	..	..	..	52	52	..	6	6
(ङ) बिजली (e) Electric	274	..	274	..	..	..	..	..	..
(च) पुनर्पावर पैकिंग (f) Re-Power Packing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(छ) पावर पैक (g) Power Pack	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
II. बायलर Boilers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III. कोचिंग वाहन (यूनिटों में) Coaching vehicles (in units)—									
(i) वातानुकूल (i) Air conditioned									
(क) दूसरा दर्जा कुर्सी यान (a) Second Chair Car	25	5	30	..	..	..	..		
(ख) वातानुकूल 2 टियर शयनयान (b) AC-2 Tier Sleeper	..	50	50	..	..	..	..		
(ग) वातानुकूल 2-टियर शयनयान (एबी) (c) AC-2 Tier Sleeper (AB)	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
(घ) पूर्णतः वातानुकूल (d) A.C. Full	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
(ङ) मिश्रित (e) Composite	..	(एबी) 17(AB)	(एबी) 17(AB)	..	25	25	..	..	..

(यूनिट में)
(In units)

	बड़ी लाइन Broad Gauge			मीटर लाइन Metre Gauge			छोटी लाइन Narrow Gauge		
	परिवर्धन Additions	नवीकरण Renewals	जोड़ Total	परिवर्धन Additions	नवीकरण Renewals	जोड़ Total	परिवर्धन Additions	नवीकरण Renewals	जोड़ Total
(ii) पहला दर्जा/I Class									
(क) साधारण									
(a) Ordinary	1,00	..	1,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ख) एबी सहित साधारण									
(b) Ordinary with AB	..	46	46	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ग) पर्यटक									
(c) Tourist	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(घ) मिश्रित									
(d) Composite	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) दूसरा दर्जा/II Class									
(क) साधारण									
(a) Ordinary	6,50	1,00	7,50	..	50	50	..	80	80
(ख) एबी सहित साधारण									
(b) Ordinary with AB	14	..	14	..	8	8	..	..	..
(ग) एबी सहित पेंट्रीकार									
(c) Pantrycar with AB	..	17	17	..	..	..	..	..	..
(घ) पर्यटक									
(d) Tourist	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ङ) शयन यान									
(e) Sleeper	1,65	..	1,65	..	..	..	..	..	..
(च) दो मंजिले डिब्बे									
(f) Double Deckers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) मिश्रित Composites	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(v) बिजली गाड़ी स्टाक EMU Stock	50	90	1,40	10	..	10	..	..	..
(vi) डीजल रेल कार Diesel Rail Cars	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..
(vii) अन्य स्टाक Other Stock	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(क) एस० एल० आर०									
(a) S.L.R.	..	1,00	1,00	..	75	75	..	..	..
(ख) एबी सहित एस०एल०आर०									
(b) S.L.R. with AB	..	32	32	..	..	..	..	..	..
(viii) अन्य सवारी डिब्बे Other Coaches	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV. माल डिब्बे (चौपहियों के हिसाब से)— Goods Wagons (in terms of 4-wheelers)—									
(1) सामान्य सेवाओं वाले General Services	7,650	8,295	15,945	..	..	..	..	..	..
(2) दूसरे किस्म के Other types	1,851	2,206	4,057	..	..	..	..	..	..
(3) कंटेनर/फ्लैट्स Containers/Flats	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(4) ट्रैक्टर और ट्रेलर Tractors and Trailors	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V. लाइट आन ट्रैक टेम्पर Light on-Track Temper	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VI. रेलपथ ट्राई टैम्पर Truck Tie Tampers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII. क्रेन Crane	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

सभी रेलें
ALL RAILWAYS

1986-87 में चल-स्टाक कार्यक्रम का संक्षिप्त विवरण
Summary of Rolling Stock Programme for 1986-87

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

उप-शीर्ष Sub-heads	निर्धारित समय पर मिलने वाले सामान Programmed Deliveries			नयी खरीद New Acquisitions			जोड़ Total			कुल जोड़ Grand Total
	पूंजी Cap.	मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि D.R.F.	विकास निधि D.F.	पूंजी Cap.	मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि D.R.F.	विकास निधि D.F.	पूंजी Cap.	मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि D.R.F.	विकास निधि D.F.	
रेल इंजन Locomotives	115,41,11	133,12,22	...	8,14,57	4,87,22	—	123,55,68	137,99,44	—	261,55,12
बायलर Boilers	..	54	..	..	5	..	..	59	..	59
सवारी-डिब्बे Carriages	66,04,56	120,69,56	19,99	1,37,68	13,43,09	..	67,42,24	134,12,65	19,99	201,74,88
माल-डिब्बे Wagons	128,05,06	246,09,88	1	36,25,14	4,75,67	..	164,30,20	250,85,55	1	415,15,76
क्रेन Cranes	9,61,83	5,26,34	..	5	5,00	..	9,61,88	5,31,34	..	14,93,22
उतराई के साधन घाट Ferries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
जोड़ TOTAL	319,12,56	505,18,59	20,00	45,77,44	23,11,03	..	364,90,00	528,29,57	20,00	893,39,57

सभी रेलें
ALL RAILWAYS

1986-87 के लिए मशीन और संयंत्र कार्यक्रम का संक्षिप्त विवरण

Summary of Machinery and Plant Programme for 1986-87

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

रेलवे Railways	निर्धारित समय पर मिलने वाले सामान Programmed Deliveries						नयी खरीद New Acquisitions					
	पूंजी Cap.	मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि D.R.F.	विकास निधि D.F.	चालू लाइन निर्माण राजस्व Revenue (OLWR)	जोड़ Total	का०नि० उ० W.M.S.	पूंजी Cap.	मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि D.R.F.	विकास निधि D.F.	चालू लाइन निर्माण राजस्व Revenue (OLWR)	जोड़ Total	का०नि०उ० W.M.S
मध्य Central	98,37	5,81,00	55,53	37,14	7,72,04	..	12,59	23,50	..	12	36,21	..
पूर्व Eastern	2,11,37	4,74,00	5,58	26,96	7,17,91	..	12,54	28,65	1	9	41,29	..
उत्तर Northern	1,11,77	3,67,67	56,82	38,21	5,74,47	..	11,74	28,58	5	12	40,49	..
पूर्वोत्तर Northeastern	73,32	3,00,00	8,05	10,71	3,92,08	..	6,02	28,05	1	9	34,17	..
पूर्वोत्तर-सीमा Northeast Frontier	11,43	95,08	17,70	11,14	1,35,35	..	10,02	24,74	1	9	34,86	..
दक्षिण Southern	72,99	4,75,00	..	16,14	5,64,13	..	5,01	28,06	1	10	33,18	..
दक्षिण-मध्य South Central	1,39,20	3,09,00	7,43	32,99	4,88,62	..	2,63	28,06	1	6	30,76	..
दक्षिण-पूर्व Southeastern	1,14,62	1,92,00	17,70	49,00	3,73,32	..	19,69	25,04	1	6	44,80	..
पश्चिम Western	1,25,98	4,67,00	31,07	26,84	6,50,89	..	12,52	28,67	1	14	41,34	..
चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना Chittaranjan Locomotive Works	25,14	5,22,00	..	..	5,47,14	..	77,10	27,00	..	..	1,04,10	1
डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना Diesel Locomotive Works	18,12	2,57,00	..	..	2,75,12	..	19,00	28,00	..	..	47,00	..
सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना Integral Coach Factory	58,83	4,35,00	..	..	4,93,83	16,71	..	26,90	..	..	26,90	1
जोड़ TOTAL	10,61,14	44,74,75	1,99,88	2,49,13	59,84,90	16,71	1,88,86	3,25,25	12	87	5,15,10	2

सभी रेलें
ALL RAILWAYS

1986-87 में रेलों पर मशीन और संयंत्र के लिए अनुमानित रकम के नियतन का संक्षिप्त विवरण (केवल नयी खरीद)

Summary of allocation of funds estimated for Machinery and Plant on Railways during 1986-87 (New Acquisitions only)

(हजार रुपयों में) (Figures in thousands of rupees)

रेलवे Railways	प्रत्याशित लागत Anticipated cost						1986-87 में प्रस्तावित परिव्यय Outlay proposed during 1986-87					
	परिवर्धन और बदलाव Additions and Replacement						परिवर्धन और बदलाव Additions and Replacements					
	पूंजी Cap.	मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि D.R.F.	विकास निधि D.F.	चालू लाइन निर्माण राजस्व Revenue (OLWR)	जोड़ Total	का०नि०उ० W.M.S.	पूंजी Cap.	मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि D.R.F.	विकास निधि D.F.	चालू लाइन निर्माण राजस्व Revenue (OLWR)	जोड़ Total	का०नि०उ० W.M.S.
मध्य Central	54,50	3,67,30	..	51,09	4,72,89	..	12,59	23,50	..	12	36,21	..
पूर्व Eastern	90,38	4,57,76	15,70	58,71	6,22,55	..	12,54	28,65	1	9	41,29	..
उत्तर Northern	39,52	2,82,00	49,62	78,60	4,49,74	..	11,74	28,58	5	12	40,49	..
पूर्वोत्तर Northeastern	23,60	2,31,66	18,20	52,74	3,26,20	..	6,02	28,05	1	9	34,17	..
पूर्वोत्तर-सीमा Northeast Frontier	23,80	3,67,87	2,00	28,85	4,22,52	..	10,02	24,74	1	9	34,86	..
दक्षिण Southern	7,20	2,18,04	33,25	59,89	3,18,38	..	5,01	28,06	1	10	33,18	..
दक्षिण-मध्य South Central	49,85	3,31,85	19,50	42,39	4,43,59	..	2,63	28,06	1	6	30,76	..
दक्षिण-पूर्व Southeastern	1,96,37	1,61,60	30,00	52,35	4,40,32	..	19,69	25,04	1	6	44,80	..
पश्चिम Western	44,19	2,74,10	13,30	46,28	3,77,87	..	12,52	28,67	1	14	41,34	..
चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना Chittaranjan Locomotive Works	2,40,90	5,30,45	..	..	7,71,35	21,70	77,10	27,00	..	..	1,04,10	1
डीज़ल रेल इंजन कारखाना Diesel Locomotive Works	19,45	3,42,67	..	12,88	3,75,00	..	19,00	28,00	..	..	47,00	..
सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना Integral Coach Factory	..	3,84,95	..	..	3,84,95	23,15	..	26,90	..	..	26,90	1
जोड़ TOTAL	7,89,76	39,50,25	1,81,57	4,83,78	54,05,36	44,85	1,88,86	3,25,25	12	87	5,15,10	2

सभी रेलें
ALL RAILWAYS

1986-87 में सामान का लेन-देन
Stores Transactions for 1986-87

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

नाम खाता DEBITS	बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1986-87	जमा खाता CREDITS	बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1986-87
वर्ष के शुरू में शेष : Balance at commencement of the year.		वर्ष में सामान की निकासी : *Issues during the year :*	
(क) स्टाक में भंडार (अनाज की दूकानों के सामान को छोड़कर) Stores in Stock (other than those in Grain shops)	337,66,32	I. पूंजी, मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि, विकास निधि और द्०क्ष० नि० से होने वाले निर्माण-कार्यों को To Works—Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund, Development Fund and ACSPF	52,65,88
(ख) पिछला भंडार उचंत शेष Outstanding Stores Suspense balance	46,72,79	II. चालू लाइन निर्माण (राजस्व) से होने वाले निर्माण-कार्यों को To Works—Open Line Works (Revenue)	1,72,01
(ग) स्टाक समायोजन लेखे में बाकी रकम Outstanding in Stock Adjustment Account	—47,80,22	III. निर्माण उचंत से पूंजी को :— To Capital—Manufacture Suspense :—	
(घ) अनाज की दूकानों में स्टाक Stocks in Grain shops	31	(1) रेल इंजन कारखाने Locomotive Workshops	492,78,44
(ङ) कोयला Coal	9,22,27	(2) सवारी और माल-डिब्बा कारखाने Carriage and Wagon Workshops	284,22,69
(च) कोक Coke	6,22,97	(3) इंजीनियरी कारखाने Engineering Workshops	27,18,72
(छ) ईंधन तेल Fuel oil	10,02,22	(4) बिजली कारखाने Electrical Workshops	31,42,48
(ज) माल-डिब्बा निर्माताओं के लिए भंडार (बफर स्टाक) Stores for Wagon Builders (Buffer Stock)	10,00	(5) सिगनल कारखाने Signal Workshops	6,88,34
जोड़ TOTAL	412,16,66	(6) छापाखाना Printing Press	7,92,79

सभी रेलें
ALL RAILWAYS
1986-87 में सामान का लेन-देन
Stores Transactions For 1986-87

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

नाम खाता DEBITS	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87	जमा खाता CREDITS	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1986-87
वर्ष में प्राप्ति *Receipts during the year :*		(7) कांटे और पार Points and Crossings	1,50
खरीद : Purchases :—		(8) पोत Marine	..
(1) निर्माण-कार्यों और निर्माण डिपुओं के लिए भंडार Stores for Works and Construction Depots	320,23,50	(9) सी० ओ० एस० कपड़ा काटने की फैक्टरी COS Cloth Cutting Factory	9,78,04
(2) नये चल-स्टाक के उत्पादन के लिए भंडार Stores for production of New Rolling Stock	211,74,67	(10) पहिया और धुरा और पुर्जे Wheel, Axle & Components	54,61,11
(3) सवारी और माल-डिब्बा निर्माताओं के लिए भंडार Stores for issue to Coach and Wagon Builders	75,00	IV. विविध अग्रिम को (पूंजी) To Miscellaneous Advances (Capital)	22,96,25
(4) कोयला, कोक, ईंधन तेल और अनाज की दुकानों के सामान को छोड़कर सामान्य कार्यों के लिए भंडार Stores for General purposes excluding coal, coke, fuel oil and grainshops supplies	573,93,99	V. राजस्व को To Revenue	412,69,67
(5) अनाज की दुकानों तथा खान-पान व्यवस्था के लिए भंडार Grainshop and Catering Supplies	...	VI. बिक्री और अंतरण Sales and Transfers	217,94,69
(6) कोयला Coal	228,30,34	VII. अनाज की दुकानों द्वारा बिक्री Sales by Grain Shops	..
(7) कोक Coke	32,25,84	VIII. अनाज की दुकानों में नुकसान जो राजस्व लेखे में डाला गया Loss in Grain Shops transferred to Revenue Accounts	...
(8) ईंधन तेल Fuel oil	439,59,64	IX. इंजनों के लिए कोयले की निकासी को To issues of coal for Locomotives	233,53,67
(9) पहिया और धुरा निर्माता के लिए भंडार Stores for issue to Wheel & Axle Builder	56,06,39	X. इंजनों के लिए ईंधन तेल की निकासी को To issues of fuel oil for Locomotives	387,22,20
		XI. दूसरे कामों के लिए कोयला, कोक और ईंधन तेल की निकासी को To issues of coal, coke and fuel oil for other purposes	37,07,98
		XII. माल-डिब्बा निर्माताओं को (बफर स्टाक) To Wagon builders (Buffer stock)	75,00
कुल—खरीद TOTAL—Purchases	1862,89,37	जोड़ TOTAL	2281,41,46

सभी रेलें

ALL RAILWAYS

1986-87 में सामान का लेन-देन

Stores Transactions for 1986-87

(हजार रुपयों में)

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

नाम खाता DEBITS	बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1986-87	जमा खाता CREDITS	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986 87
II. निर्माण लेखे से भण्डार में प्राप्ति Receipts from Manufacture into Stores	208,87,99	XIII. घटाइए—मांग के अंतर्गत निकासी के लिए (दूसरी ओर की मद V के अनुसार) *Deduct*—For issues within the demand (*Vide* item V *per contra*)	—992,51,50
III. निर्माण-कार्यों से वापस किया गया सामान— Materials returned from Works :—		जोड़—वर्ष में जमाखाते की रकम TOTAL—Credits during the year	1288,89,96
(i) कारखाने के सामान Workshop materials]	50,78,69	वर्ष के अंत में संभावित शेष— Antucipated balance at close of the year :—	
(ii) दूसरे सामान Other materials	96,47,57	(क) स्टाक में सामान (अनाज की दुकानों के सामान को छोड़कर) Stores in stock (other than those in Grain shops)	401,16,44
IV. दूसरे नामखाते :— Other Debits :—		(ख) बकाया भंडार का उचंत शेष Outstanding Stores Suspense balance	38,87,87
(i) भंडार में विनिर्माण के बाद प्राप्तियां Receipt after fabrication into stores	36,05,86	(ग) स्टाक समायोजन लेखे में बाकी रकम Outstanding in Stock Adjustment Account	—16,76,50
(ii) स्टाक समायोजन लेखे बिक्री आदि जैसे अन्य नाम खाते Other debits such as stock adjustment accounts sales etc.	46,49,68	(घ) अनाज की दुकानों में स्टाक Stock in Grains shops	31
जोड़—खरीद और प्राप्ति के नाम खाते की रकम TOTAL—Debits for Purchases and Receipts	2301,59,16	(ङ) कोयला Coal	2,00,85
V. घटाइए—भंडार उचंत से मांगों के अंतर्गत सेवा/निर्माण-कार्य की निकासी के लिए— *Deduct*—For issues from Stores Suspense to Services/Works within the demand :—		(च) कोक Coke	3 36,17
(1) उत्पादन कार्य Manufacture operations	—913,83,54	(छ) ईंधन तेल Fuel oil	4,93,04
(2) निर्माण-कार्य Works	—54,37,89	(ज) माल-डिब्बा निर्माताओं के लिए सामान (बफर स्टाक) Stores for Wagon Builders (Buffer Stock)	10,00
(3) पूंजी—विविध अग्रिम Capital—Miscellaneous Advances	—22.96,25	जोड़ TOTAL	433,68,18
जोड़—वर्ष में नाम खाते की रकम TOTAL—Debits during the year	1310,41,48	कुल जोड़ GRAND TOTAL	1722,58,14
कुल जोड़ GRAND TOTAL	1722,58,14	वर्ष में नाम खाते या जमा खाते की शुद्ध रकम Net Debit or Credit during the year	21,51,52
		बजट के लिए अपेक्षित रकम Budget allotment required	1310,41,98

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1986-87 में निर्माण-कार्य
Manufacture Operations for 1986-87

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

नाम खाता DEBITS	बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1986-87	जमा खाता CREDITS	बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1986-87
वर्ष के शुरू में निर्माण-कार्य के नाम खाते में अवशेष Balance at debit of Manufacture at commencement of the year	72,22,23	I. पूंजी और मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि से होने वाले निर्माण-कार्यों को— I. *To Works—Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund*—	
वर्ष के शुरू में (विकास उचंत) के नाम-खाते में अवशेष Balance at debit of (Development Suspense) at commencement of the year	—11,50,81	(1) रेल इंजन चल-स्टाक Locomotive Rolling Stock	8,45,98
जोड़ TOTAL	60,71,42	(2) सवारी और माल-डिब्बा चल-स्टाक Carriage and Wagon Rolling Stock	21,82,83
वर्ष में नाम खाते की रकम DEBITS DURING THE YEAR		(3) इंजीनियरी और संरचना के निर्माण-कार्य Engineering and Structural Works	100,79,37
I. इंजन कारखाने— *Locomotive Workshops.*—		(4) संयंत्र और उपस्कर Plant and Equipment	1,76,04
(1) कारखाने के मजदूरों आदि को भुगतान Payment of shop labour etc.	178,27,87	(5) कांटे और पार Points and Crossings	..
(2) सामान और भंडार (भंडार उचंत से) Materials and Stores (from Stores Suspense)	585,38 98	(6) दूसरे निर्माण कार्य Other Works	66,91,23
(3) बाहर की एजेंसियों द्वारा ठेके पर किये गये निर्माण-कार्य Erection by contract with outside agencies	30,00	जोड़-निर्माण-कार्य (I) TOTAL—WORKS (I)	199,79,45
(4) बाजार से खरीदे हुए सामान और समायोजन की रकम Materials by direct purchase and adjustment	17,18,41	II. (ख) विकास निधि से होने वाले निर्माण-कार्यों को II, (a) *To Works—Development Fund*	1,03,56
(5) नाम खाते की दूसरी रकमें Other debits	..	(ख) दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति निधि निर्माण कार्यों को (b) To Works—Accident Compensation Fund	23,60
(6) विविध प्रभार Miscellaneous Charges	70,63,17	III. चालू लाइन निर्माण (राजस्व) से होने वाले निर्माण-कार्यों को III. *To Works—Open Line Works (Revenue)*	38,72
जोड़—रेल इंजन कारखाने TOTAL—LOCOMOTIVE WORKSHOPS	851,78,43	जोड़—निर्माण-कार्य (I से III) TOTAL—WORKS (I to III)	201,45,33

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ALL RAILWAYS
1986-87 में निर्माण-कार्य
Manufacture Operations for 1986-87

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

नाम खाता DEBITS	बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1986-87
II. सवारी और माल डिब्बा कारखाने— *Carriage and Wagon Workshops.—*	
(1) कारखाने के मजदूरों आदि को भुगतान Payment of shop labour etc.	134,72,36
(2) सामान और भंडार (भंडार उचंत से) Materials and Stores (from Stores Suspense)	239,40,70
(3) बाहर की एजेंसियों द्वारा ठेके पर किये गये निर्माण कार्य Erection by contract with outside agencies	..
(4) विविध प्रभार Miscellaneous Charges	22,60,57
(5) बाजार से खरीदे गए सामान और विविध समायोजन Material by direct purchase and miscellaneous adjustments	15,98,86
जोड़—सवारी और माल डिब्बा कारखाने TOTAL—CARRIAGE AND WAGON WORKSHOPS	412,72,49
III. इंजीनियरी कारखाने— *Engineering Workshops.—*	
(1) कारखाने के मजदूरों आदि को भुगतान Payment of shop labour etc.	15,76,65
(2) सामान और भंडार (भंडार उचंत से) Materials and Stores (from Stores Suspense)	29,22,12
(3) कांटे और पार Points and Crossings	..
(4) विविध प्रभार Miscellaneous Charges	8,16,96
(5) ईंट, गिट्टी और भराई के पत्थर आदि. Brick, Ballast and Pitching Stones etc.	13,00
(6) नाम खाते की दूसरी रकमें Other Debits	41,00
(7) चूना और सुर्खी Lime and Surkhi	..
(8) सीधी खरीद और समायोजन Direct Purchases and adjustments	68.62.67
जोड़—इंजीनियरी कारखाने TOTAL—ENGINEERING WORKSHOPS	122,32,40

जमा खाता CREDITS	बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1986-87
IV. पूंजी-भंडार उचंत को—स्टाक के लिए निर्माण— *To Capital—Stores Suspense Manufacture for Stock—*	
(1) रेल इंजन कारखाने Locomotive Shops	144,54,94
(2) सवारी और माल डिब्बा कारखाने Carriage and Wagon Shops	60,74,08
(3) इंजीनियरी कारखाने Engineering Shops	4,56,88
(4) दूसरे निर्माण-कार्य Other Manufactures	13,54,23
(5) बाकी बचा सामान जो स्टाक में वापस कर दिया गया Released material returned to Stock	49,59,73
(6) बिजली कारखाने Electrical Shops	40,06
(7) छापाखाना Printing Press	22,00
(8) कांटे और पार Points and Crossings	..
(9) दूसरे कारखाने Other Workshops	73,65
(10) सिगनल कारखाना. Signal workshop	45,00
जोड़—भंडार उचंत TOTAL—STORES SUSPENSE	274,80,57
V. राजस्व को— *To Revenue.—*	
(1) रेल इंजन चल-स्टाक की मरम्मत Repairs of Locomotive Rolling Stock	116,37,54
(2) सवारी और माल डिब्बा चल-स्टाक की मरम्मत Repairs of Carriage and Wagon Rolling Stock	241,64,

सभी रेलें
ALL RAILWAYS
1986-87 में निर्माण-कार्य
Manufacture Operations for 1986-87

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

नाम खाता DEBITS	बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1986-87	जमा खाता CREDITS	बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1986-87
IV. दूसरे निर्माण— *Other Manufactures.*—		(3) संयंत्र की मरम्मत Repairs of plant	26,76,17
(i) बिजली कारखाने— Electrical Workshops—		(4) शेड और गाड़ी परीक्षकों के लिए किये गये काम Works done for shed and T.X. Rs.	..
(1) कारखाने के मजदूरों आदि को भुगतान Payment of shop labour etc.	15,93,26	(5) इंजीनियरी और संरचना के निर्माण-कार्य Engineering and Structural Works	4,30,59
(2) सामान और भंडार (भंडार उचंत से) Material and Stores (from Stores Suspense)	32,20,28	(6) राजस्व के लिए विविध निर्माण-कार्य Miscellaneous manufacture for Revenue	102,49,00
(3) बाजार से खरीदे हुए सामान और समायोजन की रकमें Material by direct purchase and adjustment	3,38,93	(7) बिजली कारखाने Electrical Shops	10,63,64
(4) विक्रेताओं के बिल और विविध नामखातों की रकमें Vendors Bills and Miscellaneous debits	5,30,11	(8) छापाखाना Printing Press	4,36,85
(5) बाहरी एजेंसियों से ठेके पर निर्माण Erection by contract with outside agencies	..	(9) कांटे और पार Points and Crossings	..
(ii) सिगनल कारखाने— Signal Workshops—		(10) बिजली प्रभार Electrical charges	..
(1) कारखाने के मजदूरों आदि को भुगतान Payment of shop labour etc.	9,86,22	(11) अन्य जमा खाते Other credits	..
(2) सामान और भंडार (भंडार उचंत से) Materials and Stores (from Stores Suspense)	7,43,84	(12) वस्त्र कारखाना Clothing Factory	..
(3) विविध प्रभार] Miscellaneous charges	1,45,95	जोड़—राजस्व TOTAL—REVENUE	506,57,93
(4) बाजार से खरीदे हुए सामान और समायोजन की रकमें Material by direct purchase and adjustment	125,25	VI. इतर रेलों, सरकारी विभागों और जनता के लिए किये गये काम— *Works done for Foreign Railways, Government Departments and the public*—	
(iii) छापाखाना— Printing Press—		(1) रेल इंजन कारखाने Locomotive Shops	296,51,80
(1) छापेखाने के मजदूरों आदि को भुगतान Payment of shop labour etc.	8,58,03	(2) सवारी और माल डिब्बा कारखाने Carriage and Wagon Shops	201,87,68

सभी रेलें
ALL RAILWAYS

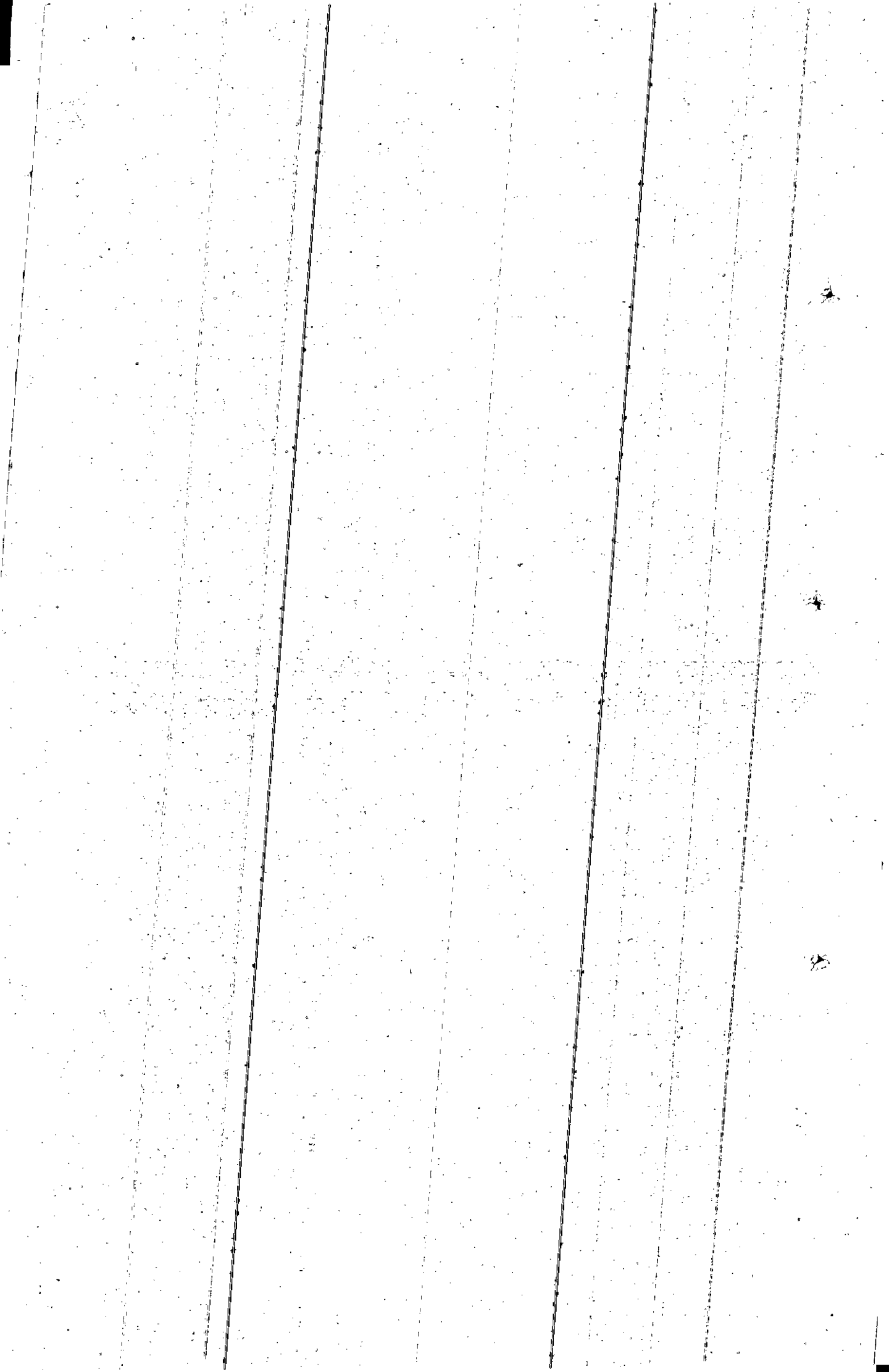
1986-87 में निर्माण-कार्य
Manufacture Operations for 1986-87

(हजार रुपयों में)
(Figures in thousands of rupees)

नाम खाता DEBIT	बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1986-87	जमा खाता CREDITS	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1986-87
(2) सामान और भंडार (भंडार उचंत से) Materials and Stores (from Stores Suspense)	8,90,99	(3) दूसरे कारखाने Other Shops	25,99,33
(3) बाहरी छापेखानों से कराया गया काम Works done by outside presses	39,16	(4) बिजली कारखाने Electrical Shops	..
(4) विविध प्रभार Miscellaneous charges	72,33	(5) अन्य जमा खाते Other Credits	13,20
(5) बाजार से खरीदे गये सामान Material by direct purchases	1,05,47	(6) छापाखाना Printing Press	4,00
(iv) वस्त्र निर्माण— Manufacture of clothing—		जोड़—इतर रेलें आदि TOTAL—Foreign Railways, etc.	524,56,01
(1) कारखाने के मजदूरों आदि को भुगतान Payment of shop labour etc.	49,30		
(2) सामान और भंडार (भंडार उचंत से) Materials and Stores (from Stores Suspense)	11,27,03	VII. विकास उचंत Development Suspense	..
(3) बाजार से खरीदे गए सामान Material by direct purchases	25,20	VIII. घटाइए—मांग के अंतर्गत निकासी के लिए (दूसरी ओर की मद VI के अनुसार) Deduct for Issues within the Demand (*vide* item VI *per contra*)	—415,65,41
(4) अन्य प्रभार Other charges	1,14		
जोड़—दूसरे निर्माण TOTAL—Other Manufactures	108,52,49	जोड़—वर्ष में जमा खाते की रकम TOTAL—Credits during the year	1091,74,43
V. विकास उचंत *Development Suspense*—	—		
VI. घटाइए—निर्माण उचंत से मांग के अंतर्गत सेवा/निर्माण-कार्यों की निकासी के लिए— Deduct for Issues from Manufacture Suspense to services/works within the Demand—		वर्ष के अन्त में संभावित शेष Anticipated balance at close of the year	48,67,49
(1) भंडार उचंत की निकासी (स्टाक के लिए निर्माण) Issues to Stores Suspense (Manufacture for Stock)	—267,74,66	कुल जोड़ GRAND TOTAL	1140,41,92
(2) निर्माण-कार्यों के लिए निकासी Issues to Works	—147,90,65		
जोड़—वर्ष में नाम खाते की रकम TOTAL—Debits during the year	1079,70,50	वर्ष में नाम खाते या जमा खाते की शुद्ध रकम Net—Debit or Credit during the year	—12,03,93
कुल जोड़ GRAND TOTAL	1140,41,92	बजट के लिए अपेक्षित रकम Budget allotment required	1079.70,50

MGIPRRND -S/5 RB/85—TSS-II—19-2-86—5300.

Memorandum explaining the proposals for adjustment in Freight Rates and Fares in the Railway Budget 1986-87



प्रस्तावना

कई वर्षों से सामान की लागत में जितनी वृद्धि हुई है, उसके अनुरूप भारतीय रेलों पर यात्री किराये और माल भाड़े में वृद्धि नहीं हुई है । वर्ष 1970-71 के 100 की तुलना में 1984-85 में समग्र निवेश मूल्य सूचकांक बढ़कर 443.1 हो गया था, लेकिन प्रति यात्री किलोमीटर तथा प्रति टन किलोमीटर वसूल की गयी औसत दर क्रमशः केवल 257.2 और 370.2 तक ही बढ़ी थी। यह अनुबन्ध-I के रूप में संलग्न ग्राफ में दर्शाया गया है ।

2. तथापि, माल यातायात की भाड़ा दरों में, तथा पार्सल और सामान की दरों में कोई वृद्धि करने का प्रस्ताव नहीं है। केवल कतिपय दर्जों के यात्री किरायों और अधिप्रभारों में मामूली सी वृद्धि करने का प्रस्ताव है, जैसा कि नीचे स्पष्ट किया गया है।

3. यात्री किराये और अधिप्रभार

3.1 दूसरा दर्जा साधारण

साधारण पैसेन्जर गाड़ियों के दूसरे दर्जे के किरायों में कोई वृद्धि नहीं होगी ।

3.2 मासिक सीजन टिकटें

पहले और दूसरे दर्जे के मासिक सीजन टिकटों के किरायों में कोई वृद्धि नहीं होगी।

3.3 दूसरा दर्जा मेल/एक्सप्रेस

मेल/एक्सप्रेस गाड़ियों के दूसरे दर्जे के वर्तमान किरायों में 250 किलोमीटर तक की यात्रा के लिये 7.5 प्रतिशत तथा 251 किलोमीटर और उसके अधिक दूरी की यात्रा के लिए 5 प्रतिशत वृद्धि की जायेगी । लेकिन यह वृद्धि कम से कम 1/-रुपया प्रति टिकट होगी।

3.4 दूसरे दर्जे के लिये शयनयान अधिप्रभार

आजकल, शयनयान अधिप्रभार प्रति यात्रा 10 रुपये लिया जाता है, चाहे यात्रा की दूरी कितनी ही हो और उसमें कितनी ही रातें लगें। अब इसे यात्रा की दूरी से सम्बद्ध करके अधिप्रभार की दर में संशोधन करने का प्रस्ताव है । दस रुपये वर्तमान अधिप्रभार को 500 किलोमीटर तक की यात्रा के लिए ज्यों का त्यों रखने का प्रस्ताव है । लेकिन, 501 किलोमीटर और उससे अधिक की यात्राओं के लिए शयनयान प्रभार 15 रुपये प्रति यात्रा निर्धारित करने का प्रस्ताव है।

Introduction

Over the years, fares and freight rates on Indian Railways have not gone up to the extent of escalation in input costs. Whereas in 1984-85, the composite input price index reached 443.1 compared to 100 in 1970-71, indices of the average rate realised per passenger km. and average rate realised per tonne km. have reached only 257.2 and 370.2 respectively. This is illustrated in the graph at Annexure-I.

2. It is, however, not proposed to increase freight rates for goods traffic, and rates for parcels and luggage. Modest increases only have been proposed in passenger fares and surcharges for certain classes of travel, as explained below.

3. *Passenger Fares and Surcharges*

3.1 *Second Class Ordinary*

There will be no increase in the fares for Second Class Ordinary passengers.

3.2 *Monthly Season Tickets*

There will be no increase in First Class and Second Class Monthly Season Tickets.

3.3 *Second Class Mail/Express*

The existing passenger fares for Second Class Mail/ Express will be enhanced by 7.5 per cent for journeys extending upto 250 kms., and by 5 per cent for journeys extending upto 251 kms. and beyond. However, this will be subject to a minimum increase of Re. 1 per ticket.

3.4 *Sleeper Surcharge for Second Class*

At present, a sleeper surcharge of Rs. 10/- per journey is levied irrespective of the distance of the journey or number of nights involved. It is now proposed to revise the levy of surcharge, relating it to distance of travel. It is proposed to retain the existing surcharge of Rs. 10/- for journeys upto 500 kms. For journeys extending to 501 kms. and beyond, the sleeper surcharge is proposed to be fixed at Rs. 15/- per journey.

3.5 ऊंचे दर्जे

वातानुकूल पहला दर्जा, पहला दर्जा/वातानुकूल 2-टियर शयन यान और वातानुकूल कुर्सी यान में यात्राओं के लिए वर्तमान किरायों में 12.5 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि की जायेगी।

3.6 वातानुकूल 2–टियर शयन यान के लिये अधिप्रभार

वातानुकूल 2–टियर शयनयानों के अधिप्रभार में नीचे लिखे अनुसार वृद्धि करने का प्रस्ताव है :

दूरी चरण	वर्तमान प्रति टिकट	प्रस्तावित प्रति टिकट
कि०मी०	रुपये	रुपये
1—500	20	25
501—1000	30	40
1001—1500	45	60
1501 और अधिक	55	75

3.7 राजधानी एक्सप्रेस के किराये

राजधानी एक्सप्रेस गाड़ियों के सभी दर्जों के यात्री किरायों में 12.5 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि करने का प्रस्ताव है।

3.8 किरायों का पूर्णांकन

किरायों का पूर्णांकन करने से सम्बन्धित वर्तमान नियम यथावत् लागू रहेंगे।

3.9 विभिन्न दर्जों में यात्रा के लिए, प्रतिनिधि दूरियों के और कुछ महत्वपूर्ण जोड़ी स्टेशनों के बीच प्रस्तावित किरायों और वर्तमान किरायों की तुलना अनुबन्ध II और III में की गयी है।

4. संशोधित किराये 1-4-1986 से लागू होंगे।

3.5 *Upper Classes*

The existing fares for passenger travel will be enhanced by 12.5 per cent for Air-Conditioned First Class, First Class/ Air-Conditioned Two Tier Sleeper and Air-Conditioned Chair Car.

3.6 *Surcharge on Air-Conditioned Two Tier Sleeper*

It is proposed to enhance the levy of surcharge on Air-Conditioned Two Tier Sleeper as under :

Distance Zone	Existing per Ticket	Proposed per Ticket
Kms.	Rs.	Rs.
1—500	20	25
501—1000	30	40
1001—1500	45	60
1501 and above	55	75

3.7 *Rajdhani Express Fares*

It is proposed to increase the passenger fares for Rajdhani Express Trains for all classes of travel by 12.5 per cent.

3.8 *Rounding off of Fares*

The existing rules for rounding off of fares will continue.

3.9 The proposed fares for representative distances and between some important pairs of stations for travel in different classes as compared to the existing fares are shown in Annexure-II and III.

4. The revised fares will come into force from 1-4-1986.

अनुबंध—III

ANNEXURE III

विशिष्ट जोड़ी स्टेशनों के बीच वर्तमान और प्रस्तावित यात्री किराये

Existing and Proposed Passenger Fares between specific pairs of Stations

क्रम सं० / S. No.	जोड़ी स्टेशन / Pairs of Stations	दूरी (किलोमीटर में) / Distance (Kms.)	वातानुकूल पहला दर्जा / Air-Conditioned First Class		पहला दर्जा/वातानुकूल 2 टियर शयनयान / First Class/ A.C. Two Tier Sleeper		वातानुकूल कुर्सीयान / A.C. Chair Car		दूसरा दर्जा (मेल/एक्सप्रेस) / Second Class (Mail/Express)	
			वर्तमान Existing	प्रस्तावित Pro-posed	वर्तमान Existing	प्रस्तावित Pro-posed	वर्तमान Existing	प्रस्तावित Pro-posed	वर्तमान Existing	प्रस्तावित Pro-posed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			रु० Rs.	रु० Rs.	रु० Rs.	रु० Rs.	रु० Rs.	रु० Rs.	रु० Rs.	रु० Rs.
1. बेंगलूरु—मैसूर Bangalore—Mysore		139	118	133	58	66	32	36	15	16
2. नयी दिल्ली—आगरा छावनी New Delhi—Agra Cantt		195	149	168	75	85	42	48	21	23
3. दिल्ली—चंडीगढ़ Delhi—Chandigarh		266	194	219	98	111	54	61	26	27
4. दिल्ली—जयपुर Delhi—Jaipur		308	218	246	110	124	61	69	30	32
5. मद्रास—बेंगलूरु Madras—Bangalore		358	248	279	125	141	69	78	33	35
6. दिल्ली—कानपुर Delhi—Kanpur		435	296	333	149	168	82	93	40	42
7. हवड़ा—पटना Howrah—Patna		533	345	389	173	195	95	107	46	48
8. नयी दिल्ली—इलाहाबाद New Delhi—Allahabad		631	393	443	197	222	108	122	52	55
9. हवड़ा—वाराणसी Howrah—Varanasi		678	412	464	207	233	114	129	54	57
10. नयी दिल्ली—भोपाल New Delhi—Bhopal		701	424	477	213	240	117	132	56	59

नोट : वातानुकूल 2-टियर शयनयान के किरायों में अधिप्रभार शामिल नहीं है।

Note : Fares of A.C. Two Tier Sleeper do not include Sureharge.

अनुबन्ध II

ANNEXURE II

प्रतिनिधि दूरियों के लिए वर्तमान और प्रस्तावित यात्री किराये

Existing and Proposed Passenger Fares for Representative Distances

दूरी (किलोमीटर में) Distance (Kms.)	वातानुकूल पहला दर्जा Air-Conditioned First Class		पहला दर्जा/वातानुकूल 2-टियर शयनयान First Class/ A.C. Two Tier Sleeper		वातानुकूल कुर्सीयान A.C. Chair Car		दूसरा दर्जा (मेल/एक्सप्रेस) Second Class (Mail/Express)	
	वर्तमान Existing	प्रस्तावित Proposed	वर्तमान Existing	प्रस्तावित Proposed	वर्तमान Existing	प्रस्तावित Proposed	वर्तमान Existing	प्रस्तावित Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	रु० Rs.	रु० Rs.	रु० Rs.	रु० Rs.	रु० Rs.	रु० Rs.	रु० Rs.	रु० Rs.
15	61	69	15	17	11	13	2	3
25	62	70	18	21	16	18	3	4
35	62	70	25	29	17	20	4	5
50	62	70	30	34	18	21	5	6
100	98	111	47	53	27	31	10	11
200	151	170	76	86	42	48	21	23
300	212	239	107	121	59	67	29	30
400	272	306	137	155	75	85	36	38
500	321	362	161	182	88	99	43	45
600	369	416	185	209	102	115	48	50
800	466	525	234	264	128	144	62	65
1000	550	619	277	312	151	170	72	76
1200	635	715	318	358	174	196	83	87
1400	708	797	355	400	194	219	92	97
1600	790	889	391	440	214	241	101	106
2000	926	1042	464	522	253	285	120	126
2400	1072	1206	536	603	293	330	139	146
2800	1216	1368	609	686	333	375	156	164
3000	1289	1451	645	726	352	396	166	174

नोट : वातानुकूल 2-टियर शयनयान के किरायों में अधिप्रभार शामिल नहीं है ।

Note : Fares of A.C. Two Tier Sleeper do not include Surcharge.

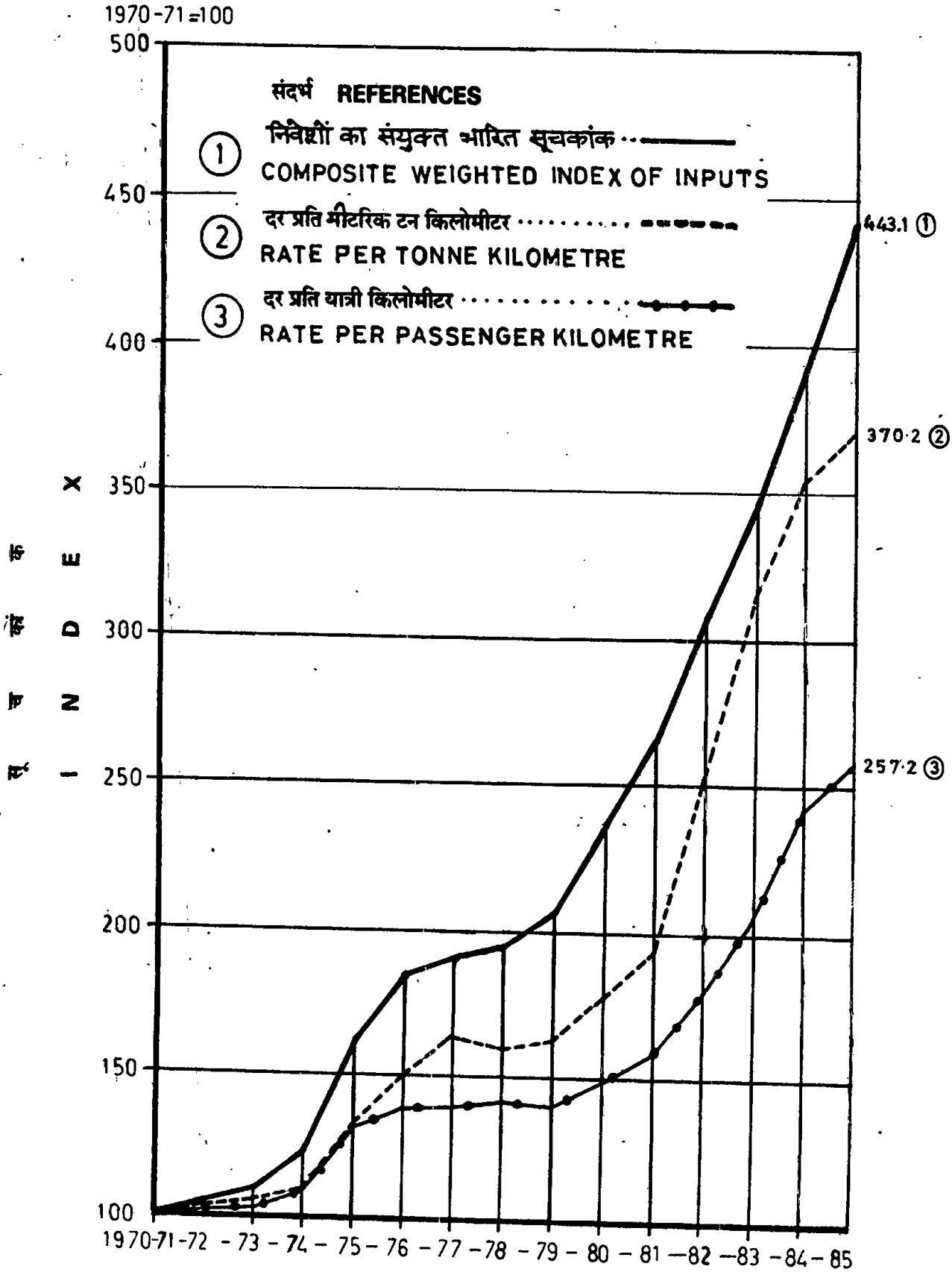
क्रम सं० S. No.	जोड़ी स्टेशन Pairs of Stations	दूरी (किलोमीटर में) Distance (Kms.)	वातानुकूल पहला दर्जा Air-Conditioned First Class		पहला दर्जा/वातानुकूल 2 टियर शयनयान First Class/ A.C. Two Tier Sleeper		वातानुकूल कुर्सीयान A.C. Chair Car		दूसरा दर्जा (मेल/एक्सप्रेस) Second Class (Mail/Express)	
			वर्तमान Existing	प्रस्तावित Pro-posed	वर्तमान Existing	प्रस्तावित Pro-posed	वर्तमान Existing	प्रस्तावित Pro-posed	वर्तमान Existing	प्रस्तावित Pro-posed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			रु. Rs.	रु. Rs.	रु. Rs.	रु. Rs.	रु. Rs.	रु. Rs.	रु. Rs.	रु. Rs.
11.	मद्रास—सिकन्दराबाद Madras—Secunderabad	781	460	518	231	260	127	143	61	64
12.	दिल्ली—अहमदाबाद Delhi—Ahmedabad	934	526	592	264	297	145	164	69	72
13.	दिल्ली—पटना Delhi—Patna	988	545	614	273	308	150	169	72	76
14.	नयी दिल्ली—नागपुर New Delhi—Nagpur	1090	593	668	297	335	163	184	77	81
15.	बम्बई—बेंगलूरु Bombay—Bangalore	1114	605	681	304	342	167	188	79	83
16.	बम्बई—मद्रास Bombay—Madras	1283	671	755	337	380	184	207	87	91
17	नयी दिल्ली—बम्बई सेन्ट्रल New Delhi—Bombay Central	1384	708	797	355	400	194	219	92	97
18.	दिल्ली—हावड़ा Delhi—Howrah	1441	726	817	365	411	200	225	95	100
19.	हावड़ा—मद्रास Howrah—Madras	1661	809	911	403	454	220	248	105	110
20.	नयी दिल्ली—सिकन्दराबाद New Delhi—Secunderabad	1666	809	911	403	454	220	248	105	110
21.	नयी दिल्ली—भुवनेश्वर New Delhi—Bhubaneswar	1795	855	962	427	481	234	264	110	116
22.	नयी दिल्ली—गुवाहाटी New Delhi—Gauhati	1923	896	1008	449	506	246	277	116	122
23.	बम्बई—हावड़ा Bombay—Howrah	1968	913	1028	458	516	250	282	118	124
24.	नयी दिल्ली—मद्रास सेन्ट्रल New Delhi—Madras Central	2185	998	1123	500	563	273	308	129	135
25.	नयी दिल्ली—बेंगलूरु New Delhi—Bangalore	2544	1126	1267	564	635	308	347	145	152
26.	नयी दिल्ली—तिरुवनन्तपुरम् New Delhi—Trivandrum	3054	1325	1491	664	747	362	408	171	180

नोट : वातानुकूल 2-टियर शयनयान के किरायो में अधिप्रभार शामिल नहीं है।

Note : Fares of A.C. Two Tier Sleeper do not include Surcharge.

यूनिट राजस्व और निवेश लागत

UNIT REVENUE VS INPUT COSTS



The Appropriation (Railway) Act, 1986

रजिस्ट्री सं० डी-(डी)-72 REGISTERED No. D-(D)-72

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 25th March, 1986/*Chaitra* 4, 1908 (*Saka*)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 25th March, 1986, and is hereby published for general information:—

THE APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS) ACT, 1986

No. 15 OF 1986

[*25th March,* 1986.]

An Act to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1986-87 for the purposes of Railways.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Thirty-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Appropriation (Railways) Act, 1986. Short title.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of India there may be paid and applied sums not exceeding those specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate to the sum of twelve thousand eight hundred and eighty-six crores, thirty-four lakhs and eighty-nine thousand rupees towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 1986-87, in respect of the services relating to Railways specified in column 2 of the Schedule. Issue of Rs. 12886, 34,89,000 out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the financial year 1986-87.

3. The sums authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India by this Act shall be appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the said year. Appropriation.

THE SCHEDULE

(*See* sections 2 and 3)

1	2	3		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes	Sums not exceeding		
		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Railway Board	6,47,24,000	..	6,47,24,000
2	Miscellaneous Expenditure (General)	40,81,52,000	..	40,81,52,000
3	General Superintendence and Services on Railways . .	267,40,84,000	2,42,000	267,43,26,000
4	Repairs and Maintenance of Permanent Way and Works .	570,17,73,000	2,20,000	570,19,93,000
5	Repairs and Maintenance of Motive Power . . .	431,66,98,000	1,33,000	431,68,31,000
6	Repairs and Maintenance of Carriages and Wagons . .	606,81,75,000	2,55,000	606,84,30,000
7	Repairs and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment . .	323,82,98,000	1,90,000	323,84,88,000
8	Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock and Equipment . .	490,30,15,000	2,35,000	490,32,50,000
9	Operating Expenses—Traffic .	549,91,59,000	3,25,000	549,94,84,000
10	Operating Expenses—Fuel . .	1104,46,80,000	90,000	1104,47,70,000
11	Staff Welfare and Amenities .	192,37,99,000	72,000	192,38,71,000
12	Miscellaneous Working Expenses	295,45,45,000	7,32,23,000	302,77,68,000
13	Provident Fund, Pension and other Retirement Benefits .	349,20,84,000	7,13,11,000	356,33,95,000
14	Appropriation to Funds . .	1635,00,00,000	..	1635,00,00,000
15	Dividend to General Revenues, Repayment of Loans taken from General Revenues and Amortization of Over-Capitalization .	614,93,22,000	..	614,93,22,000
16	Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement			
	Revenue	24,99,50,000	50,000	25,00,00,000
	Other Expenditure . . .	5365,87,35,000	1,99,50,000	5367,86,85,000
	TOTAL	12869,71,93,000	16,62,96,000	12886,34,89,000

S. RAMAIAH,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 25th March, 1986/Chaitra 4, 1908 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 25th March, 1986, and is hereby published for general information:—

THE APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS) No. 2 ACT, 1985

No. 16 OF 1986

[*25th March, 1986.*]

An Act to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1985-86 for the purposes of Railways.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Thirty-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Appropriation (Railways) No. 2 Act, 1986.

Issue of Rs. 287,53,04,000 out of the Consolidated Fund of

2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of India there may be paid and applied sums not exceeding those specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate to the sum of two hundred and eighty-seven crores, fifty-three lakhs and four thousand rupees towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial

India for the financial year 1985-86.

year 1985-86, in respect of the services relating to Railways specified in column 2 of the Schedule.

Appropriation.

3. The sums authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India by this Act shall be appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the said year.

THE SCHEDULE

(*See* sections 2 and 3)

1	2	3		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes	Sums not exceeding		
		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Railway Board . . .	38,99,000	..	38,99,000
3	General Superintendence and Services on Railways . . .	4,67,94,000	..	4,67,94,000
4	Repairs and Maintenance of Permanent Way and Works . .	30,20,89,000	..	30,20,89,000
5	Repairs and Maintenance of Motive Power . . .	18,82,92,000	..	18,82,92,000
6	Repairs and Maintenance of Carriages and Wagons. . .	3,22,84,000	..	3,22,84,000
7	Repairs and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment . . .	26,82,23,000	..	26,82,23,000
8	Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock and Equipment . .	3,67,87,000	*3,43,000*	3,71,30,000
9	Operating Expenses—Traffic .	15,97,68,000	..	15,97,68,000
10	Operating Expenses—Fuel . .	58,16,09,000	..	58,16,09,000
11	Staff Welfare and Amenities .	8,32,42,000	..	8,32,42,000
12	Miscellaneous Working Expenses	26,59,09,000	*84,51,000*	27,43,60,000
13	Provident Fund, Pension and other Retirement Benefits . .	68,57,89,000	..	68,57,89,000
14	Appropriation to Funds . .	3,66,26,000	..	3,66,26,000
15	Dividend to General Revenues, Repayment of loans taken from General Revenues and Amortization of Over-Capitalization	17,51,92,000	..	17,51,92,000
16	Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement—			
	Other Expenditure . .	7,000	..	7,000
	TOTAL	286,65,10,000	*87,94,000*	287,53,04,000

S. RAMAIAH,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।
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MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 25th March, 1986/Chaitra 4, 1908 (Saka)

The follwing Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 25th March, 1986, and is hereby published for general information :—

THE APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS) No. 3 ACT, 1986

No. 17 OF 1986

[*25th March, 1986.*]

An Act to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services for the purposes of Railways during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1984 in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Thirty-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Appropriation (Railways) No. 3 Act, 1986. Short title.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of India, the sums specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate to the sum of thirty-four crores, sixty-six lakhs, fifty-nine thousand nine hundred and fifteen rupees shall be deemed to have been authorised to be paid and applied to meet the amounts spent for defraying the charges in respect Issue of Rs. 34,66,59,915 out of the Consolidated

Fund of India to meet certain expenditure for the year ended on the 31st March, 1984.

of the services relating to Railways specified in column 2 of the Schedule during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1984, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year.

Appropriation.

3. The sums deemed to have been authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India under this Act shall be deemed to have been appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1984.

THE SCHEDULE

(*See* sections 2 and 3)

1	2	3		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes	Sums aggregating to		
		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4	Repairs and Maintenance of Permanent Way and Works	76,82,023	..	76,82,023
9	Operating Expenses—Traffic	1,86,86,993	..	1,86,86,993
10	Operating Expenses—Fuel	26,35,69,139	..	26,35,69,139
13	Provident Fund, Pension and other Retirement Benefits	5,67,21,760	..	5,67,21,760
	TOTAL	34,66,59,915	..	34,66,59,915

S. RAMAIAH,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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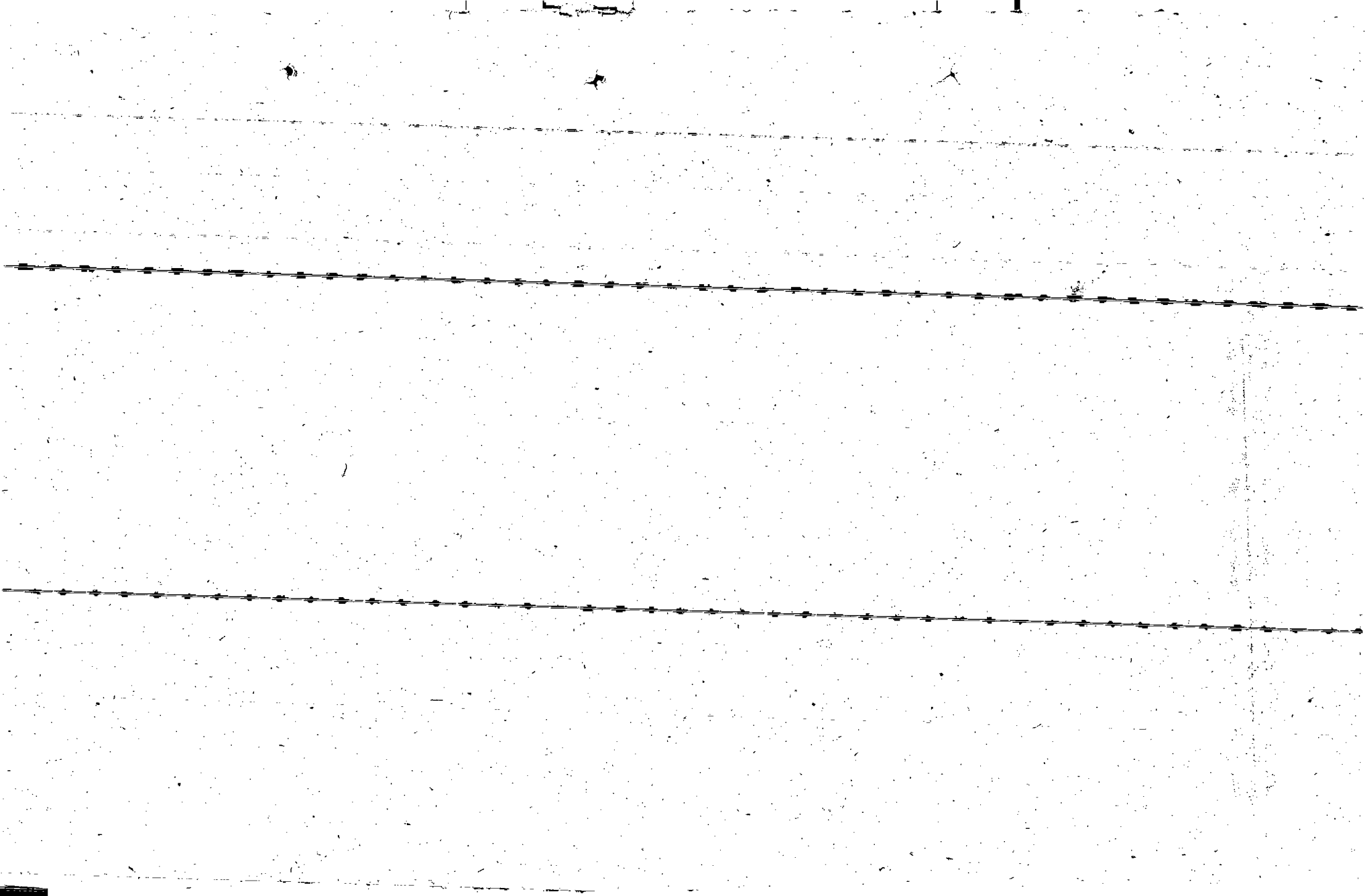
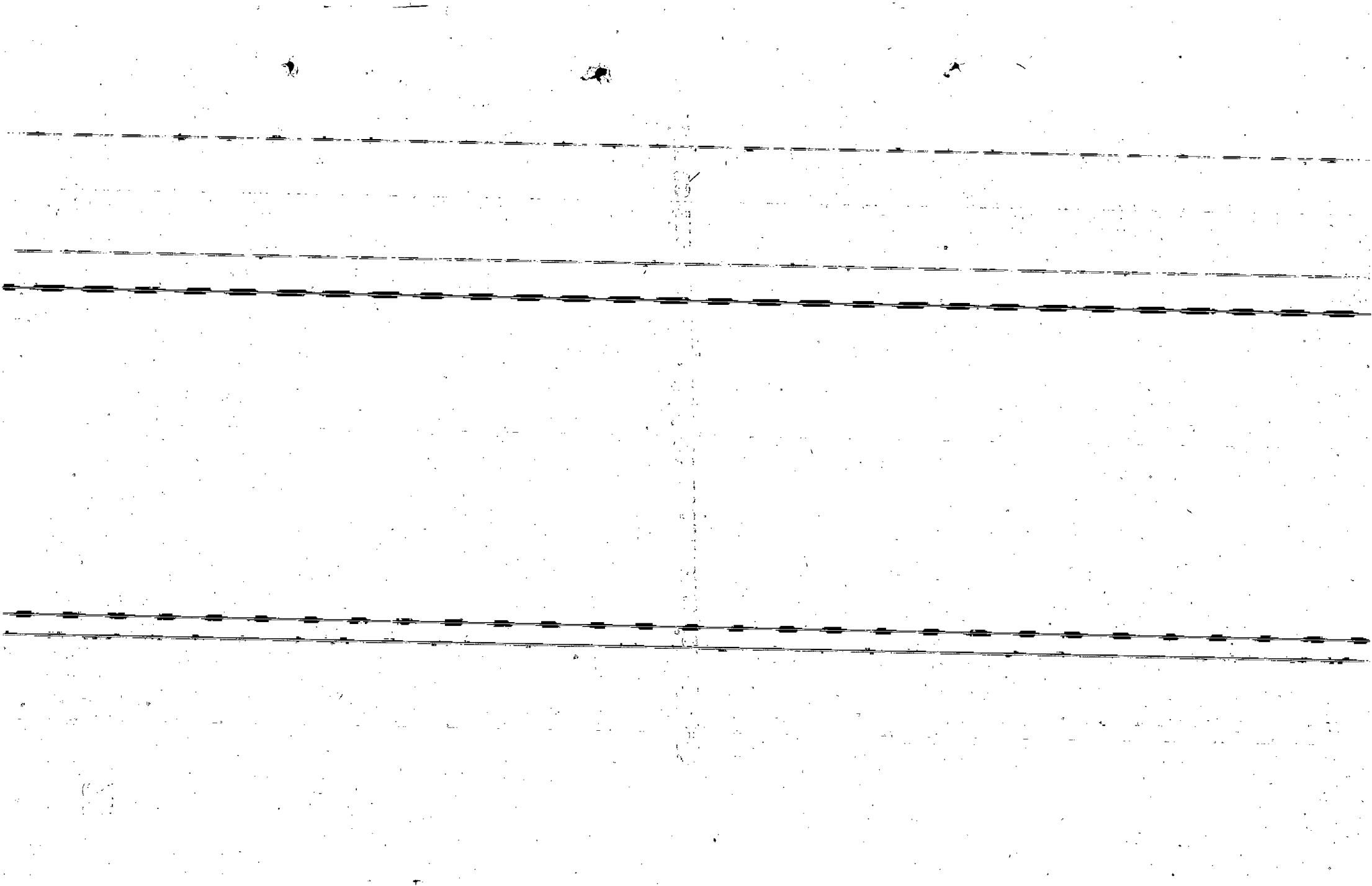


Key to the Railway Budget documents for 1986-87



रेलवे बजट प्रलेखों की निर्देशिका

बजट विवरण

संविधान की धारा 112 के अन्तर्गत, प्रत्येक वित्त वर्ष, जो पहली अप्रैल से 31 मार्च तक चलता है, के संबंध में भारत सरकार की अनुमानित आमदनी और खर्च का विवरण संसद् के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करना होता है। इसे 'बजट विवरण' कहते हैं। चूंकि रेलवे वित्त केन्द्रीय सरकार के सामान्य वित्त से पृथक कर दिया गया है, इसलिए रेलवे का बजट अलग से पेश किया जाता है। केन्द्रीय सरकार और रेलों के बीच वित्तीय संबंध संसद् की रेल अभिसमय समिति द्वारा समय-समय पर की गयी सिफारिशों द्वारा शासित होता है।

2. **बजट विवरण** में रेलवे की कुल राजस्व आमदनी, उनका राजस्व और निर्माण व्यय, रेलवे अधिशेष का वितरण और केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास रेलों की जो विभिन्न निधियां हैं, जैसे मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि, विकास निधि, राजस्व आरक्षित निधि, पेंशन निधि और दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा एवं यात्री सुविधा निधि, उनकी स्थिति दर्शायी जाती है।

3. रेलों की राजस्व प्राप्तियों में **यात्री यातायात से आमदनी, अन्य कोचिंग यातायात से आमदनी** (जिसमें पार्सल और सामान शामिल हैं), **माल यातायात से आमदनी** और **अन्य** फुटकर आमदनी, जैसे किराया, खानपान से आमदनी, ब्याज और बाहरी निकायों से अनुरक्षण प्रभार आदि, शामिल हैं।

4. इनके अतिरिक्त अन्य **विविध प्राप्तियां** भी होती हैं जैसे निर्माण के दौरान निक्षेप कार्यों पर ब्याज और **अधिशेष लाभों में सरकार का हिस्सा**, जिसमें उन सहायता-प्राप्त रेलवे कम्पनियों से प्राप्तियां शामिल हैं, जिनमें सरकार की कोई पूंजी नहीं लगी है। लाभांश राहत के संबंध में सामान्य राजस्व से 'आर्थिक सहायता' विविध प्राप्तियों का एक अंग है। इन सभी मदों का जोड़ ही रेलवे की कुल प्राप्तियां होता है। आमदनी का वह भाग, जो वित्त वर्ष के दौरान रेलवे को देय होता है लेकिन वास्तव में रेलों को प्राप्त नहीं होता है, 'उचन्त' लेखे में रखा जाता है।

A KEY TO RAILWAY BUDGET DOCUMENTS

Budget Statement

Under Article 112 of the Constitution a statement of estimated receipts and expenditure of the Government of India has to be laid before Parliament in respect of every financial year which runs from 1st April to 31st March. This is the Budget statement. As Railway Finances have been separated from the General Finances of the Central Government, a separate Budget is presented for the Railways. The financial relationship between the Central Government and the Railways is governed by the recommendations made from time to time by the Railway Convention Committee of the Parliament.

2. The Budget statement shows the total revenue receipts of Railways, their Revenue and Works Expenditure, the distribution of the Railways' surplus and the position of the various Funds that the Railways are keeping with the Central Government, viz., Depreciation Reserve Fund, Development Fund, Revenue Reserve Fund, Pension Fund and Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund.

3. The Revenue receipts of the Railways consist of earnings from passenger traffic, other coaching earnings (which include parcels and luggage), earnings from goods traffic and sundry other earnings like rent, catering receipts, interest and maintenance charges from outside bodies etc.

4. There are also other miscellaneous receipts like interest during construction on Deposit works and Government's share of surplus profits which includes receipts from subsidised Railway companies in which the Government has no capital interest. The subsidy from General Revenues in respect of dividend reliefs forms part of miscellaneous receipts. The total of all these items makes up the total receipts of the Railways. The portion of the earnings which is due to the Railways during the financial year but has not actually been realised is held in a 'Suspense' account.

5. रेलों द्वारा किया गया खर्च राजस्व लेखे और निर्माण लेखे में होता है । राजस्व लेखे में रेलों के विभिन्न विभागों द्वारा अपने दिन प्रतिदिन के काम में किया गया **साधारण** संचालन व्यय, रेलवे बोर्ड, लेखा-परीक्षा, सर्वेक्षण और अन्य विविध स्थापनाओं आदि पर **अन्य विविध व्यय** और **चालित लाइनों को भुगतान** शामिल किया जाता है । यह भुगतान संविदा द्वारा विनियमित होता है जो रेलों के स्वामित्व में नहीं होतीं तथा जो भारतीय रेलों द्वारा अथवा संबंधित प्राइवेट कम्पनियों द्वारा चालित हैं। राजस्व लेखे में रेलों द्वारा सामान्य राजस्व को लाभांश, मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि और पेंशन निधि में विनियोग भी शामिल होता है। रेल अभिसमय समिति की सिफारिशों के अनुसार पंचवर्षीय अवधियों के अनुमानों के आधार पर हर वर्ष मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि में विनियोग किया जाता है और इसका उद्देश्य पुरानी परिसम्पत्तियों के स्थान पर नयी परिसम्पत्तियों की लागत और यदि उनके लिए किसी परिष्कृत विधि की आवश्यकता हो तो उसकी लागत के लिए भी इससे धन जुटाया जाता है। पेंशन निधि में विनियोग रेल कर्मचारियों को पेंशन तथा मृत्यु एवं सेवानिवृत्ति उपदान के खर्च को पूरा करने के लिए किया जाता है और राजस्व की स्थिति को भी ध्यान में रखते हुए बीमांकिक आधार पर ऐसा किया जाता है। 31 मार्च, 1980 को लगी रेलों की लाभांशदायी ब्याजदेय पूंजी पर 6 प्रतिशत की दर से और तत्पश्चात् निवेषित लाभांशदायी पूंजी पर 6.5 प्रतिशत की दर से लाभांश देय होता है। उपर्युक्त 6 प्रतिशत लाभांश में से, 31 मार्च, 1964 तक निवेषित पूंजी का 1.5 प्रतिशत ('आर्थिक सहायता' के लिए अधिकृत पूंजी को घटाकर) लाभांश यात्री किरायों पर कर के बदले राज्य सरकारों को अन्तरण के लिए और संरक्षा-कार्यों के लिए धन की व्यवस्था करने के लिए राज्य सरकारों की सहायतार्थ है। इन विनियोगों के बाद तथा लाभांश दायिता, यदि कोई हो, को पूरा करके अधिशेष का इस्तेमाल सर्वप्रथम रेलवे विकास निधि के अन्तर्गत दायिताओं की पूर्ति करने के लिए किया जाता है। इस निधि में अन्तरित करने के लिए यदि कोई अधिशेष न हो अथवा पर्याप्त अधिशेष न हो तो इस निधि से किए जाने वाले खर्च को पूरा करने के लिए सामान्य राजस्व से अस्थायी ऋण ले लिया जाता है। **विकास निधि** से रेल परिवहन के उपयोगकर्ताओं के लिए सुविधाओं, कर्मचारियों के लिए कल्याण कार्यों और कुछ वित्तीय सीमाओं से अधिक अलाभप्रद परिचालनिक सुधारों पर खर्च किया जाता है । उपर्युक्त दायिताओं को पूरा करने के बाद बाकी अधिशेष, यदि कोई हो, को आस्थगित दायिता के रूप में माने जाने वाले बकाया लाभांश की अदायगी के लिए इस्तेमाल किया जाता है ।

5. The expenditure incurred by the Railways is on Revenue account and on Works account. The Revenue account consists of Ordinary Working Expenses incurred by the various Departments on the Railways in their day to day working, other miscellaneous expenditure like the expenditure on Railway Board, Audit, Surveys and other miscellaneous establishments and payments, as regulated by contracts, to worked lines which are not owned by the Railways and which are either worked by the Indian Railways or by the private companies concerned. The Revenue account also includes appropriations to Depreciation Reserve Fund and Pension Fund and dividend paid by the Railways to the General Revenues. Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund is made annually on the basis of estimates for five-year periods based on the recommendations of the Railway -Convention Committee and is intended to finance the cost of new assets replacing old assets, including the cost of any improved features that such new assets may have. Appropriation to Pension Fund is to finance the expenditure on Pension and Death-*cum*-retirement gratuity payments to the Railway staff and is made on an actuarial basis taking also the Revenue position into account. Dividend is payable at the rate of 6% on the dividend-paying Capital of the Railways as on 31st March, 1980 and 6.5% on the dividend-paying Capital invested thereafter. Out of the 6% dividend referred to above, 1.5% of the Capital invested upto 31st March, 1964 (less Capital entitled to 'Subsidy') is for transfer to the State Governments in lieu of passenger fare tax and to assist the State Governments to finance safety works. The surplus after these appropriations and meeting the dividend liability, if any, is utilised, firstly, to meet the liabilities under Railway Development Fund. In case there is no surplus, or not enough surplus, to be transferred to this Fund, temporary loan is obtained from the General Revenues to finance the expenditure to be met out of this Fund. The Development Fund finances expenditure on amenities for users of Railway transport, staff welfare works and unremunerative operating improvements beyond certain financial limits. Balance of surplus, if any, left after meeting the above mentioned liabilities is to be utilised for payment of arrear dividend treated as a deferred liability.

6. निर्माण-व्यय, सामान्य राजस्व से पूंजी उधार लेकर तथा मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि, विकास निधि, दुर्घटना क्षति-पूर्ति, संरक्षा एवं यात्री सुविधा निधि और राजस्व से आन्तरिक व्यवस्था करके पूरा किया जाता है (अलाभप्रद परिचालन कार्यों और कुछ वित्तीय सीमाओं से कम लागत वाली यात्री सुविधाओं से भिन्न कार्यों की लागत राजस्व में डाली जाती है)। भारत सरकार के सामान्य वित्त से रेलों को कुल मिलाकर जो बजट संबंधी वार्षिक सहायता दी जाती है, उसमें पूंजीगत ऋण एवं रेलों की निधियों में कमी को, यदि कोई हो, पूरा करने के लिए अस्थायी रूप से उधार ली गयी रकम शामिल है।

7. रेलों की सम्पूर्ण राजस्व आमदनी भारत की **समेकित** निधि में डाल दी जाती है और खर्च समेकित निधि से ही किया जाता है। संसद् से प्राधिकार प्राप्त किये बिना इस निधि से कोई रकम नहीं निकाली जा सकती।

8. ऐसे अवसर भी आ सकते हैं जब सरकार को संसद् से प्राधिकार प्राप्त किये बिना तात्कालिक तौर पर अप्रत्याशित खर्च करना पड़े। इस प्रकार के खर्च को वहन करने के लिए राष्ट्रपति के पास अग्रदाय के रूप में भारत की **आकस्मिकता निधि** रखी गयी है। ऐसे खर्च के लिए और समेकित निधि से उतनी ही धनराशि निकालने के लिए संसद् का अनुमोदन बाद में प्राप्त कर लिया जाता है और आकस्मिकता निधि से खर्च की गयी रकम की प्रतिपूर्ति उस निधि को कर दी जाती है।

9. यद्यपि विनिर्दिष्ट प्रयोजनों पर खर्च के लिए मूल्य-ह्रास आरक्षित निधि, विकास निधि, पेंशन निधि और दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा एवं यात्री सुविधा निधि में विनियोग संसद् द्वारा स्वीकृत किया जाता है, तथापि विनिर्दिष्ट प्रयोजनों पर वास्तविक खर्च को भी संसद् की स्वीकृति के लिए प्रस्तुत किया जाता है, हालांकि यह धनराशि इन निधियों को अन्तरण के लिए संसद् द्वारा पहले ही निर्धारित कर दी जाती है।

अनुदान की मांगें

10. बजट विवरण में सम्मिलित समेकित निधि से खर्च, जिसके लिए लोक सभा की स्वीकृति अपेक्षित है, का अनुमान अनुदान की मांगों के रूप में पेश किया जाता है। प्रत्येक मांग रेलों की विशिष्ट कार्यात्मक गतिविधि की द्योतक होती है। निर्माण व्यय सम्बन्धी मांगों को राजस्व व्यय सम्बन्धी मांगों से पृथक् रखा जाता है। जहां-कहीं किसी मांग में, खर्च की 'स्वीकृत' और 'प्रभृत' दोनों मदें शामिल होती हैं, वहां 'प्रभृत' मदों को भी मांग में शामिल कर लिया जाता है, लेकिन 'स्वीकृत' और 'प्रभृत' व्यवस्था को

6. Works expenditure is financed from Capital borrowed from the General Revenues and also by internal financing from Depreciation Reserve Fund, Development Fund, Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund and Revenue (The cost of unremunerative operating works and works other than passenger amenities costing below certain financial limits are charged to Revenue). The overall annual budgetary support of the General Finances of Government of India to the Railways consists of the Capital loans and the sums temporarily loaned to meet the deficiency, if any, in the Railways' Funds.

7. All the revenue earnings of the Railways are credited to the Consolidated Fund of India and expenditure is incurred from the Consolidated Fund. No amount can be withdrawn from the Fund without authorisation from Parliament.

8. Occasions may arise when Government may have to meet urgent unforeseen expenditure pending authorisation from Parliament. The Contingency Fund of India is an imprest placed at the disposal of the President to incur such expenditure. Parliamentary approval for such expenditure and for the withdrawal of an equivalent amount from the Consolidated Fund are subsequently obtained and the amount spent from Contingency Fund is recouped to the Fund.

9. While the appropriations to Depreciation Reserve Fund, Development Fund, Pension Fund and Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund are voted by the Parliament for spending on specific objects, the actual expenditure on the specific objects is also submitted for vote of Parliament, even though the moneys have already been earmarked by Parliament for transfer to these funds.

Demands for Grants

10. The estimates of expenditure from the Consolidated Fund included in the Budget Statement and required to be voted by Lok Sabha are submitted in the form of Demands for Grants. Each Demand presents a distinct functional activity on the Railways. Demand for Works Expenditure is kept distinct from Demands for Revenue Expenditure. Wherever expenditure in a Demand includes both 'Voted' and **'Charged'** items of expenditure, the latter are also included in the Demand but the 'Voted' and **'Charged'**

उस मांग में पृथक्-पृथक् दिखाया जाता है। 'स्वीकृत' व्यय में वे मदें शामिल होती हैं जिनके लिए धन की व्यवस्था संसद् की स्वीकृति पर निर्भर करती है, जबकि 'प्रभृत' व्यय के लिए धन की स्वीकृति राष्ट्रपति द्वारा दी जाती है और उसे संसद् की स्वीकृति के लिए प्रस्तुत नहीं किया जाता। रेलों के 'प्रभृत' खर्च में ब्याज और शोधन-निधि प्रभार, अदालती डिगरियां और सांविधिक लेखा परीक्षा विभाग के संबंध में वेतन आदि जैसी मदें शामिल होती हैं।

11. लेखा और बजट संबंधी मौजूदा कार्यविधियों के अन्तर्गत कतिपय श्रेणियों की प्राप्तियों, जैसे एक विभाग द्वारा दूसरे विभाग को किये गये भुगतान और महत्वपूर्ण परियोजनाओं अथवा योजनाओं की प्राप्तियों को प्राप्तकर्त्ता विभाग के खर्च में से निकाल कर परिकलित किया जाता है। बजट विवरण में सम्मिलित खर्च के अनुमान शुद्ध खर्च के लिए होते हैं, जैसा कि लेखों में प्रतिबिम्बित होंगे, अर्थात् ये अनुमान वसूलियों को हिसाब में लेने के बाद तैयार किये जाते हैं। लेकिन अनुदान की मांगों में खर्च के जो अनुमान शामिल किये जाते हैं, वे समग्र राशि के लिए होते हैं।

12. अनुदान की मांगें बजट विवरण के साथ ही लोक सभा को पेश की जाती हैं। प्रत्येक मांग में सबसे ऊपर उस मांग के अन्तर्गत कुल 'स्वीकृत' और 'प्रभृत' खर्च अलग-अलग दर्शाया जाता है। इसके बाद विभिन्न शीर्षों के अन्तर्गत खर्च के अनुमान दिखाये जाते हैं। वसूलियों की कुल राशियां, जो लेखों में खर्च में कमी के रूप में मानी जाती हैं, भी दिखायी जाती हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त, टिप्पणियों में चालू वर्ष की आवश्यकताओं और अगले वर्ष की आवश्यकताओं के आंकड़ों के बीच कमी-बेशी के संक्षिप्त कारण स्पष्ट किये जाते हैं।

13. अनुदान की 16 मांगें हैं। मांग 1 से 15 तक का संबंध राजस्व व्यय, निधियों और लाभांश भुगतानों में विनियोग से तथा मांग 16 का संबंध निर्माण व्यय से है। गतिविधि और व्यय की प्राथमिक यूनिटों से संचालन व्यय और विविध व्यय से संबंधित प्रत्येक मांग का दोहरा वर्गीकरण किया जाता है। गतिविधि वर्गीकरण में यह बताया जाता है कि किन प्रयोजनों के लिए खर्च किया गया जैसे रेलपथ का अनुरक्षण, पानी की सप्लाई, रेल इंजनों का आवधिक ओवरहाल आदि और खर्च की प्राथमिक यूनिटें यह बताती हैं कि खर्च कैसे किया गया जैसे वेतन, मजूरी, समयोपरि, सामग्री की लागत आदि। यह दुतरफा वर्गीकरण कार्यपरक बजट, जो क्रियाशीलता पर आधारित है तथा प्रबंध नियंत्रण और खर्च के प्रयोजनों पर भी आधारित है, की आवश्यकताओं का पूर्ण योग सूचित करता है।

provisions are shown separately in that Demand. **Voted** expenditure includes those items for which the provision of funds is subject to the vote of Parliament, while funds for *Charged* expenditure are sanctioned by the President and not submitted to the vote of Parliament. **'Charged'** expenditure for Railways includes items like interest and sinking fund charges, court decrees, and salary etc. in respect of the statutory Audit department.

11. Under the present accounting and budgetary procedures, certain classes of receipts like payments made by one department to another and receipts of capital projects or schemes are taken in reduction of the expenditure of the receiving department. The estimates of expenditure included in the Budget statement are for the net expenditure as will be reflected in the accounts, that is, after taking into account the recoveries. The estimates of expenditure included in the Demands for Grants are, however, for the gross amounts.

12. The Demands for Grants are presented to the Lok Sabha along with the Budget Statement. On the top of each Demand, the total of 'Voted' and 'Charged' expenditure in the Demand are indicated separately. This is followed by the estimates of expenditure under different heads. The aggregate amounts of recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the accounts are also shown. Besides, the notes briefly explain the reasons for the variations between the current year's requirements and the requirements for the next year included in the various Demands.

13. There are 16 Demands for Grants—Demands 1 to 15 dealing with Revenue Expenses, Appropriations to the Funds and Dividend payment and Demand 16 dealing with Works Expenditure. Each Demand pertaining to Working Expenses and Miscellaneous Expenditure has a two-way classification, by activity and by primary units of expenditure, the activity classification indicating for what purpose the expenditure was incurred, like track maintenance, water supply, periodical overhaul of locomotives etc., and the primary units of expenditure indicating how the expenditure was incurred, like salaries, wages, overtime, cost of materials, etc. This two-way classification integrates the requirements of performance budgetting which is based on activities, and management control which is based on objects of expenditure.

14. अनुदान की मांगों के भाग I में सम्पूर्ण रेल प्रणाली के संबंध में ब्यौरा दिया गया है, जबकि भाग II में इसी प्रकार का ब्यौरा रेलवे-वार दिया गया है। इसके अतिरिक्त, भाग II में राजस्व मांगों से संबंधित कर्मचारी और व्यय की कार्य-परक यूनिटों के विवरण भी दिये गये हैं।

व्याख्यात्मक ज्ञापन

15. 'रेलवे बजट पर व्याख्यात्मक ज्ञापन' नामक प्रलेख में आमदनी एवं राजस्व और निर्माण व्यय की संभावनाओं का सार दिया जाता है। इस प्रलेख को दो भागों में बांटा जाता है। भाग I में गत वर्ष, चालू वर्ष और आगामी वर्ष के वित्तीय परिणामों का संक्षिप्त सारांश तथा आमदनी, संचालन व्यय और निधियों में लेन-देन की स्थिति का पृथक-पृथक विश्लेषण दिया जाता हैं। भाग II में इसी प्रकार निर्माण मांगों का समग्र सारांश दिया जाता है। व्याख्यात्मक ज्ञापन में अनेक अनुबन्ध भी रहते हैं जिनमें रेलों की ब्याजदेय पूंजी, पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं में निधियों के साधन और उनका उपयोग, विभिन्न निधियों के अन्तर्गत बकाया राशियों आदि का ब्यौरा दिया जाता है।

रेलवे की भाड़ा दरों और किराया विषयक नये प्रस्तावों का विवरण, जानकारी के लिए, "रेलवे बजट में माल भाड़े की दरों और यात्री किरायों में समायोजन के प्रस्तावों का व्याख्यात्मक ज्ञापन" नामक प्रलेख में दिया जाता है।

निर्माण, मशीन और चल-स्टाक कार्यक्रम

17. रेलों का निर्माण, मशीन और चल-स्टाक कार्यक्रम दो भागों में तैयार किया जाता है। भाग I में सभी रेलों के खर्च का योजना शीर्ष-वार वितरण, बजट वर्ष के दौरान प्रस्तावित नये महत्वपूर्ण कार्यों और उनके औचित्य के संबंध में संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी, नयी लाइनों के निर्माण, विद्युतीकरण, आदि का कार्यक्रम, चल-स्टाक, मशीन व संयंत्र और भंडार के अन्तर्गत वस्तु-सूची एवं निर्माण लेखों का सारांश दिया जाता है। भाग II में नये निर्माण-कार्यों, चालू निर्माण-कार्यों, रेलपथ के नवीकरण, निर्धारित समय पर मिलने वाले सामान और चल-स्टाक तथा मशीन एवं संयंत्रों की नयी खरीद पर रेलवे-वार खर्च के आंकड़े तथा प्रत्येक रेलवे के लिए भण्डार एवं निर्माण लेखों के अन्तर्गत वस्तु-सूची का विश्लेषण दिया जाता है।

'भारतीय रेल—वार्षिकी'

और

'भारतीय रेल—वार्षिक रिपोर्ट और लेखा'

18. 'भारतीय रेल—वार्षिकी' नामक प्रलेख में पिछले वर्ष के दौरान रेल विभाग के कार्यकलापों का वर्णनात्मक लेखा-जोखा रहता है। यह प्रलेख अलग से प्रकाशित किया जाता है और वार्षिक बजट पेश करते समय इसे संसद् सदस्यों में परिपत्रित किया जाता है। बजट के साथ परिपत्रित —वार्षिक रिपोर्ट और लेखा' नामक एक अन्य के वित्तीय एवं महत्वपूर्ण कार्य-निष्पादन जाती है।

14. Part I of the Demands for Grants presents the details for the Railways as a whole. Part II gives a similar split-up Railwaywise. In addition, Part II also contains Staff Statements and Performance Units for Expenditure relating to Revenue Demands.

Explanatory Memorandum

15. A summing-up of the outlook for earnings, and revenue and works expenditure is given in the document Explanatory Memorandum on the Railway Budget. This document is divided into two sections; Section I gives a brief *resume'* of the financial results of the previous year, current year and next year with an analysis of the position separately under Earnings, Working Expenses and the Fund transactions. Section II gives a similar *resume'* of the Works Demand as a whole. The Explanatory Memorandum also contains a number of Annexures detailing the Capital-at-Charge of the Railways, Sources and Application of Funds in the Five-Year Plans, balances under the various Funds, etc.

16. For facility of understanding, new proposals of Railway freight rates and fares are explained in the document titled "Memorandum explaining the proposals for adjustments in freight rate and fares in the Railway Budget."

'Works, Machinery and Rolling Stock Programme'

17. Works, Machinery and Rolling Stock Programme of Railways is prepared in two Parts. Part I contains all Railways' Plan-headwise distribution of expenditure, important new works proposed in the Budget year with brief notes of justification, programme of construction of new lines, electrification etc., summary of Rolling Stock, Machinery and Plant and inventory under Stores and Manufacturing Accounts. Part II contains Railwaywise data of expenditure on new works, works which are in progress, Track Renewals. Programmed Deliveries and New Acquisitions of Rolling Stock, and Machinery and Plant and an analysis of inventory for each Railway under Stores and Manufacturing Accounts.

'Indian Railways—Year Book'

and

'Indian Railways—Annual Report and Accounts'

18. A descriptive account of the activities of the Department of Railways during the previous year is given in the document 'Indian Railways—Year Book' which is brought out separately and circulated to Members of Parliament at the time of presentation of the Annual budget. A separate document, entitled, "Indian Railway—Annual Report and Accounts" also circulated along with the Budget, gives a summarised review of the financial and important performance data of the previous year.

कार्यपरक बजट

19. बजट को प्रबंध-व्यवस्था का उपयोगी साधन बनाने एवं रेलों के कार्य-निष्पादन का संसद् में तथा अन्यत्र बेहतर मूल्यांकन सुनिश्चित करने के उद्देश्य से, 1979–80 के रेलवे बजट से कार्यपरक बजट की योजना अपनायी गयी है। कार्यपरक बजट का उद्देश्य महत्वपूर्ण कार्यकलापों और गतिविधियों के अनुसार रेलवे बजट प्रस्तुत करना है । प्रमुख गतिविधियों के अन्तर्गत वित्तीय निवेष और तदनुरूपी स्थूल प्रगति को सम्बन्धित मांग के अन्तर्गत दिया जाता है। उत्पादन/कार्य-निष्पादन और यूनिट लागत के मानदण्ड कई वर्ष का अनुभव प्राप्त कर लेने के बाद ही निर्धारित किये जा सकते हैं। जब तक इस प्रकार के मानदण्डों का निर्धारण नहीं हो जाता, तब तक प्रमुख कार्य-कलापों के अन्तर्गत मांगों के महत्वपूर्ण उप-शीर्षों के संदर्भ में उत्पादन की विनिर्दिष्ट मात्रा के बारे में संसद् को अवगत कराने का प्रयास किया गया है।

'नयी सेवा/सेवा के नये उपकरण

20. अनुदान की मांगों के साथ 'नयी सेवा' या 'सेवा के नये उपकरण' की उन मदों की एक सूची संलग्न की जाती है जिनके लिए बजट में व्यवस्था की जाती है। लोक लेखा समिति की सिफारिशों को दृष्टिगत रखते हुए यह पता लगाने के लिए कि कौन-सी मदें नयी सेवा अथवा सेवा के नये उपकरण के रूप में होंगी, समय-समय पर वित्तीय सीमाएं निर्धारित की जाती हैं । यदि संसद् का अनुमोदन प्राप्त करने से पहले ही किसी 'नयी सेवा, अथवा 'सेवा के नये उपकरण' पर खर्च करने का अवसर आ जाता है, तो आकस्मिकता निधि से अग्रिम राशि प्राप्त कर ली जाती है और जब संसद् द्वारा मुख्य विनियोग बिल पारित कर दिया जाता है तब आकस्मिकता निधि को उसकी प्रतिपूर्ति कर दी जाती है।

विनियोग बिल

21. अनुदान की मांगों की लोक सभा से स्वीकृति प्राप्त हो जाने के पश्चात् संसद् द्वारा यथा-स्वीकृत राशि समेकित निधि से निकालने के लिए विनियोग बिल के माध्यम से संसद् का अनुमोदन प्राप्त किया जाता है। संविधान के अनुच्छेद 114 (3) के अन्तर्गत जब तक संसद् कोई ऐसा विनियोग अधिनियम पारित नहीं कर देती, तब तक समेकित निधि से कोई भी धन-राशि नहीं निकाली जा सकती है।

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Performance Budget

19. To make the Budget serve as a useful tool of management and also to enable better appreciation of the functioning of the Railways in Parliament and elsewhere, a scheme of performance budgetting has been introduced with effect from the Railway Budget 1979-80. The performance budget seeks to present the budget of the Railways in terms of the important functions and activities. The financial inputs and the corresponding physical outputs under major activities is furnished under the respective Demands. Pending the evolution of norms of out-put/performance and unit costs which can be developed only after experience is gained over a period of years, it has been attempted to make available to Parliament the specific volume of out-put under major activities with reference to the important sub-heads of Demands.

'New Service/New Instrument of Service

20. A list of items of 'New Service' or 'New Instrument of Service' for which provision is made in the Budget is appended to the Demands for Grants. Monetary limits to determine which items would be in the nature of New Service are laid down from time to time taking into account the recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee. If occasion arises to incur expenditure on a 'New Service' or 'New Instrument of Service' before obtaining the approval of Parliament, an advance is taken from the Contingency Fund, which is recouped to the Fund after Parliament passes the main Appropriation Bill.

Appropriation Bill

21. After the Demands for Grants are voted by the Lok Sabha, Parliament's approval to the withdrawal of the amounts from the Consolidated Fund so voted and of the amount required to meet the expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund is sought through the Appropriation Bill. Under article 114(3) of the Constitution, no amount can be withdrawn from the Consolidated Fund without such an Appropriation Act passed by Parliament.